

Paper Abstracts

ABELLA, Anna (USF) *Breaking the Spell of “Brain Science” on Early Childhood Programs*. Early childhood programs around the world have embraced tenets of “brain science,” which have been haphazardly disseminated to practitioners and policymakers without nuanced and appropriate context or understanding. These ideas, which proposit that young children’s brains become “hard-wired” during crucial stages, have been used to place responsibility on parents for breaking cycles of poverty and maltreatment. The purpose of this paper is to discuss the role of applied anthropology in critiquing a child abuse prevention agency’s core ideologies, and to envision ways anthropologist can intervene when study findings may lead to the dissolution of magical ideas about best practices. aldavids@usf.edu (W-64)

ABIRAL, Burge (OH State U) *When Interlocutors Theorize Social Change: Exemplarity among Back-to-the-landers in Turkey*. Based on ethnographic fieldwork in western Turkey with back-to-the-landers, educated middle-class urbanites who re-invent themselves as sustainable farmers, this paper analyzes how individualized lifestyle politics emerges as an option under conditions of political authoritarianism. Rather than attributing either too much or too little agency to small everyday actions, I examine back-to-the-landers’ own theorization of social change. Drawing from the anthropology of ethics, I show how back-to-the-landers exert everyday ethical labor to enact agroecological transformation by striving to set an example to others. I conceptualize this democratic exemplarity through the notion of transitivity whereby actions have transitive value if they carry the potential to affect others. (TH-14)

ABRAM, Che (UC Berkeley SPH) *A Cultural Evolution Is Occurring within Academic Equity and Inclusion Work: The Personal Narrative of a Chief Diversity Officer*. Academic institutions are shifting away from metrics centered diversity plans to thriving initiatives designed to bolster resilience. This has emerged out of communities of color demanding institutional accountability for social-emotional harms experienced on campuses. The responsibility to mitigate these harms lies within the role of the chief diversity officer. Amid this juncture, it is important to look to proponents of trauma informed practices, adverse childhood experiences, and transformative justice to center healing as a core pillar of equity and inclusion work. The purpose of this work is to illuminate the impact of these changes through one chief diversity officer’s lens. che.l.abram@berkeley.edu (TH-36)

ACEVEDO, Sara M. (Miami U & U Buffalo) and **GREEN, Cheryl** (Access Artist, New Day Films) *Neuroecologies of Care: The Soulful Art of Neurodivergent Storytelling*. This panel combines

critical disability studies and Disability Justice practices such as #AccessIsLove to discuss how *neuroecologies of care*, a term we coined to describe dissenting discourses and radical kinship practices, keep us alive in the era of DIE*. Our approach centers particularly on elevating forms of neurodivergent co-regulation as tools of liberation. We draw on *Testimonio feminista* and activist duo ethnography to discuss our experiences as negatively racialized and gendered neurodivergent activists and scholars to explore how the depathologization of both disability and emotional dysregulation enables joy, pleasure, and multiple ways of being — and being together. (TH-76)

ACIOLI DE OLIVEIRA, Sonia (UERJ & ABEn) and **DAVID, Helena Leal** (UERJ) *Community Public Health Approaches to Healthcare in Brazil*. We think of the field of public health as a social practice, fundamental to produce health care, within the scope of the Unified Health System in Brazil. In this sense, it is necessary to demarcate the theoretical and conceptual practices developed in Primary Health Care, from the perspective of Public Health in relation to Public and Community Health, and reflections on the practices and work processes of nurses in the contexts of care production in PHC. This debate can contribute to the production of interdisciplinary and interprofessional knowledge, especially in the dialogue with collective and community health nursing. soacioli@gmail.com (W-37)

ACOSTA-MUNOZ, Felipe (UFL) *Language Identity and Empowerment among Bilingual Maya-Spanish Undergraduate Students at an Intercultural University in Eastern Yucatan, Mexico*. Intercultural Bilingual Education (IBE) at the university level is a contested educational battlefield throughout Mexico regarding the relevance of indigenous languages. This paper explains the sociolinguistic negotiation processes among Maya-Spanish bilingual students at an IBE bachelor’s program in the Eastern part of Yucatan. Based on ethnographical data gathered in classrooms from January to November (2023), I analyze code-switching practices among students and professors in their class interactions. Through such analysis, I demonstrate that students are continuously exerting language identity and empowerment over their educational experience despite acute disadvantages, such as an insufficient Maya language-based educational model in the program and the language’s institutional minoritization. facostamunoz@ufl.edu (F-68)

ADACHI, Nobuko (ILSTU) *Diversity among the Victims of the 3.11 Disaster: How Secondary Hazards Are Differentially Affecting Participants in the Nomaai Ceremony*. Anthropologists are increasingly looking at how socio-cultural landscapes are affected by secondary hazards of human-made and natural disasters. Here, I ethnographically examine how the Fukushima earthquake, tsunami, and nuclear plant meltdown of March 11, 2011 has affected victims in the Nomaai cavalry ceremony, an event practiced for the past 700 years. I argue through my

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examination of two celebratory communities that depending on their particular cultural environment, political institutions, and natural ecologies, they show markedly different ways of handling physical stress, social disruption, and, ultimately, community revitalization. With increasing climate change and global political tumult, theories of secondary hazards require more attention. nadachi@ilstu.edu (S-93)

ADAMS, Nat (JHU) *Urban Greening and Temporalities of Transformation in Baltimore*. Converting vacant lots into community gardens is portrayed as a catalyst for change in inner-city Baltimore communities. But without provision for the care and maintenance that might sustain them, these moments of transformation often prove fleeting. Focusing on the mundane struggles of these gardeners, I examine care and maintenance as labor practice, political ethic, but also temporal orientation. I suggest that addressing the slow violence wrought by racialized disinvestment will require privileging enduring relations amid the “punctuated” temporalities that govern professional domains like community development. I outline how the temporalities of our scholarly practices can impact their transformative potential. nadams19@jhu.edu (TH-100)

ADSUL, Prajakta (UNM) *Promoting Cervical Cancer Screening among LGBTQ+ Individuals: A Mixed Methods Study*. There is a dearth in research to understand and address cancer prevention and control inequities for LGBTQ+ people. Small studies show differences in screening behaviors among cisgender, heterosexual individuals compared to LGBTQ+ individuals. With this background, we examined determinants of screening behaviors using mixed methods. A statewide survey of 785 LGBTQ+ adults with a cervix showed no statistical differences in self-reported cervical cancer screening based on gender and significant statistical differences based on sexual orientation. Group discussions highlighted challenges for transgender individuals to receive gynecological care and low perceptions of risk for cervical cancer perpetuated by their providers among lesbians. padsul@salud.unm.edu (T-62)

AKHTER, Afsana (TX State U) *Women in Mosque: An Ethnographic Study of Muslim Women's Experiences at Two Mosques in South Florida*. While Muslim women's presence and function in mosques can be contentious within and outside Muslim communities, their participation and roles in mosques often differ between Western and Muslim-majority countries. In my research, I used qualitative methods to explore Muslim women's experiences in two South Florida mosques. I aimed to understand how Muslim women engage in religious practices, integrate into American society, and perceive gender dynamics within sacred spaces. My findings reveal that Muslim women in U.S. mosques actively participate in religious and social activities while also navigating dominant patriarchal norms and challenging prevailing Western notions of oppression and submission. peh60@txstate.edu (S-39)

AKIHO, Sayaka (Kyushu Sangyo U) *The Meanings of Menstruation and Silence: Focusing on the Global Agenda for Foreign Aid and the Perceptions and Practices of Local People in Rural Cambodia*. This paper attempts to describe how cultural practices related to menstruation have changed in Cambodia and explores both continuities and discontinuities in cultural norms, beliefs, and material culture after the civil war. Menstruation is both a biological and a socio-cultural phenomenon and is considered taboo in Khmer society. It has become part of the global agenda of international development policy and has triggered conflicts between donors and local people. As menstruation is a culturally sensitive topic, intervention by outsiders can lead to cross-cultural conflicts. This paper investigates how menstruation is discussed and practiced in Khmer culture by conducting an in-depth interview. akiho@ip.kyusan-u.ac.jp (Whova)

ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) *Religion and Climate Science in Individual and Communal Farming Practices in Cayo District, Belize: Responses to Climate Change*. For rural communities in developing countries, whose residents oftentimes have livelihoods dependent on land or other natural resources, climate change brings challenges as well as opportunities. In Central America, our knowledge is limited regarding how farmers conceptualize climate change and the associations they make about possible risks to livelihoods. This paper focuses on ‘performance agriculture’ and explores personal and communal values farmers in Mennonite, Maya, and Amish communities respectively have. I examine how farmers understand climate relative to their religious backgrounds and their knowledge and acceptance of climate science, and how this juxtaposition influences their responses to recent climate patterns. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (TH-78)

ALEXANDER, William (UNCW) *A Human Rights Approach to PFAS Contamination: Strategies for a Clean Cape Fear*. In April 2023, Clean Cape Fear, a North Carolina-based grassroots community action group, partnered with University of California Berkeley Environmental Law Clinic to file a complaint with the UNHRC to prevent Chemours from expanding upstream operations. They requested the U.N. special rapporteur on toxics and human rights investigate several decades of contamination of the Cape Fear River with per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This would be the first UNHRC investigation into an environmental crisis in the US. This paper discusses this unprecedented action and asks broader questions about this strategy of framing exposure to toxins as a human rights violation. alexanderw@uncw.edu (F-98)

ALLEN-BEY, L. (UTSA) *Trans-Parenting in Texas: Navigating Gender-Affirming Care Bans*. This project explores lived experiences of transgender minors and their families in Texas, where legislation has made gender-affirming care inaccessible, and parenting through gender-affirming care child abuse. Given evidence demonstrating reduced suicide rates among transgender youth receiving gender-affirming treatments, I highlight creative

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strategies of resistance employed by families and the crucial role of support networks as forms of care for guardians/parents and transgender youth immersed in anti-trans necropolitics. I draw from anthropological literature, personal experience as an activist and parent of a transgender child in Texas, and my emerging doctoral project on trans families in Texas. (S-12)

ALLEN, Kathryn (SUNY Potsdam & Modern Anthro Consulting) *Heritage beyond UNESCO*. Heritage, a word popularized by UNESCO, focuses on features of the past still alive in some form today. Anthropologists working in heritage are often employed at archaeological, natural, or cultural places of great importance, but heritage as a lens can be used to do much more. A heritage approach connects past and present but can provide a path forward as well. A recent project using a heritage perspective to connect an urban park redesign to local, regional, and global goals shows how this lens can tackle resistance to change, communicate science, and encourage stewardship for organizations of all kinds. *kegrow@buffalo.edu* (Whova)

ALLEN, Lauren (Hendrix Coll) *Fictive Kinship in a Central Arkansas Domestic Violence Shelter*. This six-month-long ethnographic study explores the relationships formed between residents living at a domestic violence shelter in Central Arkansas. I argue that fictive kin connections are foundational to a resident's experience in a domestic violence shelter and can have both positive and negative impacts on their progress. Fictive kinship within shelters is unique because the relationships tend to end once a resident moves out of the shelter. Despite the fleeting nature of these relationships, strong bonds form between clients and occasionally advocates as well. I argue that the depth and intensity of observed fictive kin relationships are structured around the space of the shelter. *allenlc@hendrix.edu* (TH-33)

ALTMAN, Heidi (GA Southern U) *The Culture of Maternity Care: The Experience of Cesarean Section in the Context of a Maternal Mortality Crisis*. In the state of Georgia, the maternal mortality rate is two to three times higher than in the rest of the United States, with even higher rates for Black women. To understand the culture of healthcare and maternity in the state, the Georgia Moms Project collected 60 hours of interviews with women, who had given birth in Georgia, about their experiences. A common theme throughout the interviews was the Cesarean section – avoiding it, requesting it, surviving it. The narratives analyzed here begin to provide some answers about the cultural relationship between C section rates and maternal mortality. *heidi.altman@gmail.com* (W-42)

ALVERO, Erika (UNM) *Counter-Hegemony in a Southwestern Border Town School*. Schools and curricula have become heated topics in the contemporary political sphere, and perhaps it makes sense: they constitute sites where value systems are inculcated in the next generation of students. In my paper, I focus on a new

charter school on the Ute Mountain Ute reservation. I argue that the opening of this school, which aims to change the structure of learning and immerse students in Ute culture, is counter-hegemonic. A Marxian read of this moment can throw light upon schools' role as an ideological state apparatus, and how critically changing this apparatus may create a more just society. *ealverokoski77@unm.edu* (W-06)

AMPADU, Felix (WUSTL) *Nostalgic Bonds, Affective Strategies, and Sustainable Actions: Ethnographic Insights from Legacy Mining Communities in Arizona*. Mining communities develop strong emotional connections to their local environment due to social and economic interdependence. These emotions, including love and heartaches, inspire collective efforts to revitalize and develop resilient strategies to preserve the community identity. This paper explores these attachments to place and social actions using the concepts of topophilia and solastalgia. Ethnographic fieldwork conducted between 2021 and 2022 in Clifton-Morenci and San Manuel, Arizona, reveals the impact of attachment and distress on a community's approach to sustainability. Understanding the affective dimensions of the community is crucial in realizing the intricate relationship between nostalgia, emotional ties to place, and the adoption of sustainable strategies. (S-67)

ANCONA-MANZANILLA, Juan M. (UCF), **PAULO-MAYA, Alfredo** (UNAM), and **DZUL-ROSADO, Karla** (UADY) *Health/Sickness/Attention-Prevention Process during COVID-19 and Obesity in a Municipality of Yucatan: Towards a Syndemic Approach*. This study examines how social groups within a Mayan town on the Yucatan peninsula faced the syndemic of COVID-19 and obesity from a critical medical anthropology approach. The research methods include documentary analysis, interviews with healthcare workers, COVID-19 survivors, their relatives, and local residents, along with participant observation. In conclusion, the interaction between obesity and COVID-19 is not only linked in biomedical aspects but also intertwined with sociocultural settings manifesting in collective and group experiences that are surrounded by a variety of discourses, where the anthropologist can play a proactive role. *le-cons@hotmail.com* (F-13)

ANDERSON, Anna (Washburn U) *Why You Should Travel to Council Grove*. The modern city of Council Grove, Kansas holds significant history for the Kanza (or Kaw Nation). The federal government relocated the Kanza in 1846 to the area, greatly reducing their former territory to open land for Kansas settlers. Through present festivals and historic buildings, the Kaw continually work to educate residents and travelers on this legacy of settler colonialism. This paper discusses my Cool Anthropology project, in which I designed a webpage highlighting different Kaw cultural locations and activities in the region. This project holds special importance due to the reopening of the Kaw Mission in September 2023. *anna.anderson@washburn.edu* (F-04)

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ANDERSON, Barbara (Frontier Nursing U, Emerita) *Integration and Conflict: Traditional and Biomedical Approaches to Maternal Healthcare in the United States*. This paper presents a critical analysis of integration and conflict of traditional practices and biomedical approaches from the perspective of maternal healthcare in the United States (US). The paper is based upon recently published research and provides exemplars of the synthesis of traditional and biomedical care. It discusses some joint efforts by both homeopathic and allopathic practitioners, and it identifies areas of conflict among these perspectives, as they emerged from the research. Populations discussed are Alaskan Natives, African-Americans, Appalachian Whites, and Hispanic immigrants on the southern US border, all demographics with whom the author has worked. bandersoncnm@gmail.com (W-07)

ANDERSON, Claire and **KELLY, Erin** (Cal Poly Humboldt), **CRANDALL, Mindy** (OR State U) *From Fighting to Finding Common Ground: The Path to Compromise over Oregon's Private Forest Practices*. We trace the timeline of growing discontent and conflicts over Oregon's forest regulations, specifically those related to water quality, and the pivot from competing ballot initiatives by environmental groups and industry toward a collaborative process that ended in the passage of the Oregon Private Forest Accord (PFA). Through the social learning lens, we document how policies changed, in part, because of PFA participants engaging in mutual learning and compromise. A better understanding of the Oregon PFA process, and social learning, may provide insight into how diverse groups can work together to manage environmental conflicts more effectively. cea79@humboldt.edu (W-123)

ANDERSON, Ekaterina, **COHEN-BEARAK, Adena**, **DONES, Makayla**, **BARKER, Anna**, **HYDE, Justeen**, and **BOKHOUR, Barbara** (VA) *Evaluating VA's Efforts to Build Community-Involved, Health and Wellness-Promoting Arts & Humanities Programming: Key Insights, Challenges, and Lessons Learned from the Partnership*. The Veterans Health Administration's (VA's) Office of Patient-Centered Care supports VA Medical Centers (VAMCs) in enhancing health and well-being of Veterans, caregivers, and employees through offering arts and humanities programs in collaboration with community organizations. We were tasked with understanding the impact and sustainment of these programs, assisting participating VAMCs in evaluating their offerings, and identifying general opportunities to improve the initiative's implementation. The challenges faced included bridging the implicit assumptions we and our partners brought to the table, rendering benefits of arts into a positivist language, and supporting busy frontline workers in adopting time-consuming and rigorous evaluation practices. ekaterina.anderson@va.gov (W-102)

ANDERSON, Eugene (UCR) *Integration of Traditional Medical Practice and Contemporary Biomedical Practice in Mainland China*. For 2000 years, Chinese traditional medical practices

were passed down with historic integrity by practitioners using an apprentice education model by direct instruction, mentoring, requiring memorization of classic texts, reference to commentaries, and developing new monographs. Students were frequently the sons, or, rarely, daughters, of practitioners. Doctors, pharmacists, and religious healers had separate roles, each with high investment in the education of these students. Today, in mainland China, while Chinese traditional practices have modernized, many intact traditions continue and are integrated simultaneously with biomedical care in the education of Chinese healthcare students. gene@ucr.edu (W-07)

ANDERSON, Moji (U West Indies) and **MACLEOD, Erin** (Vanier Coll) *Beyond Homophobia: An Unapologetically Caribbean LGBTQ+ Space*. Beyond Homophobia aims to transform conventional discourses around queerness in the Caribbean. Based at the University of the West Indies in Jamaica, it began with a symposium on queerness in that country and has since spawned three international conferences and an edited volume. Rejecting exclusionary narratives around LGBTQ+ Caribbean people, the Beyond Homophobia conference is a collaboration among academics from various disciplines, activists and artists, thereby demonstrating the manifold possibilities and opportunities for play within the fight against homo- and transphobia. We describe Beyond Homophobia's growing importance, its challenges, accomplishments and its plans for the future. moji.anderson@uwimona.edu.jm (Whova)

ANDRE, Abigail (OH State U) *Community Empowerment and Equitable Disaster Relief*. Natural disasters intersect nature, law, and society, revealing failures in these systems and magnifying social and economic weaknesses. In this presentation, I analyze lessons-learned from disasters to uncover a legal and political system fragmented by centuries of disorganization and infused with socioeconomic discrimination. Utilizing Elinor Ostrom's polycentric governance theory, I focus on how increased local agency can improve these problems by maximizing the flow of information and communication between actors. Further, by harnessing community engagement techniques developed by Racial and Environmental Justice movements, I propose a scaffold for community-based involvement in disaster recovery and the voluntary re-settlement of disaster victims. andre.16@osu.edu (F-10)

APPLEBY, Gordon (Independent) *Providing Options for Physical Relocation: One Size Doesn't Fit All*. A private-sector mining project in DRC offered an option of 'assisted self-relocation' (ASR), as an alternative to project-provided housing. In ASR, people found their own replacement house and brought it up to company standard. As mine management hoped, this option reduced housing costs. But the new option had other, unanticipated impacts also. It empowered people. It reduced the time required to ready replacement housing for occupancy. It reduced the company's

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obligations for operating and maintaining social infrastructure. And, it improved entrepreneurs' chances of establishing successful new businesses. drappleby@gmail.com (Whova)

ARAUJO, Mariana, RAVENA, Nirvia, and SHAOZENG, Zhang (OR State U) *Certification Process of the Palm Oil Supply Chain: The Limits of Multi-Stakeholder Initiatives in the Brazilian Amazon*. Palm oil cultivation has become increasingly important worldwide, but its production has been criticized for its environmental and human rights impacts. The Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) is a multi-stakeholder initiative that certifies palm oil. This paper examines whether the RSPO certification complies with international labor human rights and environmental protocols in the Brazilian Amazon. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork, results show repetitive violations suggesting that the RSPO certification process is not effective in preventing human rights and environmental abuses. We call for a reflection related to multi-stakeholder certification in Amazon to guarantee sustainability standards along the palm oil supply chain. ribeiom@oregonstate.edu (S-37)

ARIAS, Alondra and ANAYA, Kimberly (UTEP) *Understanding COVID-19 Vaccine Perceptions in Pregnant and Postpartum Latinas*. Interviews conducted with Latinas recruited from a clinical context during pregnancy and the postpartum period during the first two years of the COVID-19 pandemic reveal vaccine perceptions and vaccine decision-making during the temporality of pregnancy. Amongst participants, COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy predominantly arose from concerns relating to the health of the unborn baby. A predominant pattern revealed pregnancy-specific concerns primarily driven by mixed health provider messages regarding vaccine safety and its potential effects on the fetus. This pattern held true even amongst participants who were vaccinated against COVID postpartum and were otherwise vaccine enthusiasts. (F-61)

ARMSTRONG, Lisa (Independent) *Now They See Us, Now They Don't: Using Multi-sited Ethnography to Make Erased African-American Cemeteries Visible in K-12 Classrooms*. Tampa, Florida made national news in 2019 with the rediscovery of its oldest segregated African-American cemetery, Zion Cemetery, hidden underneath the Robles Park Village apartment complex. The rediscovery was a catalyst for unearthing disturbing patterns of cemetery erasure across the state. Many communities want local school districts to include lessons about the heritage of African-American cemeteries and community history in K-12 classrooms however, there was a lack of curricular materials. Florida HB 4815 (2022) funded The African American Cemetery Education Tampa Bay project to focus on educational programming for three Tampa Bay Area African-American cemeteries. This project uses ethnographic methods to co-create curricular resources. lkarmstr@mail.usf.edu (F-72)

ARTHUR, Kimberly, BECKER, Marla, BERRY, Breana, ESTRADA, Camilo, GREEN, Beverly, GACUIRI, Margaret, HSU, Clarissa, KONE, Ahoua, LIOU, Caroline, PARSON, Melissa, PICCORELLI, Annalisa, RAMSEY, Sophie, SENTURIA, Kirsten, WILLIAMSON, Brian, and WILSON, Kanetha (Kaiser Permanente WA Hlth Rsch Inst) *"I Felt Like We Were All Family": Exploring the Experiences of Long-term Care Staff as Co-designers of COVID-19 Vaccine Promotion Materials*. Co-design is used to develop tailored materials to promote behavior change on a community level, but little is known about outcomes for individual co-design participants. We interviewed 21 long-term care staff participants after an 11-week online co-design workshop organized in 5 affinity groups based on age and self-identified race to design tailored materials to promote the COVID-19 booster. This presentation will explore how co-design was experienced not only as a creative process but also as a space for finding connection, shared purpose, and meaning in the context of a pandemic that was traumatic for many staff. Kim.C.Arthur@kp.org (TH-18)

ARTZ, Matt (Azimuth Labs) *Navigating the Transformational Impact of AI on Organizations*. With the rapid adoption of artificial intelligence (AI), organizations face disruptive transformation. While AI promises to liberate us for higher-order tasks, it simultaneously challenges our unique human value, forcing a deep reevaluation of how we think about agency and belonging within an organizational context. Likewise, this paper explores the concept of organizational AI readiness, proposing a framework of four interdependent dimensions including organizational culture, structures and systems, groups, and individuals. Furthermore, it argues readiness emerges through ongoing processes of negotiating human-AI belonging, redefining team norms, reassessing human value, and cultivating collective stewardship as organizations integrate automated decision making systems. hello@azimuthlabs.io (Whova)

ASADUZZAMAN, Md (ASU) *Lost in Limbo: Rootlessness, Suffering, and Health Outcomes of Rohingya Refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh*. This study explores the impact of rootlessness on the indigenous healing practices of Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. In Bangladesh, they reside in refugee camps, and traditional healing practices are significant in their healthcare-seeking behavior. The study used a phenomenological approach to gain an in-depth understanding of the lived experiences of Rohingya refugees related to their indigenous healing practices. Data was collected through semi-structured interviews with 20 Rohingya refugees living in refugee camps. The findings suggest the need for culturally sensitive healthcare services and responsive to the unique healthcare-seeking behavior of the Rohingya refugees. masaduzz@asu.edu (W-133)

ASHIK UR RAHMAN, Md and BEITL, Christine M. (U Maine) *Preserving Irrigation Access in Dacope, Bangladesh: The Role of Identity and Collective Actions*. In the Dacope, South-western

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coastal sub-district of Bangladesh, smallholders can irrigate their land with salt-free river water for six months out of the year. Canals carry river water to their land, and canals are khas (CPR) land. Recently, errors or deliberate actions in land registration have led to portions of these canals transitioning into private ownership. The canal shrinks, preventing irrigation water from reaching the farmer. As rivers transport sediments, smallholders annually raise funds and labor to dredge riverbeds without formal institutions. This study explores how farmers employ their identity to safeguard their water resources from enclosers and related limitations. *md.ashikurrahman@maine.edu* (TH-07)

ASKLAND, Hedda and **SHERVAL, Meg** (U Newcastle) *The End of Coal: Anticipation and Transformation at the Coal Frontier of New South Wales, Australia*. This paper reports on a current study about mining voids, landscape change and just transition in the Hunter Valley, Australia. The Hunter Valley is one of the main coal mining regions on the east coast of Australia. As the world is responding to the urgent need to address climate change and the industry is facing structural decline, local community is at a threshold where what has been has to be reconsidered for what is to come. In this paper, we consider the discourse of transformation and change, exploring specifically the way community is relating to the wicked problem final voids. *hedda.askland@newcastle.edu.au* (TH-78)

AUSTIN, Rebecca (Fort Lewis Coll) *Gutting the National Environmental Policy Act, the Mountain Valley Pipeline, and Another Appalachian Sacrifice Zone*. The Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP) project, a proposed 300-mile, natural gas pipeline, has committed thousands of environmental violations. As part of political negotiations made for the passage of the Inflation Reduction Act in 2022, a West Virginia senator insisted that that the federal government would “expedite” environmental reviews of the Mountain Valley Pipeline. In essence this has resulted in elimination of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, and other environmental laws. People in this region have been subjected to extreme injustices in their livelihoods, water and food resources, and affects to traditional cultural resources and way of life, yet continue resistance. (S-07)

AYALA, Jennifer, HEYWARD, Devin, UMANZOR, Liz, and TORRES-MENES, Maria (Saint Peter’s U) *Decolonializing the Global North on the Campus and in the Classroom*. Bringing an awareness of the privileges and power of the Global North is generally lacking in our curriculum. What the former president called “sh—hole countries,” and the naïve describe as the third-world, reify a skewed reality. Academic colonialism, conscious and unconscious, prevails with a largely absent or marginalization of the global curriculum. We must re-conceptualize our curriculum into a truly global framework or we remain the colonizers. This challenge is reflected in the academy’s general failure to diversify readings, subject matter and student assignments. Finally,

we must face that whiteness is the implicit pillar of the Global North’s miseducation. *dheyward@saintpeters.edu* (F-73)

AYERS, Brooke (UMD) *Trail Names in Maryland: Exploring Patterns and Influence*. This paper examines Maryland’s trail names, patterns, and influence on the human relationship with nature. Names were researched on DNR sites, historical markers database, and platforms such as AllTrails- then using R for categorization and data analysis. Patterns were found in colonial and industrial history, as well as natural features. These methods can be adaptable to other regions and levels. This research uncovers aspects of the naming process while also addressing the implications of trail names. Trails make nature accessible. While trail names hold power to influence that accessibility, which can have social consequences, a focus of this study. *brooke.alison.17@gmail.com* (W-02)

BABCHUK, Wayne (UN-Lincoln) *Ethnographic Grounded Theory: Merging Methodologies for Field-Based Applications*. In the years following the publication of Glaser and Strauss’ *The Discovery of Grounded Theory* (1967) researchers underscored potential advantages of merging key features of ethnography with core procedures of grounded theory for advancing social research. This presentation outlines fundamental components of shared or overlapping attributes of ethnography and grounded theory that help illustrate their methodological compatibility and provides practical strategies for the design and implementation of ethnographic grounded theory and its use in a wide range of applied and community contexts. Examples of ethnographic grounded theory studies in cross-cultural and interdisciplinary settings are provided and future directions are discussed. *wbabchuk1@unl.edu* (W-18)

BABERS, Myeshia C. (TAMU) *Reimagining Anthropology through Radical Inclusion and Collaborative Transformation*. This article interweaves archaeological findings and community oral histories to catalyze radical transformation in anthropology. It reckons with exclusionary discourses by centering marginalized voices, fostering inclusive narratives. Theoretical lenses from critical race, indigenous, and queer studies unravel dominant portrayals. This community collaboration models the unruliness and radical hospitality needed to dismantle exclusionary systems that have shaped the field. Moreover, re-centering historically oppressed groups and multispecies perspectives enriches anthropological practice. Overall, the article responds to calls for change from social justice movements, aspiring to reshape anthropology and social science towards justice, inclusion, and autonomy. *m.c.babers@gmail.com* (T-02)

BACZYNSKA, Antonina (U Warsaw), **SIMPSON, Valerie, SHENKMAN, Julia L., THOMAS, Isabel M., and JONES, Eric C.** (UTH HSC) *Structure of Social Movements During the COVID-19*

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Pandemic. As the world struggled with the COVID-19 pandemic, powerful social movements emerged. This study delves into the intricacies of four social movements during COVID-19: the COVID-19 anti-lockdown movement in the US and in Poland, Black Lives Matter in the US, and the All Poland Women's Strike. We examine structure, communication patterns, subgroups, key players, and participant diversity using social network analysis on archival and online data—with particular emphasis placed on vulnerable and marginalized actors. The research illuminates the evolution and community engagement of these movements, offering insights into their dynamics in different socio-political contexts. am.baczynska@uw.edu.pl (W-76)

BAER, Kelly (NAU) *Investigating the Use of Digital Methodologies for Use in Public Education*. The exponential growth of digital technology has allowed archaeologists to adopt new techniques and digital tools for use in the field quickly. This rapid evolution has led to greater accuracy and efficiency when collecting and processing data. However, greater efficiency in the field means a greater responsibility to disseminate information effectively. Here, I present a case study of photogrammetry for public archaeology through the creation of digital teaching models at Xunantunich in western Belize. This pilot project is evidence that by using techniques like photogrammetry, archaeologists can simultaneously collect data while also preparing accessible learning materials for guides at the site, and the general public. kjbaer1@gmail.com (F-76)

BAKER, Beth (CSULA) *I Always Feel Like Somebody's Watching Me: Lateral Surveillance, Fear, and the Culture of Carcerality*. Walking down my residential street, I pass an accretion of private surveillance cameras on doors, fences, telephone posts, or trees. Despite historical declines in crime around the U.S., consumers are using a record number of devices to watch each other. In this project, I am interested in understanding how everyday people engage in technologically-mediated lateral surveillance to keep track of movement in and around their homes, and what the use of this technology says about users' understandings of crime, community, and safety. Based on surveys and interviews, I argue that personal surveillance technologies contribute to a culture of carcerality and fear. bbakerc@calstatela.edu (W-64)

BALDERAS, J. Ulyses (U St. Thomas) *Are Crime and Remittances Related?: The Case of Mexico*. This paper analyzes whether there is a relationship between organized crime and the steady increase in the flows of money received by Mexico, especially after the Pandemic. The paper analyzes the possibility that the steady increase in remittances is due to the presence of organized crime and the networks associated to it in the United States that contributed to that increase. balderj@stthom.edu (S-103)

BALL, Daniel (VA, CADRE) *Ethnographic Research on Mental Healthcare Decision-Making in Eastern Sri Lanka: Investigating*

the Impact of Socioeconomic Stressors and Local Concepts of Mental Health. Eastern Sri Lanka has seen a large number of changes to its state-run mental health services over the last three decades in the wake of 2004 tsunami aid relief and the country's 26-year civil war. In this paper, I discuss my ethnographic research on socioeconomic stressors and local concepts of mental health that impacted patients'/clients' decisions to access mental healthcare in post-war eastern Sri Lanka. Understanding what factors affect clients' healthcare decisions is crucial for developing and adapting global mental health programs and policies to local contexts. dandball@gmail.com (W-12)

BARON-AGUILAR, Claudia (USF) *Grounded in Community Expertise: Remote Sensing, Ground Truthing, and Capacity Building within Placencia, Belize*. Marine remote sensing typically uses satellites to detect and monitor characteristics of the ocean. However, remote sensing products need validation with in-location measurements. An Interdisciplinary team including marine scientists, engineers, and anthropologists collaborated with marine resource users and experts to develop a baseline protocol to obtain in-situ data on bathymetry and ground cover at Laughing Bird Caye National Park, Belize. Data and the process incorporating local knowledge will inform ground-truth data for bathymetry and ground-cover remote sensing. This protocol can be used by community members to collect ground truth-data in the future. cbaronag@usf.edu (TH-38)

BARRON, Cristie (Santa Fe CC) *Consulting with Plants in the Anthropocene: Will the Real Pundit Please Step Forward*. The crisis of the anthropocene magnifies the need to take unprecedented action, collectively. I propose that the solution lies in adopting a paradigm shift in how human denizens of industrialized nations perceive their relationship with non-human denizens. This paper illuminates two case studies of plant researchers – Machaelle Wright and Monica Gagliano – who engage plant consciousness in their work to assist in promoting a deeper understanding in the industrial world of the symbiotic relationship between human and non-human persons. Through this paradigm shift, it is possible to envision a partial reversal of the devastation that has ushered forth the Anthropocene. cristiebarron@yahoo.com (S-97)

BARTELS, Wendy-Lin (UFL) and **FURMAN, Carrie** (UGA) *Incubating Shared Understandings across Space and Time: Creating the Conditions for Knowledge Co-Production in Participatory Modeling*. Participatory modeling presents a pathway for generating relevant, credible, and useful science. However, knowledge co-production requires attention to how scientists, community members and other practitioners interact, exchange perspectives, dialog and learn together. This paper offers insight on the "incubator stage" of FACETS, a project in the SE USA, in which stakeholders worked together to develop core modeling components and interpret results. Specifically, we examine

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factors that shape participants' experience of co-production, perceptions of value and constraints, and their satisfaction with outcomes. We offer a novel tool for reflexive monitoring that allows practitioners to document needs and interests across three dimensions. wendylin@ufl.edu (S-47)

BATEN, Mohammed Abdul and **BEITL, Christine** (U Maine) *The Complex Entanglement of Institutions, Market, and Livelihood: Positioning Women in Sundarbans Mangrove Governance During the Neoliberal Era*. In recent decades, women in Bangladesh's Sundarbans Mangroves have played an important role in collecting shrimp fries from its waterbodies, sustaining the local shrimp industry, which supplies the global seafood market. Historically, the Sundarbans resource system was male-dominated, relegating women to post-processing roles, resulting in undervalued contributions. Women have increasingly participated in the burgeoning soft shell crab market. They are increasingly visible in forest co-management committees led by NGOs and development agencies adhering to neoliberal principles. This paper explores how women's "empowerment" aligns with "marketization of aid," that introduces new vulnerabilities and income fluctuations tied to global demand and pricing. mohammed.baten@maine.edu (W-04)

BEHR, Joshua (Old Dominion U) *Trust in Authoritative Messaging and Propensity to Evacuate in Response to an Impending Hurricane*. Removing populations from potential risk through evacuation has proven an efficient, short-term strategy to save lives. The household decision whether to evacuate is conditioned by risk perceptions which, in turn, may be shaped by trust in authoritative messaging. This paper makes a unique contribution by exploring how different levels of trust across five authoritative messaging sources influences evacuation propensities, and how these relationships vary across race/ethnicity. Our findings suggest that increasing trust in authoritative messaging sources can markedly increase the propensity to evacuate, with important differences in evacuation between White, Black, and other households. jbehr@odu.edu (TH-130)

BELL, Alannah (U Arizona) *Zuni Connections and Reconnections at Sunset Crater and El Malpais National Monuments*. In recent years, there has been a major push across institutions and disciplines to reconnect Indigenous peoples to sacred place and reclaim their cultural heritage. Such has been the case with the National Park Service and their new guidance on the co-stewardship of federally preserved lands. But, can more be done? This research evaluates the implementation of this new guidance by analyzing the Zuni Tribe's traditional connections to sacred landscapes at El Malpais National Monument and Sunset Crater National Monument, as well as their recent attempts to reconnect to these landscapes through NPS-facilitated ethnographic reports and other co-stewardship action. bellaj0801@gmail.com (W-121)

BELLAFFIORE, Bianca (U Aberdeen) *The Angus Folk Collection Comes to Dun: Design and Interpretation of a Re-homed Local Heritage Collection*. The paper explores the rehoming of the regional heritage collection established by Lady Jean Maitland, at House of Dun, Scotland. It expands on museum scholarship by looking at the generators of atmosphere – staging of space and objects, light and sound design, interpretation – of the Angus Folk Collection. I ask: what qualities do atmospheres and the heritage concept of spirit of place share? Can exhibitions convey spirit of place? The paper argues conveying spirit of place is a greater challenge when an external design firm is brought in to interpret a collection so intimately associated with place, like the Angus Folk Collection. b.bellaffiore.20@abdn.ac.uk (TH-01)

BENDER, Margaret (WFU) *De-Earing the Wolf: Language-Culture Relationships in Marie Junaluska's Cherokee Story, Wahya Galeni*. This presentation argues for the urgency of offering indigenous language-learners, especially children, reading material in the target language that is not translated from English. It will demonstrate that the rich cultural content, values, stylistic elements, grammatical features, and vocabulary of indigenous narratives like Cherokee native speaker Marie Junaluska's *Wayha Galeni* (Wolf's Ear) are either absent or much less likely to be featured in material translated from English. The project on which this presentation draws began in 2015 as a collaboration with Atse Kituwah, the dual-language immersion preschool and elementary school in Cherokee, NC. benderm@wfu.edu (W-108)

BENDIXSEN, Casper (Marshfield Clinic Rsch Inst) *Being Ethical and Practical: Ethnographic Research as Direct Health Intervention*. Traditionally, ethnographers worked from positions of privilege with long-term periods of fieldwork and writing. Applied anthropologists are often limited in both and must be selective about their ethnographic efforts. Therefore, good ethnographic research may result in research products that follow from selecting the best methods and topics, deselecting the immediate "writing up" of fieldwork experiences, and supporting the interventions that emerge from quality connections between ethnographic researchers and participants. This presentation gives examples of ethnographic research as direct intervention, drawing from ten years of applied ethnographic and mixed method work in rural and agricultural health. bendixsen.casper@marshfieldresearch.org (TH-48)

BENNARDO, Giovanni (NIU) *Linguistic Behavior and Cultural Models: Expressing Quality Distinctions*. Cultural models participate in the construction of behavior, including linguistic behavior. The preliminary results of the analyses of the linguistic expression of quality distinctions in three Polynesian languages, East Futunan, Tahitian, and Tongan, show the effect of a cultural model named 'radiality.' I briefly present the previous findings from which this research emerged, the theoretical

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posture adopted, and the methodological decisions made. The Polynesian findings are supported by data from three Indo-European languages, English, French, and Italian. Three scholars collaborate on this research, Claire Moyse-Faurie (LATTICE/CNRS, Paris), Mary Walworth (Max-Planck, Leipzig), and myself. bennardo@niu.edu (TH-16)

BENZ, Jackson (SJSU) *Queering an Earthquake: Mapping Vital Queer Infrastructures for Inclusive Disaster Planning*. My project is a spatial analysis of LGBTQ+ structural and infrastructural vulnerabilities around the Hayward fault. I am working with the Billy DeFrank LGBTQ+ Community Center in San Jose, California, to interview members of the local LGBTQ+ community about infrastructures and structures they rely upon for everyday life which might be affected by a significant earthquake. I will use this data to create my spatial analysis. I will translate that spatial analysis into a booklet with narratives and a map. The booklet will illustrate the unique vulnerabilities of the LGBTQ+ community in San Jose in the event of a high-magnitude earthquake along the Hayward fault. Jacksonc.benz@gmail.com (TH-10)

BERGER, Casey (Westminster U) *Self-Help and Hegemony: YouTube's Dangerous Recommendations of Misogyny and Toxic Masculinity*. Through a rhetorical content analysis of 79 videos, this research explores how YouTube videos in the "self-help for men" community perpetuate and legitimize hegemonic masculinity. Scholars have shown how hegemonic performances of masculinity inevitably cause crises that result from gender role conflicts and identity formation cycles (O'Neil 2008; Parks et al. 2022; Pérez-Torres et al. 2018). My research shows how self-help creators attempt to "alleviate" these gender conflicts by emphasizing dominance over counter-hegemonic and non-dominant masculinities and viewing women as evolutionarily inferior to justify uses of misogyny; these performances perpetuate gender role conflicts and harm men more than they help. cab0120@westminsteru.edu (TH-68)

BERRY, Brienne (Ursinus Coll) *Secondhand Geographies: Sites of Reuse as "Third Places."* If we wrote a geography of secondhand spaces in rural North America, it would be populated with thrift stores, swap shops, yard sales, and dumps. These spaces are often cramped and crowded with stuff. There is a faint odor in the air, and they are often open only infrequently. Yet there is more to these leftover spaces than appears. Scholars of third spaces argue that these places outside of home and work provide generative potential – building relationships and communities. In this paper, I construct a secondhand geography, arguing that these unique places contribute in unseen and undervalued ways to rural communities. bberry@ursinus.edu (W-16)

BIESEL, Shelly Annette (NPS) *Wading Toxic Waters: Gendered Obligations and Industrial Pollution in Afro-Brazilian Fishing*

Communities of Pernambuco, Brazil. This paper explores how the human right to a healthy environment aligns with Afro-Brazilian women fishers' struggles to navigate increasingly polluted environments with gendered obligations to feed their families. In the past two decades, a 52-acre state-sponsored port industrial complex has dramatically polluted the ancestral territories of Pernambuco's traditional fishing communities, contributing to the dispossession of 26,000 predominantly poor, Afro-Brazilian residents. Because women fishers primarily navigate the mangroves and tides without boats, they increasingly embody toxic pollutants from the complex's many industrial facilities. Nevertheless, Afro-Brazilian women fight for recognition of their dependence on functional ecosystems for social reproduction and survival. shelly.biesel@gmail.com (F-98)

BIESEL, Shelly Annette, HOGAN, Brigid, CHIASOON, Eric, and PETIT DE MANGE, Andrew (NPS) *Incorporating Indigenous Ecological Knowledge in the Co-stewardship of Northeast Waters and Lands: Challenges and Opportunities*. Indigenous ecological knowledge has shaped the lands and waters of New England for millennia, yet tribal communities' contribution to contemporary socio-ecological relations is virtually unrecognized. In this panel, we explore the architecture, cultivation, medicinal, riverine, and other cultural knowledge of the first nations of New England, including the Wabanaki Confederacy, Nipmuc, Massachusetts, Narragansett, Lenape, and others. We examine how historical erasures and exclusion have shaped barriers to incorporating indigenous knowledge into the stewardship of federally managed parks and rivers. shelly.biesel@gmail.com (F-48)

BILLINGSLEY, Krista (Saint Michael's Coll-VT) *Schools as Battlefields: Equitable Access to Education as Victim-Centric Transitional Justice in Nepal*. Schools were critical sites during Nepal's armed conflict between the Communist Party of Nepal-Maoists and the Nepali Government. Scholars have described education in Nepal as "one of the main causes of violent conflict" and schools as "battlefields." In my ethnographic research on post-conflict transitional justice in Nepal, education remained a source of contention, a marker of status, and was perceived by conflict victims to be a meaningful form of redress. In this paper, I incorporate the voices of people who experienced war violence as children to examine the significance of scholarships as a mechanism of transitional justice. kristabillingsley@gmail.com (S-38)

BINGHAM THOMAS, Elizabeth (SMU) *Same Cultural Model, Changing Social Institution: Latter-day Saint Perceptions of the Shift from Home/Visiting Teaching to Ministering*. The study of cultural models via cultural consensus and consonance typically focuses on the perspectives of individuals- their understanding of shared knowledge of cultural domains as well as individual beliefs and actions. However, institutions play an important role in facilitating or complicating an individual's ability to achieve

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consonance. This paper explores the dynamism in the relationship between institutions and the people within them. Through a case study of the Latter-day Saint “home/visiting teaching” and “ministering” programs, this paper highlights how institutional programs change over time and how individuals actively choose how to engage with these programs with consonance in mind. (F-105)

BINGHAM, Shawn (CO State U) *“We Don’t Build Houses, We Build Dreams”: Selling Tiny and Marketing a “Movement.”* This presentation explores the commodification of the tiny housing movements and goals, particularly the ways that tiny house builders “sell tiny dreams.” Drawing on interviews with those working in the industry, as well as marketing materials and popular media featuring tiny house stories, I explore how the tiny house lifestyle being commodified, packaged, and sold. This includes ancillary offerings and products that are packaged as part of the tiny house lifestyle, the ways in which bigger companies are getting into the tiny house marketplace, and what might be the implications of this for expanding the market. (TH-14)

BLAKE, Suzana (U Miami) *Rip Currents in the Gulf: Underserved Communities and the Collapse of the Shrimp Fishery.* The shrimp fishing industry in the Central Gulf faces a crisis, disproportionately impacting vulnerable stakeholders. This study delves into the challenges, including regulatory complexities, environmental stressors, rising costs, and intense competition with imported shrimp. Lower-cost imports have slashed local prices, forcing many fishermen to halt operations, causing homelessness and mental health issues in affected communities. This presentation explores these complexities, also examining historical resilience while critiquing oversimplified labels. Highlighting the urgent need for targeted interventions, this research emphasizes the necessity of policy initiatives to safeguard the livelihoods and well-being of underserved shrimp fishing communities in the Central Gulf. (W-34)

BOCHNIAK, Victoria (UMass Amherst) *Decolonial Methodologies for Studying Indigenous-Colonial Relationships: A Case from Crow Country (1875-1884).* Settler colonialism is a unique type of colonialism that required the genocide, replacement, or assimilation of an Indigenous population. Because of the lasting effects of settler colonialism, decolonization can take on many forms and be a contested subject. This paper investigates the settler colonial practices at the Second Crow Agency (1875-1884) of present-day Montana, through documentary records and Crow oral histories. In collaboration with the Crow Tribe, this research also addresses contemporary pressures many Crow people feel to continue to assimilate. By centering Crow customs, history, and values this research demonstrates decolonial research methodologies accomplished for my doctoral dissertation. vbochniak@umass.edu (S-47)

BOERI, Miriam (NJCRI) and **LAMONICA, Aukje** (S CT State U) *Transformative Justice Approaches for People Who Use Opioids.* Despite increased funding for harm reduction and medication-assisted-treatment, opioid mortality rates continue to rise. Transformative justice approaches can aid substance use prevention, treatment, and sustained recovery. Whereas restorative justice looks at who has been harmed and what are their needs, transformative justice looks at social circumstances that encourage harmful behavior. We examine transformative justice as a critical but missing component of treatment. We interviewed 210 people who used opioids in four eastern US states. Data were collected through ethnographic research, surveys, and qualitative interviews. Findings support the need for transformative justice strategies to address substance use aimed for sustained recovery. miriamboeri@gmail.com (W-13)

BOES, Kevin (Creighton U) *Exploring the Potential of Geographic Information Systems and Spatial Analysis in Qualitative Anthropological Research.* Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and spatial analysis have a rich history of usage in traditionally quantitative-leaning fields such as geography, geology, and public health. While GIS has been used in anthropological research, its historic grounding in quantitative statistics may have led it to be utilized more in quantitative approaches than qualitative ones. This presentation will explore how anthropologists can use GIS capacity to act as a spatially oriented database and showcase visual data to curate and present their research within a medium that showcases spatial relationships and centers on qualitative data. KevinBoes@creighton.edu (W-18)

BONILLA, Lauren (MIT) *Anthro-Engineering Decarbonization: An Interdisciplinary Approach and Design Practice.* What role can anthropology play in the sustainable transformation of energy systems? How can transdisciplinary teams work together to imagine and create pathways to decarbonization? This paper explores the potential of “anthro-engineering” as a holistic approach to addressing climate and sustainability challenges from a people- and anthropology-first perspective. Drawing on insights from a multi-year anthro-engineering project focused on prototyping a non-fossil fuel-based heating solution in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia – the coldest and most polluted capital city in the world – I discuss how anthropology and engineering can be bridged to create design practices that are more contextually relevant, socially impactful and inclusive, and sustainable. lbonilla@mit.edu (S-67)

BOONE, Hannah (OR State U) *Conservation in the Klamath: Environmentalists’ Cultural Models of the Klamath River Dam Removal and Restoration Project.* The largest dam removal in world history is underway on the Klamath River in southern Oregon and northern California. Four hydroelectric dams are being taken out in order to allow for salmon passage and rectify past resource management decisions. This presentation

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discusses conservationists' perspectives on dam removal, water quality, and future implications for the Basin. Conservationists were identified as one of multiple affected parties along the river, and as such these findings represent only a piece of the larger, complex puzzle. The presentation will conclude with hypotheses concerning what these findings could mean in the context of future decision-making. *1hannahboone1@gmail.com* (S-64)

BORGELT, Taylor and **BRILLER, Sherylyn** (Purdue U) *Exploring Inequity in Contemporary Deathcare: Considering the Roles of Medicolegal Practitioners*. Attitudes towards and the handling of death, by practitioners, reflect cultural sentiments held in life. For example, U.S. coroners are a class of deathcarers who work at an intersection of medicalized care and State agency. Not enough is currently known about contemporary coronial experiences, particularly those of marginalized practitioners. This project is a proposed ethnographic exploration of work at this intersection, looking at how the priorities and histories of governing bodies are made significant in how people are treated in death and deathcare. Since inequities in death matter as much as in life, a need exists for more applied anthropology work here. *tborgelt@purdue.edu* (S-46)

BRAUSE, Holly (NMSU) *Between Hope and Despair: Affect and the Future of Water for Agriculture*. In southern New Mexico, extended drought, climate change, and ongoing litigation over groundwater with Texas cast doubt about the future of regional water resources. In the midst political and technical approaches to contemporary socio-hydrologic transitions, the role of affect in shaping responses to environmental crises is under emphasized. In this presentation, I use ethnographic data from long-term research in southern New Mexico with agricultural communities to identify patterns in affective responses to current and predicted future water scarcity problems. Ultimately, I argue that understanding affective responses to environmental crises is necessary for effective and collaborative mitigation strategies. (W-47)

BREAR, Michelle and **MANDERSON, Lenore** (U Witwatersrand) *The (Im)possibility of Transformation in Post-apartheid South Africa*. South Africans were enchanted by the possibilities for transformation presented by the 1994 transition to democratic government. Thirty years later, older black people still live precariously. The immense challenges that transformation entails confronted us in anthropological work on informal caregiving for older people, which conferred dignity on, and had potential to transform individual older people's lives. However, it usually shifted the responsibility for care to families who had little power to transform the broader social relations which relegated them to living precariously. As anthropologists we could do little to transform these relations beyond documenting them and highlighting the policy implications. *michelle.brear@wits.ac.za* (F-103)

BREDA, Karen (U Hartford), **RAFAEL, Ricardo de Mattos Russo** (State U Rio de Janeiro), and **CARAVACA-MORERA, Jaime** (U Costa Rica) *What Can Anthropology Offer?: Centering DEIJ within Sound Theoretical and Methodological Roots*. The topics of diversity, equity, inclusion and justice (DEIJ) are omnipresent in academe. Yet, the rationale for interventions, while well-intentioned, often lack a theoretical base. It is essential not only to identify the lived experiences of equity-deserving groups, such as trans and gender non-conforming (TGnC) groups, but also to conduct methodologically sound and theoretically-informed research studies. Social anthropology has a rich history of theory and evidence-based methods for addressing this need. Critical medical anthropology and syndemic theory are two theoretical examples. Ethnography including participant observation are landmark anthropological methods. Using anthropology to inform DEIJ initiatives is an important goal. *breda@hartford.edu* (W-37)

BRENTON, Barrett (Binghamton U), **SANCHEZ, Pablo** (St. John's U & The Hunger Proj), **ANUNTISH, Franklin** (Shuar Community of Metzankim), and **VEGA, Ramiro** (Shuar Community of Yunkuankas) *Strengthening Partnerships with Indigenous Shuar Communities through Community-Engaged Learning and Research in the Ecuadorian Amazon: Ten Years of Transformations*. The primary goal of this presentation is to share the results of an ongoing ten-year study (before, during and after the COVID-19 pandemic) of strengthening partnerships through community-engagement with four Indigenous Shuar communities in the Ecuadorian Amazon. It reports on assessing the effectiveness of transformational relationships that emerge during community-engaged learning and research experiences. This applied anthropological fieldwork experience is founded on a broader decolonizing framework that embeds Indigenous epistemologies and methodologies through a community-driven collaborative process called Minga (collective action and cooperation). Results of this process have led to strengthening partnerships through shared investments and accountability, reciprocity, and humility. *bbrenton@binghamton.edu* (W-134)

BREWER, Annabel, GUAN, Quyi, and FLORES PENA, Andrea (U Arizona) *Reflection on the Collaborative Methodologies of CARE: Perspectives from Undergraduates on a Faculty-graduate Student-undergraduate Student Team*. The Collaborative Anthropology of Reproduction and the Environment research group at the University of Arizona is composed of undergraduate students, graduate students, and faculty that conduct research to understand the factors that inform young people's reproductive aspirations and what this conveys about outlooks towards future political, social, and ecological realities. Our process throughout the research—from design, to preparing materials for the IRB, to actually conducting research—counters individualistic models of anthropological knowledge production. Join us as we unpack the methods of collaborative cultural anthropology and discuss our experiences as undergraduate students in the CARE Lab. What does this model offer to anthropology and reproductive studies? *annabelb@arizona.edu* (S-42)

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BRIGHT, Kristin and **The Body Online Research Lab** (Middlebury Coll), **HAND, Anna** (Middlebury Union High Sch) *Workshopping Wellbeing: Reflections on Pedagogy and Justice in School Health Design*. This paper positions “school health” as a critical location for anthropological questions about pedagogy and justice. We reflect on ethnographic methods of co-learning, intergenerational mentoring, and responsive design in workshops we piloted with youth in rural Vermont in the context of the pandemic, movements for racial justice, and restrictions on access to abortion and trans healthcare. What might more relational, iterative, biographical approaches offer not only for pedagogy as usual but for critical responses to unwell pedagogies, quick fixes, and exclusionary systems? We accordion out from questions about positionality and pedagogy to ask about broader transformations in anthropology and education. *kbright@middlebury.edu* (W-01)

BROCK, Samara (Yale U) *Modelling Citizens: Data, Democracy, and the Future of the Food System*. Deliberations about the future of the global food systems are highly contested, and the models that inform these futures are no exception. While models are often understood as a means to reveal potential futures, this paper argues that models have less to do with understanding the future and more to do with understanding ourselves, our current values, and commitments. Through ethnographic engagement with modelling exercises and food-system modelers this paper examines how, instead of prescribing desired futures which may restrict democratic choice, modeling might be leveraged to build potentials for more democratic engagement in future-making. (F-34)

BROOKS, Benjamin (ECU) *Examining Hispanic Gender Roles and the Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic*. The SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) pandemic impacted members of different communities in the Andean highlands of Peru. This research examined a traditional gender role for Hispanic women, marianismo, and its impact on the COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy and COVID-19 safety guideline adherence among Andean highland women. Female participants completed an interview focused on the Marianismo Beliefs Scale (MBS), which measures adherence to marianismo. Informants also were administered scales measuring COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy and adherence to COVID-19 safety behaviors guidelines. Andean highland women’s beliefs about the gender roles of women in the Andes were associated with varying degrees of adherence to COVID-19 safety guidelines and COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy. *brooks@ecu.edu* (W-14)

BROWN, Brenda (GA DPH) *Piloting a Tool to Assess Depression and Anxiety in Afghan Women Refugees*. Afghan refugees continue to resettle in the US, fleeing decades of war and the Taliban takeover after US troops withdrew in August 2021. Living conditions in Afghanistan as well as the refugee experience can contribute to mental health issues such as depression and anxiety. Early detection of mental health issues is important. The co-authors will pilot a tool created as a baseline assessment for

depression and anxiety. Dr. Brown developed the tool during her doctoral program assisted by two Afghan women. Cultural and religious traditions were incorporated into the tool to make it appropriate for the population. *rnksu2015@gmail.com* (TH-36)

BROWN, Joshua and **JOHNSON, Noor** (U Colorado) *Co-production Strategies for Documenting and Sharing Indigenous Place Names and Observations of Environmental Change in Arctic Indigenous Communities*. Arctic Indigenous communities engage in varied, multimodal projects documenting and sharing Indigenous place names and environmental change observations. They utilize tools and storytelling methods to transmit cultural knowledge across generations and reach diverse audiences. This presentation considers co-produced strategies for knowledge documentation and sharing supported by the Exchange for Local Observation and Knowledge of the Arctic. We discuss tools such as digital atlases, StoryMaps, and databases while considering their possibilities and limitations in conveying Indigenous histories and contemporary realities, bolstering data sovereignty, and delivering compelling stories to audiences to motivate them to buttress Indigenous autonomy and address environmental change impacts. *spelqwa@gmail.com* (F-10)

BROWN, Madeline (UMD) *Naming New Trails: Experiences from Trail Builders in the US*. How and when are new trails named? Whether formal or informal, at some point in their construction and use, many trails begin to be called by specific names among those who interact with them. Looking at a trail name on a map, it is not always apparent how or why this name came to be used, nor what underlying social, political, and bureaucratic processes were involved. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork and interviews with trail builders and maintainers to explore formal and informal naming practices for contemporary outdoor recreation trails in the US. (W-02)

BROWN, Sophie (SUNY ESF) *Reversing the Flow of the Archive: Reclaiming Place Names and Language Materials in Indigenous Territory*. To examine a place name is to examine ways language influences our arrangement in the world, including the forming of thought, relationship to land, and daily experience. This paper explores ways that Indigenous place name restoration can contribute to the creation of liberatory futures, and is grounded in my work with Haudenosaunee place names and language revitalization in the territory called Upstate New York. This presentation also describes ways that Indigenous place names have been removed from communities for use in institutional archives, and suggests the importance of reversing the flow of the archive, to return language materials to Indigenous communities. *sebrown@syr.edu* (W-02)

BROWN, Victoria Leigh, RUIZ, Sienna, and NJELESANI, Janet (WUSTL) *Working through Cancer: Economic Precarity and the*

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Social Meaning of Survival in the US. In the US, private, for-profit health care is integral to a capitalist system of accumulation in which cancer offers a salient entry point onto broader discussions of economy, science, power, and the state. I explore cancer survivors' experiences maintaining full-time employment while undergoing treatment. I argue socioeconomic realities, such as survivors' access to treatment directly tied to employer-derived health insurance, shape the social meaning of cancer for working people in the US. By displacing a universal notion of cancer, I show how survivorship is about more than the absence of disease, but maintaining a future that is worth living for. *bvictoria@wustl.edu* (F-44)

BROWNING, Lauren and **MCCLUNG, Stephanie** (Butler U) *Will U.S. Healthcare Make Room for Doulas?* Within the reproductive care system, maternal mortality rates have been rising in recent years. This study employed a qualitative research design through interviews with doulas across the U.S. During these interviews they were asked about their relationship with healthcare providers and the healthcare system. With the change that has been occurring in the U.S. healthcare system, a question that arose is what will a doula's role evolve into. There is a rise of women who request to have a doula during birth. However, the healthcare systems that are already in place do not guarantee this comfort. (W-15)

BRUNSON, Jan (UH Mānoa) *A Transformation in Priorities: Helicopter Transport for Obstetric Emergencies in Nepal.* In Nepal, the development of private helicopter emergency medical services invites intersectional analysis as to who is able to utilize it. The creation of a governmental program devoted to transporting rural obstetric emergency patients to hospitals, using army helicopters, stands out as an unexpected transformation of the status quo in which only wealthy individuals with elite social status can access such medical care. How are we to understand this development—an impressive mobilization of political will? A high-tech fix to gendered health inequities? A temporary downstream solution to intractable upstream causes? The only option to overcome a stagnating decline in maternal mortality to meet the SDGs? *jbrunson@hawaii.edu* (TH-15)

BUCCI, Deb (Fielding Grad U) *How Workers Identify Well-being in Their Workspaces and Why It Matters.* In the pandemic era, concern about well-being is a global topic, especially as it relates to workers and organizations. This talk will describe a study of worker dissatisfaction in a global organization before the pandemic, where workspace design was a critical issue impacting well-being. As initiatives to improve conditions were researched, a realization occurred that similar space design elements were part of the landscape of coworking spaces. People who chose to work in these spaces seemed to prefer the setting and were thriving. Is well-being only about a physical space, or is there more to it? *deb@livewellstrategies.com* (W-32)

BUGALSKI, Natalie (Inclusive Development) *Shifting Power to Affected Communities: A Counterfactual Study of an IFC Investment in a Guinean Bauxite Mine.* Since 1973, CBG has mined bauxite in Guinea without the consent of the customary landholders or providing compensation for land takings. CBG secured a loan from IFC to expand its mine in 2016 with a commitment to comply with IFC's Performance Standards. However, the mine has continued to cause displacement and impoverishment. But what if IFC had taken seriously its responsibility to require broad community support (BCS) as a loan condition? What if IFC built in more effective contractual leverage over E&S performance into loan agreements? And what if, when things went wrong, affected communities had the option of activating arbitration to enforce the Performance. *natalie.bugalski@gmail.com* (Whova)

BURKE, Brian (Appalachian State U), **WELCH-DEVINE, Meredith**, **THOMPSON, Jennifer Jo**, and **MANZANO BAENA, Pablo** (UGA) *Collaborating to Understand the Future of Small-Scale Pastoral Systems in the Basque Province of Soule.* Sustaining pastoral systems is critical for both human livelihoods and ecosystem services. These systems are, however, facing increasing challenges, most notably climate change and declining interest in farming among youth. Our transdisciplinary team—including anthropologists, climate scientists, ecologists, and farmers—uses a variety of approaches to integrate social and biophysical data, historical records, and local ecological knowledge in the province of Soule (northern Basque Country, Southwest France). In this paper we focus on our use of participatory workshops to inform both modeling efforts and the construction of future scenarios that will be used by communities to facilitate decision-making. *burkebj@appstate.edu* (F-34)

BURKE, Chrissina (NAU) *Radical Inclusion: How Building an Equitable Syllabus Supports Decolonizing Anthropology.* As anthropologists we have been enculturated into hierarchies that discourage diverse perspectives, reinforce power dynamics, and stifle access. We know these systems were developed by and depend upon white supremacy as demonstrated through our jargon-heavy, punishment-laden, bold-faced, underlined, all-caps syllabi and assignments. Because we know that maintaining the status quo discourages and silences students from diverse backgrounds, we need to find ways to do better. In this presentation I share how a fundamental change to my pedagogy not only met my students where they are, but also supports my mission to decolonize anthropology by radically including students with compassion. *chrissina.burke@nau.edu* (W-01)

BURKE, Nancy (UC-Merced) *Neglected Disease/Neglected Region: Coccidioidomycosis in California's Central Valley.* Coccidioidomycosis infects approximately 150,000 US residents via inhalation of soil-dwelling fungi spores leading to chronic lung infection, meningitis, or death. Large construction projects and earthquakes that disturb soil increase risk. No new treatments have been approved in 40

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years; the number of investigators studying the disease is very small and there is little pharmaceutical company interest in developing treatments. The areas most affected in California are also the poorest communities in the state, and home to the state's prisons. I draw on interviews with scientists to explore the social, racial, and regional stratifications that inform Cocco's neglected status. nburke2@ucmerced.edu (S-67)

BUROW, Paul (Stanford U) *Reckoning with the Past, Reclaiming the Future: Conservation and Settler Colonialism on a Resource Frontier in California's Great Basin*. This paper investigates efforts at Indigenous/non-Indigenous alliance-building in a conservation campaign led by non-governmental organizations to oppose resource extraction and promote environmental restoration and sustainable recreation in an ecologically and culturally significant landscape within California's Great Basin region. Probing the tensions between conservation organizations and Indigenous nations in this emergent partnership, it shows the challenging tensions and complex environmental politics of knowledge present as participants seek to reckon with on-going dynamics of colonialism in a resource frontier. It concludes with insight into effective alliance-building and the role of boundary-spanners in helping to broker generative collaborations for more just environmental futures. pburow@stanford.edu (F-31)

BURT, Nicole (CMNH) and **OLSZOWY, Kathryn** (NMSU) *Transforming Our Approach to Obesity: Investigating the Impacts of Household Gender Dynamics on Diet and Stress in Women in the USA*. Obesity risk is generally higher among women than men, and biomedical foci on gendered health behaviors and innate biological differences has shown questionable success at intervention. We suggest that household gender inequality (HGI) should be investigated as a contributor to disparities in psychosocial stress, diet, and finally obesity risk. We conducted a pilot study among women in New Mexico, USA to help develop a comprehensive HGI instrument aimed at understanding sex/gender health disparities. Our goals in this presentation are to share progress on our instrument, and to elaborate on how HGI can help us understand the sex/gender obesity disparity. cmnh.org (F-13)

BUSHMAN, Lindsey (USU) and **BUSHMAN, Cody** (W Governors U) *The Impact of "Gossip Culture" on Workplace Dynamics*. Gossip culture is a destructive force. It transforms benign chatter into harmful rumors, eroding trust and camaraderie in the workplace. This corrosive atmosphere compelled us to resign from our positions, highlighting the need for open communication and trust within organizations. Gossip not only harms personal well-being but also damages team cohesion and productivity. This collaborative autoethnography underscores the importance of addressing gossip culture to maintain a healthy and supportive work environment. (W-136)

BYTAUTAS, Jessica (U Toronto) *Legacy Activities in Hospice Palliative Care: Lessons Learned from an Ethnographic Study of Client and Volunteer Relationships*. This paper explores legacy activities (i.e., creative works produced by a person at the end of life), in the context of a volunteer-based community hospice palliative care organization in Toronto. I present key findings from an analysis of 50 interviews with hospice palliative care clients (n=13), volunteers (n=17), staff (n=7), and death care and industry professionals (n=13), and approximately 60 hours of participant observation. I reflect on how these findings can engage and inform hospice palliative care policy and programming, to best support and enable client-volunteer relationships that foster participation in meaningful legacy activities at the end of life. jessica.bytautas@utoronto.ca (F-97)

CADZOW, Renee (D'Youville U) *Transformation of Healthcare through Community Health Worker Movement Building: Applying Anthropology in Community-Institutional Partnerships*. There has been an increase in the institutional/systemic recognition that Community Health Workers (CHWs) have an integral role in addressing health disparities in the US as well as globally. This is reflected in federal (HRSA) funding for training and emerging healthcare reimbursement mechanisms. With expansion, leadership within systems often lose sight of the qualities, skills, and roles of CHWs. This paper will present applied anthropological strategies to engage with the changing fiscal landscape for CHWs through co-production between institutions and grassroots organizations to ensure that funding and efforts are applied in ways that are responsive to community assets and needs. cadzowr@dyc.edu (F-42)

CAINE, Allison (U Wyoming) and **FARFAN FLORES, Dina** (ACEMAA Perú) *Ayni After Enclosure: Quechua Women and Circulatory Labor in the Peruvian Grasslands*. This paper analyzes Quechua women's resource strategies following the recent enclosure of communal land tenure systems in the Peruvian Andes. Women herders (alpaqueras) have always held a central role in sustaining their herds and communities in the Cordillera Vilcanota of Peru. After enclosure, women continue to implement adaptive mobility strategies, circulate resources among households, and organize strategic measures to mitigate the impacts of ecosystem change. Partnerships between alpaqueras and scientists through initiatives like the Participatory Ecohydrological Monitoring System (SMEHP) present pathways for building resilience within socio-ecological systems, and provide models for sustainable development interventions that empower existing knowledge practices. acaine@uwyo.edu (W-04)

CALAMIA, Mark (NPS) *A Novel Approach to a Cultural Landscape Inventory and National Register Nomination for Chamizal National Memorial*. Chamizal National Memorial is 50 years old in 2024. The park celebrates the peaceful settlement of a dispute over the international boundary between El Paso, Texas and Ciudad Juárez

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in Mexico. Through a 1963 treaty, parks were established on both sides of the border. Today, Chamizal National Memorial lacks two key cultural resources documents: a Cultural Landscape Inventory and a National Register nomination. Park managers are pursuing novel approaches: the CLI will consider the values of Indigenous peoples and the Latino American community as well as the potential significance of the Memorial's landscape architecture; the NR nomination will include Mexican advisors and encompass lands on both sides of the border. *mark_calamia@nps.gov* (F-76)

CALL, Tristan (Southern Crossroads) and **STUESSE, Angela** (UNCCH) *Labor Shortages and the Accumulation of Differences in Mississippi's Poultry Plantation*. Following 2019 immigration raids and the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, Mississippi meatpackers announced a "labor shortage" and lobbied for government intervention to force workers back into the plants. Like many newly-'essential' workers, some Mississippi poultry workers pressed their advantage, walking out for higher wages, but barriers to worker unity emerged, highlighting ways that immigrant Guatemalan and US-born Black workers are differentially exploited by the industry. This paper explores how poultry corporations leveraged criminalization, debt, and the cutoff of "survival pay" to recapture workers, and how workers of divergent backgrounds might leverage collective power amid the recurrent "labor shortages" of disaster capitalism. *tristancall@gmail.com* (S-14)

CAMPBELL, Jacob (Field Museum) *Textured Urgency: Addressing Community Crises through Long Term Engaged Research in Chicago's South Side*. Engaged anthropologists often are challenged to provide partners with support on pressing problems. Yet the tools of our discipline arguably are better suited for longer-term projects yielding layered results. This presentation will interrogate how longitudinal research can contribute value "along the way" for collaborators in crisis contexts. It draws insight from a decade-long initiative in Chicago where partners are working to re-design a natural area in culturally responsive ways. COVID-19 created new priorities for urban green space that demanded immediate adjustments. This case will be examined with an eye for how engaged anthropologists provide "textured urgency" in times of duress. *jcampbell@fieldmuseum.org* (W-33)

CANNON, Terry (IDS) *Is Disaster Risk Creation More Significant Than Risk Reduction?* Most disaster risk reduction (DRR) assumes that it reduces vulnerability and/or mitigates hazards. Research is supposedly 'taken up' by governments and relevant institutions and used to inform policy. Donors, governments, NGOs and other actors supposedly engage in activities that reduce disaster risk. This paper upsets these comforting assumptions. It argues that many governments and much of the private sector are much more likely to create disasters than to reduce them. More analysis of institutional behaviour and 'culture' is needed to establish why Disaster Risk Creation (DRC) is more significant than the efforts

of academics and organizations to reduce disasters. *t.cannon@emeritus.ids.ac.uk* (TH-130)

CANNON, Terry (IDS) *What Has Changed and What Has Not Changed in Disaster Research and Practice: Progress or Groundhog Day?* After fifty years of involvement in disaster research and 'risk reduction' it seems little has changed, and disaster research and practice is stuck in Groundhog Day. What has and has not changed, and why? Systems of power 'allow' some interventions (e.g. early warning systems, building codes) but fail to engage in reducing vulnerability, which requires changing the political economy. The focus is on how to challenge existing processes of vulnerability creation, and organizations that fail to do this. It argues that DRR organisations fail to challenge vulnerability causation, and (because of its funding dependency) academia is in danger of following. *t.cannon@emeritus.ids.ac.uk* (S-33)

CAPLAN, Shannon (OR State U) *Community Measures and Anthropology: Reporting for Action*. This paper explores the development and implementation of Oregon by the Numbers, an annual county indicator report co-produced by the author and a philanthropic organization. The project strives to help all Oregonians see all of Oregon, both to better understand their communities and communities around the state, as well as inspire data-driven decision-making as they work to activate change. The production team regularly reflects on what information to report and how to communicate it to diverse audiences, working with communities to evaluate how it fits with their understandings and how they implement the information. *shannon.caplan@oregonstate.edu* (Whova)

CAPUTO-NIMBARK, Roshni (MUN) *Queering Heritage through Reciprocal Ethnography: Notes from a Nascent Ecomuseum in Rural Newfoundland*. This study investigates reciprocal ethnography and the queering of heritage in rural Newfoundland. Drawing on public folklore, new museology, and queer theory, I analyze early stages in the creation of a long-term, community-driven "museum without walls" (ecomuseum). Here, diverse actors co-produce third spaces wherein dominant heritage narratives are recontextualized, reimagined, and re-presented. As participants practice critical reflection and remembering in common, they negotiate a renewed sense of place operable in the tourist encounter through multi-sited, interactive, temporary, digital, and in-situ exhibits. Further, the folkloristic paradigm ensures that marginalized and/or non-heteronormative economies, spaces, and perspectives are dialogically woven into past, present, and future conceptions of heritage. *rcn557@mun.ca* (TH-01)

CARMICK, Rebecca (SJSU) *Queering Disasters: LGBTQ+ Inclusion in Disaster Practice*. The historical exclusion of LGBTQ+ perspectives in disaster research and practice has necessitated

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a deeper exploration of LGBTQ+ needs, ultimately transforming heteronormative practices. This project, conducted in collaboration with San Jose's Billy DeFrank LGBTQ+ Community Center, The Red Cross, and Santa Clara County Collaborating Agencies Disaster Relief Network (CADRE), investigates how tabletop exercises can aid in creating LGBTQ+-inclusive practices for disaster sheltering and mass care. Through this approach, we aim to identify and mitigate harm against the LGBTQ+ community during a disaster through collaborative, reciprocal learning exercises that center LGBTQ+ voices in solutions. (TH-10)

CARRILLO, Erika (SJSU) *Welcome to Tomorrow: Teaching Aging and Care to Applied Anthropology Students*. Today, California has a rapidly aging population. This phenomenon has been called the "Greying of California." In this talk, I present the challenge of teaching aging-related topics to students in an applied anthropology department at the heart of Silicon Valley. Students express visions of future oriented technology, innovation, and careers that can overlook age-related issues. What can an applied anthropology perspective offer students who feel far removed from the process of aging and how can older voices be included in that process? I hope to transform how students think about the voices of older adults and their own aging experiences. *erika.carrillo@sjsu.edu* (W-48)

CASAGRANDE, David (Lehigh U) *Immersing Students in Environmental Justice Research in Ecuador*. Lehigh Launch Ecuador is a semester-long environmental program for first-semester university students based on a pedagogy that combines mindfulness meditation with coursework in ecology, Spanish language, and anthropology. Students develop and test qualitative hypotheses about the impacts of oil extraction in the Amazon and ecotourism in the Galápagos Islands on gender equity, health, and indigenous assimilation. Training in Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction and Emotional Intelligence prepares students for witnessing disturbing human trauma and degradation of nature. An integrative theme of "adaptation" helps students intellectualize their emotional reactions and relate them to academic content. *dac511@lehigh.edu* (TH-04)

CASMIR, Edinah (TX State U & Kenya Med Rsch Inst), **WAIRIMU, Njeri**, **KIPTINNESS, Catherine**, and **OLUOCH, Lynda** (Kenya Med Rsch Inst), **GAKUO MAINA, Stephen** (African Population & Hlth Rsch Ctr), **WILBEKIN WALKER, Kristina** (U Alabama SPH), **MUGO, Nelly** (U Washington & Kenya Med Rsch Inst), **MARRAZZO, Jeanne** (NIH), **NGURE, Kenneth** (Jomo Kenyatta U SPH) *Experiences and Attitudes towards Menstrual Suppression among Kenyan Women Using Contraceptive Vaginal Rings*. Contraceptive vaginal rings (NuvaRing) are effective in preventing unintended pregnancies and may contribute to a reduction of bacterial vaginosis, a risk factor for HIV acquisition, transmission, and shedding. However, NuvaRing may cause menstrual suppression, potentially influencing women's decision to use this product. In this study,

we interviewed Kenyan women enrolled in a clinical trial to understand menstruation suppression experiences resulting from continuous NuvaRing use (n=18). Women reported benefits like uninterrupted activities, reduced costs, enhanced relationships, and menstrual pain relief. Others, however, expressed anxiety and fear about unintended pregnancy. Understanding these perceptions has crucial implications for the NuvaRing acceptability in Kenya. *ecasmir@txstate.edu* (W-74)

CASTAÑEDA, Angela and **BURTS, Nicole** (DePauw U) *"It's not all cookies 'n cream": Black Doulas Respond to Health Inequities in Birth*. There is power in shared stories about supporting birth, for these stories can reveal the strategies for navigating racial injustice at a crucial moment for families. Sharing the stories of Black doulas, from 26 semi-structured interviews collected in 2022-23, offers a unique lens into examples of obstetric racism (Davis 2019) experienced during birth, and it lets us document the ways that doulas navigate, uplift and support birthing people. The stories from doulas point to the widening stratification in birth and demonstrate the need for systemic change to better support all people giving birth, especially those who are at greatest risk. *acastaneda@depauw.edu* (W-15)

CAVANAUGH, Emily and **MILEY, Maeve** (CSBSJU) *The Power of Film for Social Justice*. High-impact practices, such as documentary filmmaking, can innovatively engage students in meaningful experiential learning while producing real-world impacts on social justice issues. Extending the Link, a contemporary student-run organization at a liberal arts college in Minnesota, creates an annual documentary-style film covering an under-told global social issue, exploring the grand societal challenges of people facing this issue at home and abroad. In this paper, we will discuss the effects of cinematic storytelling on social justice issues and how film can be used as a catalyst for change. (F-96)

CERÓN, Alejandro (U Denver) *Water Contamination and the Right to a Healthy Environment in a Neocolonial Enclave: A Case Study from Southwest Guatemala*. When leaders from several rural communities noticed an increase in human skin illnesses, alarming numbers of dead fish in local rivers, and persistent bad odors in the environment, they suspected they could all be related to water contamination from new agribusiness coming to their region. After their initial requests to government institutions went unanswered, they framed the problem as a human rights violation and submitted a complaint to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Guatemala. I present the outcomes for those communities and draw lessons for the utilization of human rights for addressing environmental issues. *Alejandro.CeronValdes@du.edu* (F-98)

CERVENY, Lee, **DERRIEN, Monika**, and **KAMINSKI, Abigail** (USFS) *Caring for the Land and Caring for People: Approaches toward*

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Homelessness on National Forest Lands in the Pacific Northwest. Housing insecurity and other socio-economic factors contribute to the prevalence of homeless encampments across the western United States. Federal land managers face new challenges associated with non-recreational campers. Our study focuses on unsheltered homelessness and non-recreational camping on lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service in the Pacific Northwest region. We surveyed forest officials to understand trends and challenges associated with non-recreational camping. We highlight overall findings and note differences in perceptions of line officers who manage the lands and law enforcement officers who patrol them. We summarize information needs, strategies, and opportunities identified by interviewees and discuss implications for resource protection and social justice. lee.cerveney@usda.gov (S-07)

CHAKRABARTI, Choeta (FSU) *Dirty Work, Hidden Lives: Examining Manual Scavenging in India.* Manual scavenging – the manual cleaning, handling, and disposal of human excrement and waste – is an illegal practice, predominantly imposed upon Dalits (the ‘untouchables’) in India. It presents a pressing public health issue, intertwined with caste-based discrimination and gender inequality. Drawing from experiences of women manual scavengers in four North Indian slums, this paper highlights the multifaceted nature of the problem, its historical context, and its implications for public health. Through a critical analysis of the socio-cultural factors that sustain this practice, I explore the mechanisms underpinning the persistence of manual scavenging and the barriers to exiting this coerced occupation. cchakrabarti@fsu.edu (S-38)

CHAKRABARTY, Aritra (MTU) *Use of Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) Systems in Climate Change Policymaking.* This study explores the integration of Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK), including traditional and indigenous knowledge, into climate science and policy for effective adaptation in the Global South. I conduct a bibliometric analysis of relevant literature on LEK to highlight the need to address the disconnect between scientific knowledge and LEK. The study also identifies limitations to LEK integration, emphasizes the reasons to treat LEK as a holistic system. I suggest a bottom-up, participatory approach both in practice and as in scholarship to link LEK with climate change adaptation. This research underscores the significance of site-specific, culturally embedded knowledge for successful climate change adaptation. arichakr@mtu.edu (F-31)

CHAN, Yui-Yee (Children’s Mercy-KC) *A Crack in Healthcare’s Ivory Tower.* During my training, healthcare was doled out with an air of paternalism. Physicians, guided by scientific evidence, diagnose, and impart wisdom with only superficial attention to the social context of their patients. However, there has been recent recognition that non-medical factors impact health. Terms such as “social determinants of health” and “spiritual assessment” have entered

the clinical lexicon. To better understand these factors, healthcare has not only incorporated ethnographic methodology into clinical research but also into the clinical encounter. How can clinicians utilize ethnographic methodology to be better healers? Can this help widen the crack in the ivory tower? rchan@cmh.edu (TH-48)

CHANNA, Subhadra (Delhi U) *Conceptualizing Old Age: Meanings, Values, and Expectations about Being ‘Old.’* The meaning and cognition about what it means to be old cannot be captured by a singular mode of roles and expectations. The western conceptions about independence and physical fitness as a coveted condition may not describe ideal old age across cultures. In this paper, cognitive aspects of old age and consequent role enactment and expectations will be described with the example of urban contemporary India with special focus on women’s lives; at the intersection of inherited values, contemporary transformations, mega-urbanization and adjunct changes in dreams, enactments and the tensions that are invasive of emerging life situations. channa.subhadra@gmail.com (S-68)

CHAPMAN, Chris (U Oxford) *Social Work without Social Workers: Stakeholder Voice and the Professionalization of Child Protective Services in Japan.* Official incidents of child abuse in Japan have drastically increased every year since the mid-1990s, hitting an all-time high in 2023. However, Japan does not utilize a professional workforce of trained social workers. Rather, local civil servants perform as caseworkers who manage investigations and monitor children. Several years ago, the national government mandated that caseworkers seek children’s perspectives—a novel transformation because caseworkers hardly ask children about what they want. I explore the multiple ways in which this turn to acknowledging youth voice impacts child welfare practice, particularly in how the state continues to discursively create voiceless subjects. (TH-15)

CHARNLEY, Susan (USFS) *The Role of Communities in Forest Conservation: Community Forestry from Above and Below.* Community forestry – where communities play a meaningful role in the management and governance of local forests, managed for local community benefit – has become increasingly widespread as an approach to forest conservation and poverty alleviation. In Africa, community forestry initiatives are typically imposed on communities from above by state governments according to prescriptive state policies. In the U.S., national policy is lacking and community forestry initiatives typically arise from the grassroots. I compare community forestry in Tanzania and the U.S. to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of community forestry from above and below for the role of communities in forest conservation. (S-18)

CHEEK, Linden, MCKENNA, Rory, and TROTZ, Maya (USF) *Social-Natural History at Laughing Bird Caye National Park, Belize Case*

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Study: Increasing Community Involvement in Understanding Nature Based Solutions. This presentation explores convergence research opportunities for Nature-Based Solutions using a case study at Laughing Bird Caye National Park in Belize. Capturing social-natural histories by teams of engineers, marine scientists, anthropologists and local residents, all of whom were licensed tour guides from the area, was used to frame a one-day field trip to the caye. Digital cameras, smart phones, and GPS units were used to capture pictures, video and oral histories underwater via snorkel, along the coastline via kayak, and on the land by walking. The multidimensional data collected helps to make connections that inform research directions. (TH-38)

CHEN, Huai-Hsuan (Nat'l Taiwan U) *Community Universities in Motion: Translocal Learning as Aging-in-Place Local Knowledge in Taiwan.* This ongoing study investigates how Taiwan's community universities in urban area shape a translocal learning culture, fueling the realization of active aging, with "mobility" as the focal point. Two key questions guide our inquiry: 1) How do community universities in urban areas contribute to cultivating local knowledge for an enhanced community care model? 2) How do seniors use mobility to construct their "in situ aging" discourse? By facilitating a community of practice through lifelong learning, these post-war baby boomer students engage in local activities, fostering active aging and personal adjustment. Urban community universities serve as vital spaces for this transformative process. hhchen2020@g.ntu.edu.tw (Whova)

CHEN, Yi-Tsun (Independent) *Out of the Box: Decolonise Incarcerated Ideologies at Time of Ceaseless Environmental Crisis, Artificial Intelligent (AI) Regime, and Global Instability.* Against ideologies anchoring a Chinese idiom, "non-my family, its heart must be different," the author's cross-familial and cultural experience has decolonised his pre-existing views about grassroots movements. Practising digital and offline activism, through protests or advocacies for social justice in both Taiwan and Australia, has enabled trans-gender, social, cultural, economic, and political approaches to be developed to influence his actions and studies in biopolitics. This paper argues, a hybrid landscape where culturally diverse people can work together is key to minimise unexpected adverse impacts from collective helplessness about ceaseless environmental crisis intertwined with inevitable AI centred regime, and worldwide instability. Yi-Tsun.Chen@anu.edu.au (S-100)

CHRISOMALIS, Stephen (Wayne State U) *How Deep Are Cultural Models?* Cultural models allow the investigation of the relationship of socially distributed ideas to individual cognition. But how deep are they? By this I mean two interrelated things. First, how old are cultural models - how deep in time do they usually go? Should we expect cultural models to exist at the timescale of millennia, or are they far more delimited to particular contexts? Second, how resistant are they to transformation – how deeply internalized

are they among individuals? Cognitive methodologies such as free lists, pile sorting, and interviews don't assess depth well, but historically informed linguistic approaches show far more promise. chrisomalis@wayne.edu (TH-46)

CHRISTIANSEN, Quinn (BYU) *The LDS Indian Placement Program: An Examination through an Experiential Lens.* The Indian Placement Program was a program run by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS) which placed Native American reservation children, ages 8-18, into dominantly white LDS homes off of reservations each school year. The program lasted about 50 years in total, with the first student placed in a home in 1947, and the last student graduating high school in the year 2000. The program is not well represented in literature. Platforms that do address the program tend to be polarized, essentializing the program to simply a "good" or "bad" piece of recent history. My research explores the experiential side of the program, uncovering the perspective of participants. quinnec96@gmail.com (F-76)

COE, Cati (Carleton U) *Enchanting Aging Transformations: The Social Norm of Retirement in Canada and the Financialization of the Life Course.* Retirement has emerged as a social norm in some places, enchanting transformations associated with aging. This paper analyses three years of stories from a financial column promoting the social norm of retirement in Canada. As a technology of the self, the column generates not only an enchantment about aging, but also anxiety, and presents the financialization of the life course as a resolution to that anxiety. Although it presents retirement as a universal goal, that model of the life course is classed. Canadians thus become bound to certain hegemonies through dream of a future life of freedom in retirement. caticoe@cunet.carleton.ca (F-97)

COHN, Liesl (U Oregon) *Providing Relevant Assistance during Pregnancy from a Structural Competency Approach to Maya Migrant Women from Guatemala in Oregon.* Most Maya migrant women from Guatemala arrive in Oregon with small children or have children once they settle. Local organizations are interested in assisting Maya women in accessing healthcare during pregnancy. Still, they are unfamiliar with Mayan history, culture, trauma, and living conditions. Using a qualitative ethnographic approach, I found that while Maya migrants appreciate some benefits of Western biomedical practices, they also draw heavily on their traditions. Gaining structural competency can help healthcare providers enhance communication, develop trust, and improve the experience of pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum for Maya women in Oregon. lieslc@uoregon.edu (F-16)

COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA Fisheries), **WENG, Changhua** (ECS Federal), and **JACOB, Steve** (York U) *Finding the Intersection between Environmental Justice Concerns and Climate Change Risk in Fishing Dependent Communities.* In response to executive

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orders on environmental justice and climate change, NOAA Fisheries developed a tool that enables fisheries managers, fishers, and citizens to identify underserved coastal communities that may be at risk of the effects of climate change (e.g., sea level rise, storm surge, etc.). This tool empowers users to fully explore environmental justice in the context of other community strengths and vulnerabilities. The presentation will include a demonstration and discussion of appropriate applications of the tool. *lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov* (W-34)

COLE-KWELI, Pasama (UKY) *Offsetting the Research Footprint: Reflexivity and Transformative Methodologies in Gullah Geechee Communities*. As coastal gentrification and climate-driven challenges continue transforming landscapes across the Southeastern U.S., more attention is being yielded to climate and land justice in the Gullah Geechee Cultural Heritage Corridor (GGCHC). Given the history of environmental and cultural resource extraction in this region, this paper argues that anthropologists and institutional representatives must critically examine the “footprint” we leave in communities through reflexive analysis. Drawing from Black feminist praxes and 22 months of dissertation fieldwork in the GGCHC, this paper presents methodological approaches to community-based research that confront historical extraction and seek to offset the research “footprint.” *pcolekweli@uky.edu* (S-67)

COLEMAN, Keirra (UMD) *Navigating a Decolonized Ecology with Maryland's Trail Systems*. This research seeks to contextualize the place names of Maryland's recreational trail systems. The study analyzes trail names as not only labels of physical locations but as names chosen that reflect historical outcomes overtime. Employing a mixed methods approach, a critical analysis made to reveal the ecological significance of trail systems and the history configured in tandem. To think beyond the name, is to think of the intersections of social, cultural, and environmental plains that place trail names at the epicenter. This research intends to highlight what forces influenced the generation of the names of the trails we traverse. *kcolema9@umd.edu* (W-02)

COLLINS, Samuel (Towson U) *“The Only Winning Move Is Not to Play”: Modeling Ellis Island Deportation in Twine*. While the typical “Ellis Island story” involves separation from a European past and an embrace of U.S. futures, others had more complicated relationships to Ellis Island involving multiple migrations, political machinations and deportations. As a “choose your own adventure” platform for text-based games, Twine is well-suited to representing these complexities, but how do you present choices for players when the outcome is an historical fact? This paper explores the steps in “twinning” historical immigration, with emphasis on the design choices and ethical dilemmas of representing the past at a time of highly politicized immigration in the present. *scollins@towson.edu* (W-127)

CONNON, Irena Leisbet Ceridwen (U Stirling) *Perspectives from the Next Generation: Decolonization and More*. Critical examination of recent as well as longstanding approaches to the study of disasters is fundamental for rethinking how researchers and practitioners can improve the ways in which they engage with those affected by them. Bringing the panel on Fifty Years of Disaster Study to a close, this paper explores how recent efforts to diversify, indigenize and decolonize disaster anthropology have sought to readdress power imbalances in researching and responding to disasters. While this has resulted in methodological and theoretical innovation, imbalances in actioning the rebalancing of power remain. Furthermore, superficial adoption of the language of diversification and decolonization risks enhancing its potential for abuse. *irena.connon@stir.ac.uk* (S-33)

CONTY, Sheridan (Carleton U) *Ontario's Tuition-Free PSW Training Program: Better Care or Worker Disenchantment?* In response to Covid-19, the Ontario provincial government announced a temporary tuition-free program for personal support worker (PSW) students. This program was positioned as an initiative that would lead to “historic improvement in the quality of life and care for seniors.” For many, this program was enchanting: it promised a quick entry into a field where they believed they would have the opportunity to form loving and caring bonds with seniors. This paper draws on ethnographic research conducted with PSWs to argue that the virtual and compressed format of the program has instead left new PSWs feeling disenchanting by the realities of their employment. *sheridanconty@cunet.carleton.ca* (F-97)

COPELAND, Meagan (U Alabama) and **HORAN, Holly** (UAB) *Examining Support Systems and Their Impact for Providers in Sexual Assault Crisis Centers*. Professionals that work in sexual assault crisis centers are repeatedly exposed to other's traumatic experiences of sexual assault which places them at a higher risk of developing vicarious trauma (VT), secondary stress (SS), and compassion fatigue. Supporting these professionals is often not a priority which may be detrimental to the services that they offer, and if services are available, they are often underutilized. This study will examine the current support systems for providers to understand if they provide a sufficient buffer against VT and SS. Findings will lay a groundwork for further study on the implementation of effective support systems. *mcopeland1@crimson.ua.edu* (TH-33)

CORSINO, Angela and **LAMONICA, Aukje** (S CT State U) *Opioid Desistance Breakers in Mothers Following Long Term Sobriety*. The reach of the opioid epidemic is broad and nondiscriminatory of sex, race, socioeconomic status, or parental role. An ethnographic longitudinal study was conducted in two suburban areas of New Haven, Connecticut and Newark, New Jersey. Here we will focus on data from qualitative interviews with mothers who identify as current users of opioids and have experienced at least two years of opioid sobriety through the lense of desistance

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theory. Specifically, we will explore major opioid desistance breakers among these mothers. Funding acknowledgment: NIDA #R15DA041657 (W-13)

COTNER, Bridget (VA) *Types of Engagement of Veterans with Complex Chronic Conditions to Transform Research into Practice*. Within the Veterans Health Administration, the Center of Innovation of Complex Chronic Healthcare is focused on improving healthcare delivery and outcomes for Veterans living with complex, chronic conditions (i.e., traumatic brain injury; spinal cord injury). Engaging stakeholders (i.e., veterans, providers, and policy makers) in the research process improves the quality and meaningfulness of outcomes and addresses healthcare disparity through inclusion of Veterans with complex health conditions to inform research based on their lived experiences. This presentation will illustrate how stakeholder engagement informs outcomes and dissemination products. The importance of transdisciplinary collaboration to translate research into practice will be highlighted. bridget.cotner@va.gov (W-75)

COYOTECATL CONTRERAS, Jéssica Malinalli (UCSB) *Transforming Waters: Colonial Histories of Water in the Energy Transition In Mexico*. Peasants in Morelos, a state in central Mexico, have a history of struggle for land and water that has shaped central elements of the Mexican state of the 20th century. More recently, however, the state's claims to waters from the thaws of the Popocatepetl volcano to cool the engines of a power plant threatens to transform the hydrosocial system of the region. This paper, drawing from ethnographic and archival research in collaboration with organized peasant in the region, argues for an analysis of current water struggles that centers the knowledge and the multi-scalar histories of marginalized communities throughout the Americas. jessica.malinalli@gmail.com (S-31)

CRAMPTON, Alexandra (Marquette U) *From the Biological to the Existential: Old Age as "Giving Up" among the Oldest Old*. This paper reports from engaging residents of an affluent, Midwestern continuing care retirement community (CCRC) in questions of who is "old." They moved from private homes to better plan and control for what many fear as a risk of "doing downhill." The average age of residents is 85, and research was conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic, which brought greater risk of accelerated aging than death by viral infection. Results expose professional assumptions in defining age by life stages, and introduces what residents defined as salient. "Old," for example, is redefined as "giving up" at any chronological age. alexandra.crampton@marquette.edu (TH-47)

CREEKMORE, Andy (UNCO) *From Burial to Educational Memorial: Blended Authenticity and Community Agency at the Medina Family Cemetery in Loveland Colorado*. This paper

analyzes blended authenticity and community agency in the late 1800s Medina Family cemetery. These early settlers of Loveland, Colorado are the subject of legendary tales. In 1960 the bodies were moved to a nearby park, but the original cemetery was recently rebuilt through community-led constructivist heritage. While the site is not 'authentic' by archaeological standards and does not meet the guidelines for the state or national historic register, the community's performed authenticity is more significant to them than the archaeological record. Without their actions, the site would be lost to history, and they turned it into a nucleus of community education. andrew.creekmore@unco.edu (F-72)

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) *Becoming True Study Companions: Lessons from a CBPR Study Incorporating Academic and Community Researchers to Investigate Stress and Resilience in Yuma County, AZ*. While funders and university departments have started to emphasize the critical nature of co-developing and co-executing research with community partners, we face resistance from the norms of our disciplines, institutional requirements, and practical resource constraints. This presentation highlights the collaborative commitments of a hybrid research team from the University of Arizona and the service organization Campesinos sin Fronteras in elaborating a study on sources of stress and resilience among Mexican immigrants living along the border. I address mechanisms used to co-create and translate research guides, create supportive practices for data gathering, host team-based thematic analysis sessions, and disseminate research results via co-authored and "companion-authored" publications. rcrocker@arizona.edu (W-135)

CUSTRED, Glynn (CSUEB) *Language, Thought, and Directed Culture Change*. We examine the concept of the relationship between language, thought and culture, from its origin in the eighteenth century to its place in contemporary anthropology, as well as how it has been perceived and applied in other fields. We focus on the current ideologically motivated process of directed culture change now spreading through the institutions, designed to change language as a means of changing the way people view and think about the world, especially in the domains of race and gender. In this way we provide a conceptual framework in which anthropologists can observe and objectively describe this on-going process. glynncustred@sbcglobal.net (F-18)

DAHAL, Suresh (U Delhi) *Prevalence of Depression and Associated Factors among the Two Culturally Diverse Communities of North India*. Depression affects 350 million people worldwide. In rural areas, depressive disorder is often a neglected health condition, therefore, it is a major cause of premature death due to suicides and disease burden. In the present study, an attempt is made to understand the prevalence of mild, moderate, and severe depression and associated risk factors in two socio-culturally distinct populations. Results indicated a significant difference

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in the prevalence of mild depression but a similar prevalence of moderate and severe depression in the studied populations. This population shows different risk factors for mild, moderate, and severe depression. An evolutionary framework may help explain the similarity in the prevalence of moderate and severe depression in the studied population. *dahalsuresh826@gmail.com* (F-13)

DALRYMPLE, Kelsey (UW-Madison) *Skilling Regimes as Racialized, Neoliberal Projects in Refugee Contexts: Social Emotional Learning with Burundian Refugees in Tanzania*. In 2015, political conflict forced more than 400,000 Burundians to seek refuge in neighboring countries. Currently, over 121,000 Burundians remain in Tanzania as refugees. This paper draws on ethnographic research conducted with those living in the Nduta camp to explore how, and to what extent, educational programming delivered by NGOs is (re)shaping knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to child development, teaching, and learning. Findings illustrate racial, neoliberal, and neocolonial tensions between Western pedagogies and deep cultural beliefs related to how children become human and their responsibility in transitioning Burundi from decades of conflict to a future of peace. *dalrymple@wisc.edu* (F-67)

DALSTROM, Matthew (Saint Anthony Coll of Nursing) and **KLEIN, Colleen** (OSF HealthCare) *Decoding Digital Care Experiences through Leveraging Big Data and Anthropological Methods*. Healthcare systems increasingly rely on big data sets to develop and evaluate telehealth programs. However, these data sets are often incomplete or difficult to analyze, limiting their utility. Even in situations where quantitative data are available, context is lacking. This paper will discuss how a multidisciplinary team of researchers integrated anthropological methods into a mixed-method research study of a digital chronic disease management program offered through OSF OnCall Advanced Care. It will also highlight how useful these methods are to capture detailed information that is absent from the medical record thereby providing the perspective necessary to make impactful programmatic changes. *matthew.d.dalstrom@osfhealthcare.org* (W-132)

DAO, Amy (Cal Poly Pomona) *How Did Multigenerational Households Mitigate Infection Risk During the COVID-19 Pandemic?* Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the feasibility of CDC-recommended physical distancing and isolation for multigenerational households (MGH) is poorly understood. Based on 50 interviews in and around Los Angeles County, this study explores MGH responses when a member tested positive or faced exposure. MGH strategies included rearranging sleeping quarters, extensive masking, transforming unlivable home spaces into quarantine zones, and relocating family to local kin-network houses. MGH viewed isolating members in hotels as a last resort. This research highlights the need for public health preparedness

to consider MGH experiences—where household composition creates specific vulnerabilities to infectious disease. *aldao@cpp.edu* (TH-03)

DAUGHTERS, Anton (Truman State U) *The Pinochet Dictatorship and the Archipelago of Chiloé*. This paper explores the memory of Chile's seventeen-year military dictatorship (1973-1990) from the perspective of islanders living in one of the more remote regions of the country—the Archipelago of Chiloé. Drawing from field interviews and archival research of the past decade, I show the long reach of the Pinochet regime, the personal toll of state-sanctioned violence, and the manner in which this period of authoritarian rule radically changed the trajectory of Chiloé. This research adds to a large body of scholarship on the Pinochet dictatorship by highlighting its impact on a peripheral, rural region of Chile that has been largely overlooked. *adaughters@truman.edu* (TH-121)

DAVENPORT, Sarah (Brown U) *Finding the Field: Ethnographic Research in the Backyard*. My dissertation research explores the diverse ways BIPOC in Central Florida create sociocultural and environmental sustainability and food justice. Through the research process, which I conducted in my home state, my house has become a key fieldsite, where I have not only conducted interviews, but co-created an open community space where people collaborate on projects, share knowledge, and find food-growing resources. In this paper, I explore what is possible for applied work when we return home to conduct our research and what it means for me, as an ethnographer, to make my house a research site. *davenportssarah44@gmail.com* (S-47)

DAVID, Helena (UERJ) and **ACIOLI DE OLIVEIRA, Sonia** (UERJ & ABEn) *"I Want to Graduate to Take Charge": Expressions of Gender, Race, and Class in Brazilian Nursing*. Brazil created two career paths in nursing. The professional path which drew primarily white women from working classes and the technical path which drew primarily black and brown women from lower socio-economic levels. This social division of labor in nursing created a two-tiered system of compensation, professional development and career opportunities. This paper explores the relationships within the labor force highlighting recent trends and post-pandemic realities. Special attention is paid to the exodus from the profession, privatization and subsequent decline in educational quality. The fact that poor, black, brown and peripheral women are most affected by the changes are highlighted. *helenalealdavid@gmail.com* (W-67)

DAVIS, Jenna (OR State U) *Social Dynamics of Water: Understanding Farmers' and Ranchers' Perspectives on Water Resource Management in the Context of Dam Removal and River Restoration*. The largest dam removal in world history commenced in 2023 on the Klamath River in Southern Oregon

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and Northern California. Four hydroelectric facilities are being removed to stimulate an environmental restoration project that is expected to improve water quality, native fish populations, and overall ecological health. However, historically tense relationships between various communities in the basin and the politics surrounding water management has made this effort a contentious issue. This presentation examines the perspectives and experiences of ranchers and farmers who rely on water for agricultural purposes and sustaining ways of life in the upper and lower Klamath Basin. *davijen2@oregonstate.edu* (S-64)

DE JESUS, Madjelyn (UC-Denver) *From Study Participant to Research Assistant: Experiences of an Undergraduate Student Investigator Researching Psilocybin Use among BIPOC in Colorado.* “Tell us about a memorable time using shrooms. Discuss how your connection to this medicine influences your understanding of your culture?” I listened to and responded to these questions from a research team in 2022. I was a participant in a study about psilocybin mushrooms and their use among BIPOC in Colorado. Several weeks later I secured a job as a research assistant on the same study. I conducted interviews, edited video interviews, and developed a ‘behind the scenes’ research video. Applying visual anthropology and auto-ethnographic approaches, I promote opportunities for arts-based research for students of color in psychedelics. *madjelyn.dejesus@ucdenver.edu* (F-77)

DE MUNCK, Victor (Vilnius U) *Do Enzymes Make Love?: Thinking Analogically.* When we “fall in” love the couple seem to fit perfectly together much as enzymes bind with their substrate. The similarity is striking. Love is the covalent catalyzer that binds the couple. In both cases the binding action stabilizes the molecular and dyadic unit. Over time enzymes lose their binding power, similarly romantic love loses its power. What happens then? I take this analogy to its limits by proposing that love emerges from the enzyme substrate complex. *demunckv@gmail.com* (TH-46)

DE YCAZA, Ricardo and **SPALDING, Ana K.** (OR State U) *Examining Fishers’ Perceptions of Social Equity of Fisheries Management in Panama’s Blue Economy.* Marine fisheries are often characterized as inequitable, with more significant burdens on small-scale fishers in rural coastal communities. The blue economy approach to ocean governance seeks to address these issues by balancing marine resource management’s environmental, economic, and social dimensions, and ensuring socially equitable outcomes. That it can deliver such outcomes is questioned, but real-world local-level research is scarce. We examine fishers’ perceptions of social equity regarding fisheries management in Panama, a country that recently implemented a blue economy. We explore this phenomenon using real-world local-level survey data and provide information that could help elevate social equity in marine fisheries for Panama’s blue economy approach. *deycazar@oregonstate.edu* (S-01)

DEMIROĞLU, Sevgi and **XYGALATAS, Dimitris** (UConn) *Bliss and Burden of Effort: A Ritualized Study.* Rituals like potlucks, pilgrimages, and fasting on auspicious days, have long been associated with happiness. However, do ritualized behaviors also make efforts seem less difficult? We gathered 292 responses among Mauritian Hindus about their perceptions of other individuals engaged in activities such as cooking, carrying, walking, and fasting. Our research probed the link between different activities, others’ happiness, and the experienced level of difficulty in both ritualized and non-ritualized contexts. Our findings revealed that ritualized behaviors heighten happiness and make efforts seem less challenging. This study explored the relationship between ritualization, perceived difficulty, and factors like age, gender, and religiosity. *sevgi.demiroglu@uconn.edu* (S-48)

DENGAH, Francois (USU) *The Reformation of Machismo: The Construction of Brazilian Masculinity from a Common Pool of Information.* The cultural domain of male gender roles in Brazil is multifaceted, fluid, and contested. There is no single way to perform masculinity—rather there is a multitude of permutations, some similar, others divergent from each other. This research focuses on the construction and performance of two possible forms of masculinity— “machista” and “religious” gender norms. Drawing on Roy D’Andrade’s notion of a “pool of information,” and William Dressler’s more recent “a common understanding,” this study examines how individuals differently construct their understandings of manliness via the expectations of social alters and through their own internalized beliefs. *francois.dengah@usu.edu* (F-105)

DEUBEL, Tara (USF) and **NAUGHTON, Colleen** (UC-Merced) *Women’s Sustainable Argan Production: An International Research Experience for Students.* During the second year of a summer field school funded by the National Science Foundation, students in anthropology and engineering at two state universities and Moroccan research partners investigated the processes of argan oil production by women in Essaouira, Morocco. Through a documentary video presentation, we highlight the goals of this collaborative, interdisciplinary project, the symbolic importance of the argan tree to local communities, the contributions of local women to producing edible and cosmetic argan oil in their homes and cooperatives, and reflections of student and faculty participants on their intensive research and cultural immersion experiences in Morocco. *deubel@usf.edu* (TH-123)

DÍAZ CÓRDOVA, Diego (U Buenos Aires) *Premature Family Groups: An Exploratory Study.* Premature neonates are exposed to many greater risks than those born at full term. That’s why it’s crucial for the family to have the necessary tools to deal with such a condition. Premature Family Groups (PFGs) are organizations that provide support to families with premature children and are present in various countries in Latin America. PAHO supports the creation and maintenance of these groups

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due to the positive influence they have. In order to understand the functioning and tasks performed by these PFGs, PAHO hired us to conduct a survey to identify their strengths, weaknesses, and work methodology. *didibart@gmail.com* (W-43)

DÍAZ CÓRDOVA, Diego (U Lanús, U Buenos Aires, & U Museo Social Argentino), **PIZARRO, Cynthia** (U Buenos Aires), and **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (UMD) *Applied Anthropology at the Association for Latin American Anthropology*. Usually, applied anthropology refers to professional development in a domain outside academia. We argue that a definition based only on the employer institution is reductionist. Another definition, that applied anthropology provides solutions to problems in a short time, was used to organize a symposium and publish its results. The symposium, entitled Applied Anthropology: Latin American Trajectories, was submitted to the Association of Latin American Anthropology (ALA) in 2021 and provided the basis for a co-edited issue for ALA's journal, *Plural* in 2022. This presentation discusses what we learned about applied anthropology in Latin America based on these two contributions. *ffreiden@umd.edu* (S-10)

DIXON, Chyna (U E Anglia) *Towards Relational Resilience: Exploring the Role of Reciprocity, Querencia, y Resistencia in Hydrosocial Worldmaking and Nuevomexicana Research Practice*. Drawing upon 13 months of fieldwork experience within autonomous and collective irrigation communities of Northern New Mexico (acequia communities), this paper brings together critical reflections on reflexive fieldwork practice while exploring the ways in which the concepts of 'querencia y resistencia' can inform alternative understandings of acequia response to both climatic and political-economic change. The paper advances the notion of 'relational resilience' to explore processes of collective resistance that acequia communities engage in to protect and maintain direct connection to land, sovereign governance over irrigation institutions, and rootedness to place. (T-06)

DODARO, Lauren (Mercer U) *Intergenerational Local Environmental Knowledge Transference in the Ecuadorian Amazon*. Traditional environmental knowledge (TEK) is important for the empowerment of young people in the Amazonian community of Canelos, Ecuador - especially young girls. As children are spending more time in school, they spend less time learning TEK by observing older family members at home. For TEK to persist across generations, children must be learning it in new ways. Combining TEK with globalized environmental knowledge in schools can ensure that this knowledge continues to be passed on to new generations and to assert its value. In this paper, I posit recommendations for how this can be achieved. *laurendodaro@gmail.com* (S-97)

DOWNS, Mike (Wislow Rsch), **WEIDLICH, Stev** (Independent), and **DOWNS, Lauren Wislow** (Wislow Rsch) *Intentional*

Consequences: Using Incidental Allocative Effects as a Management Strategy for Addressing EEJ Issues in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Pacific Cod Fishery. Pacific cod is fully allocated among multiple fishing sectors in the federal Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands management area. Within the trawl catcher vessel sector, a cooperative-based limited access privilege program is in the process of being implemented. This presentation explores how the trawl cooperative program was ultimately structured to include room for incidental allocative effects to address potential adverse unintended equity and environmental justice outcomes of the program for a local community-based small boat fleet in the Pacific cod hook-and-line sector. It further places this program in the larger context of an increasing focus on incidental allocative effects in BSAI fisheries management. *mike@wislowresearch.com* (F-75)

DRESSLER, William (U Alabama) *Culture, Agency, and Psychological Distress: A Longitudinal Test of Cultural Consonance as a Mediator*. In the study of cultural models as dynamic systems, hypothesized effects observed in cross-sectional studies must be replicated in longitudinal studies. The effects of cultural consonance on subjective well-being have been replicated in one follow-up study. Since then, a more complex hypothesis of cultural consonance as a mediating variable has been formulated and tested in a cross-sectional study. In this paper I present the results of a follow-up study testing the mediating effects of cultural consonance. The results are consistent with the hypothesis that over time cultural consonance mediates the effects of socioeconomic status and personal agency on subjective well-being. *wdressle@as.ua.edu* (F-105)

DREXLER, Livy (MI State U) *Not Like Any Other School: How the Environment at a Tribal School Challenges Conceptions of Disability*. Disability is a cultural discourse and process that is mediated by various institutions and disciplines that operate within. In the case of learning disorders, schools have been cited as institutions where students are constructed as having a disability to account for academic "Deficiency." In conducting ethnographic research at an Ojibwe tribal school in Minnesota, the school effectively subverted this trend. The administration and staff recognized that their students struggled academically because of issues related to contemporary and historical trauma and cultural differences. Effectively changing and challenging who is considered disabled and in need of special education services within this Indigenous context. *drexlero@msu.edu* (W-107)

DU BRAY, Margaret (UNCO), **KENNEDY, Eric B.** (York U), **KURTZ, Liza C.** (ASU), **TOMAN, Eric** (CO State U), and **COWAN, Sarah** (York U) *Perceptions of Wildfire Science, Policy, and Management among Expert Scholar/Practitioners*. The community impacts of wildfire continue to increase due to climate change, historical suppression of fire, and regime changes in urban planning and governance. One pathway to addressing these challenges is

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improving the quality and use of different forms of fire science in decision-making. Upon developing interview and survey protocols for use in North America, we piloted the interview protocol with fire stakeholders from across Europe to understand their views on the future of fire science. We present themes from these interviews, as well as methodological reflections as the project is expanded into its next North American phase. *meg.dubray@unco.edu* (Whova)

DUKE, Michael (UCSF), **AUGUSTINE, Dallas** (SJSU), **DHATT, Zena**, **JACQUES, Tiana**, and **POTTEBAUM, Margo** (UCSF), **ROSE-HAYMER, Robyn** (Capital Impact & UC Davis), **SAKODA, Regina**, **TAYLOR, Grace**, **YANG, Mai See**, and **KUSHEL, Margot** (UCSF) *Unemployment and Housing Loss among People Experiencing Homelessness in California*. Despite the clear association between wage loss and homelessness, unemployment benefits and other workplace and wage protections are rarely characterized in terms of homelessness prevention. Moreover, the pathways by which changes in employment result in housing loss remain poorly understood. Based on the findings of a large mixed method study of homelessness in California (USA), this paper describes the role of unemployment and underemployment in precipitating homelessness. We focus on the characteristics of particular occupations that left workers vulnerable to unemployment-related job loss, the role of illness and injury on unemployment, and the ways in which the COVID pandemic increased employment precarity. *michael.duke@ucsf.edu* (TH-14)

DUKES, Kimberly (U Iowa Carver Coll of Med), **SPERLING, Jessica** (Duke U), **PACHECO, Christina** (U Kansas Med Ctr), **WYMAN ROTH, Noelle** and **PERSONETTE, Marissa** (Duke U), **GIROTRA, Saket** (U Texas SW), **DEL RIOS, Marina** and **REISINGER, Heather Schacht** (U Iowa Carver Coll of Med), **CHAN, Paul** (Saint Luke's Hosp-KC) *Improving Survival after Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest*. To identify best practices for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survival and reduce survival disparities, an interdisciplinary team is conducting site visits at 12 US emergency medical services (EMS) agencies in the top and bottom quartiles for survival, including agencies that serve majority Black or Hispanic populations. Our analysis of ongoing semi-structured interviews focuses on factors that influence EMS activation and response, training, inter-agency collaboration and community engagement. Together with results from our survey of 470 US agencies, our findings will yield insights for improving emergency care for people who experience cardiac arrest. *kimberly-dukes@uiowa.edu* (F-13)

DUNLAP, Shawn, **RONCARATI, Jill**, **FIX, Gemmae**, **HYDE, Justeen**, **FOSTER, Marva**, and **MCINNES, Keith** (VA) *Engaging Ethnographic Methods with Populations Experiencing Homelessness in a Longitudinal Mobile App Study*. Ethnographic approaches can engage hard to reach populations in technology research. We developed methods to engage Veterans experiencing

homelessness in a longitudinal study, with daily data collection via mobile phone application. Our multistep onboarding protocol entailed in-person recruitment, training, and technical support. This facilitated addressing concerns with trust and privacy around mobile app data collection; provided a personal contact to trouble-shoot app issues and promoted routine data collection. As health research continues to expand methods of data collection via mobile phones and technology, there remains a critical need to leverage personal relationships and rapport building to bridge the digital divide. *shawn.dunlap@va.gov* (F-78)

DURBIN, Trevor (KSU) *Argonauts of Attention: Returning Ethnographic Research to Its Literary Roots*. The capacity to attend to the worlds of others is a primary ethnographic skill. Methods training often begins with reading ethnography, both classic and contemporary, as a means of forming the attention of new researchers and as scholarly professionalization. But, what if writing ethnography is not the goal? Is there a better way to train the attention of applied fieldworkers? This paper draws on experience-near approaches in medical anthropology and clinical narrative medicine to explore how the careful reading of literature, an assumed capacity for early ethnographers from Malinowski to Mead, might become foundational training in methodological attention. *tdurbin@ksu.edu* (TH-48)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) *"Your Family Didn't Change Their Name, Civil Rights Are Important": Interpreting Reinterpretations on Ellis and Liberty Island National Park Service Sites*. One of the most sustained narratives about U.S. immigration and Ellis Island is that many immigrants changed their name, or, their name was changed for them upon arrival. This narrative has been supported in popular media, family histories, and romanticization of immigration as historically practiced. Many popular narratives have informed popular interpretations of both Ellis Island and Liberty Island where the Statue of Liberty is located. Through two different National Park Service projects on each site, researchers on the panel have worked to 'reinterpret' dominant 'interpretations' of these experiences. These reinterpretations involve complicating the story of how both sites are understood by visitors and staff. *mdurington@towson.edu* (W-127)

DYER, Christopher (UNM Gallup) *Economic Impact of Disaster Compression on Community Resilience*. Disaster Compression is the accelerated global shift in frequency and severity of disaster events such that adaptive economic strategies of communities, businesses, aid agencies and societies to restore pre-disaster equilibrium fail, resulting in the onset of punctuated entropy and societal and communal decline or death. The increasing number and economic impacts from disaster compression shortens site-specific time compression recovery, requiring innovations to and prioritization of social and economic recovery resources. This

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paper reviews the economic impact of disaster compression and suggests innovations in community responses to stabilize disaster resilience through strategic and culturally informed application of aid and mitigation plans. cdyer@unm.edu (W-46)

DZIDZ YAM, Edber (UNM) *The Organic-Maya Intellectuals in the Linguistic Policies Implemented in the Maya Language of Yucatán, México*. The discussion explores the role of Maya intellectuals in linguistic policies for preserving Maya language. It explores the ideological implication of policies and their effect on power dynamics, drawing from Marxist perspectives. The first section applies a Marx and Gramsci's concepts like ideology, hegemony, and intellectual roles, incorporating Louis Althusser's state repression/ideological apparatus. The second section examines legal frameworks through Raymond William's ideas of tradition, institution, and formation. The third section illustrates three instances of policy regulation and the role of organic intellectuals. The final section highlights intellectual's role as regulators and reproducers of an ideological apparatus. edyam@unm.edu (W-06)

EAVES, Emery (NAU) *Psychedelic Assisted Psychotherapy: Medicalization of Spirituality or Spiritualization of Medicine?* In the 1960s, considerable research investigated the potential of psychedelic substances in medicine, particularly psychiatry. The US war on drugs during the 1970s-1980s curtailed this research, as psychedelics were and are controlled substances and illegal drugs. Today's resurgence of research in this area, referred to by leading activists as the "psychedelic renaissance" has implications for pain care, mental health care, and health equity. Psychedelics are intertwined with indigenous medicines, alternative healing, and multiple spiritualities. This presentation considers how scientific medical researchers and practitioners attempt to acknowledge psychedelics as medicine and navigate the tendency to devalue other medicines as "placebo." emery.eaves@nau.edu (W-102)

EBEL, Sarah, EVERLY, Jillian, and GALLO SAAVEDRA, Gonzalo (ID State U) *"Nos Falta Nada": Women's Postcapitalist and Capitalist Responses to Reclaim the Commons in Chile's Lakes Region*. This paper examines how women reclaim their cultural and marine commons through postcapitalist and capitalist responses to the proliferation of industrial aquaculture and agriculture in the Lakes Region of southern Chile. The paper draws on ethnographic data of households on the island of Chiloe and surrounding region to demonstrate women's postcapitalist and capitalist response through both informal and formal avenues, including formal and informal environmental governance, economies of care, and reciprocal labor. sarahebel@isu.edu (W-04)

ECHEVERRI HERRERA, Susana, RUIZ-NEGRON, Bianca, and LEMUS, Alejandra (UNM) *"Hay más violencia y todo, pero*

pos, a mí se me hace tranquila": Exploring Latinx Immigrants' Transnational Perceptions of Violence. Migration is intrinsically tied to violence. Immigrants and refugees often flee their home countries, escaping diverse forms of violence and persecution. From internal conflict to transitional violence, people's immigration histories influence their perceptions of violence and safety. This paper focuses on qualitative interviews with Latinx immigrants to explore their perceptions of violence while in the U.S. The analysis draws on transnational and critical border studies to investigate how perceptions differ based on immigration reasons, previous experiences of violence, social networks that shape newcomers' expectations of the U.S., and social locations like un/citizenship. secheverri@unm.edu (TH-64)

ECKHARDT, Kiera (U Kansas) *Refugee Rights and Perspectives of Refugee Service Providers in Ecuador*. To better understand the rights and resources refugees receive in Ecuador, this project conducts a discursive analysis of Ecuador's 2008 constitution, as amended in 2017, and in-depth interviews with refugee service providers who work with Venezuelan refugees in the country. Through this project, refugee service providers and related professionals are consulted to map the registration process and channels that Venezuelan refugees go through to receive resources in Ecuador. This study also continues the discussion of what forced migrants experience when resettling in new communities, and outlines the resources and services refugees receive in Ecuador at all levels. kiera.eckhardt@ku.edu (S-04)

ED, Rebecca (NAU) *Caught between Two Worlds: A Study of Water Access on the Navajo Reservation and the Educational Fallout of the Youth That Thirst*. The Diné of northern Arizona are facing an ongoing threat to water access. As uranium mining continues to hold a presence across the region, access to clean water dwindles, and the preservation of the heritage of this community has been put at a heightened risk. This research, through focus groups, interviews and GIS mapping technology, looks into correlations between water insecurity and Diné youth's educational retention, success and potential assimilation. This paper will explore how water access affects the attendance of Indigenous students in cultural-based education campuses within Northern Arizona, and the potential exodus of Indigenous youth off the reservation. rce66@nau.edu (W-77)

EDBERG, Mark (GWU) *Community Collaborative Interventions and Research as Local Anthropological Practice*. As one example of the applied anthropological work in public health undertaken by a Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists (WAPA) member, this paper reviews the anthropological theory and methods from three NIH-funded projects: 1) a community collaborative effort with an immigrant Latino community to address the co-occurrence of substance abuse, sex risk and interpersonal violence among youth; 2) a current collaborative youth firearms violence prevention effort with a Washington,

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DC community; and 3) a collaboration with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) and others to develop an instrument to measure indigenous historical trauma to enable correlation with health disparities. medberg@gwu.edu (W-93)

EDBERG, Mark (GWU) *Cultural Theory and Youth Violence Prevention: Implementing the Connection*. This paper describes a current effort, funded by the National Institutes of Health, to address certain connection between structural factors, youth identity development, and violence, where structural factors in some communities (e.g., histories of poverty, racism and exclusion) may limit adolescent beliefs about potential life-trajectories and foreground potential trajectories that include violence as integral. The proposed community collaborative intervention seeks to counter that dynamic by implementing and supporting alternative, non-violent trajectories, and disseminating narratives about these via social and other media. The intervention builds on the author's previous interventions and draws from both anthropological theory and methods. medberg@gwu.edu (W-78)

EDWARDS, Diana (Independent) *American Adoption and Child Trafficking*. In decades prior to 1980, shame and social pressure led unmarried pregnant women to surrender their newborn infants for adoption at rates as high as 90%. This era has now been termed the Baby Scoop Era for the ways in which women were forced to surrender their infants. Currently, however, more than 50% of babies are born to unmarried women and the rate of relinquishment is closer to 4%. Demand far outnumbers the supply of infants available for adoption. As a very profitable and unregulated part of our capitalist system, American adoption has strong elements of child trafficking. dsedwards43@gmail.com (W-17)

EDWARDS, Vivienne (DePauw U) *Doulas to the Rescue?: Doulas as Disruptors of Systemic Violence*. In the US, privatized healthcare models force the transformative processes of childbirth into a realm of biomedical technologies, yet the US leads high resource countries in maternal mortality rates. As policymakers brainstorm solutions, doulas are being singled out as a potential solution. The flaw in "solving" this crisis with doulas ignores how and why the birthing room is so deadly in the first place. This paper uses qualitative data gathered from over 50 doulas in the US to reveal how doulas respond to structural inequities in birth. vivienneedwards_2024@depauw.edu (W-15)

EGGEN, Lindsea and **HUTCHINS, Frank** (Bellarmine U) *The Aesthetics of Identity: Core Movements and the Digital Subcultural Landscape*. This ethnographic study investigates social media's effect on the relationship between subculture and identity. The falsifiable nature of social media creates division between on and offline identity. By investigating the rise of -core

movements and their manifestation on and offline, this study explores the dynamics of digital communities and how they have become integral to identity formation. This research discovers users' agency on algorithm driven platforms and whether they enter -core communities voluntarily. Beyond trends, this study offers insight into the transformative impact of social media on subcultural movements, enriching our understanding of identity and the future of subcultural landscapes. (W-137)

EGUINO URIBE, Bianca (U Arizona) *How Cross-Cultural Communication Counts!: The 2023 Traditional Use Study at El Malpais*. The subject of study around the National Monument of El Malpais is that of Indigenous importance and recognition as the National Park Service requests its report. The ethnographic report was started in July of 2023 with the help of ZCRAT representatives. Zuni Elders explored culturally significant sites alongside non-Native researchers for the sake of cultural conservation via park acknowledgment. Heritage Environmental Communication was key to clarifying Zuni Pueblo presence and ancestral connection. Malinowski explains the significance of cultural tradition relating to place and way of living. But anthropologists now see links of ancestral voyage through the El Malpais Monument and away from the current Zuni Pueblo, still in Traditional Use. The Project sees the Cultural Landscape as something that is not forgotten nor lost dependent on one's location. beguinouribe@arizona.edu (W-121)

EKLUND, Elizabeth (Purdue U) *The Effects of Climate Change on the Marginalized*. As current climate crises unfold, it is increasingly clear that those most affected by it are tend to be the least responsible for the anthropogenic change. But to what extend do historic processes of marginalization intersect with new patterns of hazards and risks due to climate change? Taking the lens of climate justice, this paper, revisits Robin Leichenko and Karen O'Brien concept of Double Exposure (climate change and globalization), and the concept that the most marginalized people have been forced to (or in some cases allowed to stay) in the most environmentally marginal lands, to assess where the literature stands. emeklund@purdue.edu (W-123)

ELIAS, Emile and **STEELE, Caitriana** (USDA SW Climate Hub) *The Southwest and Climate Change*. This presentation will share findings from the Southwest chapter of the Fifth National Climate Assessment. It will discuss climate changes, impacts, and responses with a focus on changes in the water, agriculture, wildfire, and human health sectors. Although this chapter focuses on climate impacts, risks, and adaptation actions in the Southwest, it also recognizes efforts underway to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions throughout the region at multiple scales. Governments, nongovernmental organizations, and private enterprises are working to address these impacts through adaptation and mitigation efforts. Since NCA4 our region experienced the first water shortage declaration on the Colorado

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River, the causes and implications of which are featured in *emile*. elias@usda.gov (T-100)

ELLIS, Cathryn (CONAA) *Integrated Practice of Traditional and Biomedical Practitioners Promoting Safe Birth in Remote Health Centers in Nepal*. In villages of remote Nepal, families have always used services of local shamens, “Dhamis” and “Jankris,” to help with physical, and psychological problems. With the recent advance of roads, rural health clinics have been built including “birthing centers.” While some women begin to access facility care, others continue to stay home with traditional birthing customs, using Dhamis for pregnancy and birth problems, but remain vulnerable to postpartum hemorrhage. A rural health project encourages integration of these alternative carers to continue psychological support of Dhamis for pregnant mothers, facility birth, and education for Dhamis about medical problems in pregnancy and birth. cathy.ellis@ubc.ca (W-07)

EMOND, Astrid (Fielding Grad U) *Exploring the Transformative Power of Nature-Based Adventures for Women*. This presentation will outline the purpose of my current research project, which explores the transformative potential of challenging nature-based activities for women. Through this qualitative research, I hope to gain insights about the pathways, mechanisms, and processes that underlie the women’s personal transformation. Through the stories of the women, I aspire to contribute to the understanding of the connection between nature, personal transformation, and well-being. The study’s objective is to explore the nature-based experiences of women and gain a deeper understanding of how these experiences impact their personal transformation and well-being. aemond@email.fielding.edu (W-32)

ENDRESS, Reid (SDSU), **SINGEO, Ann** (Ebiil Society), and **LEVINE, Arielle** (SDSU) *Revitalizing Traditional Marine Fishery Practices in Palau: Indigenous Research, Management, and Advocacy*. Historically, indigenous fish weirs played a critical role in Palauan food security, sustainability, and culture. The loss of traditional knowledge regarding fish weir use due to colonization and globalization, combined with recent political and environmental threats to local fisheries, spurred the village of Ngkeklaui and the non-profit, Ebiil Society, to rebuild a fish weir to revitalize traditional knowledge, ethics, and management. Utilizing drone mapping, field observations, and interviews with local elder fishers, this project documents historic weir locations and traditional knowledge of construction, maintenance, use, and abandonment, as well as processes, information, and challenges associated with traditional fish weir revitalization. rendress9684@sdsu.edu (S-34)

ERICKSON, Jennifer (Ball State U) *Applied Feminist Anthropology with Afghan Refugees in Muncie, Indiana*. Since 2021, the U.S. has accepted nearly 85,000 Afghan refugees fleeing Taliban

control after the U.S. military abruptly withdrew from the country after a 20-year occupation. This paper outlines the enchantment and transformation associated with welcoming Afghan refugees to Muncie, Indiana, which is not a traditional refugee resettlement site. I describe how the Muncie Afghan Refugee Resettlement Committee formed, what it accomplished, and, using a collaborative feminist applied anthropological approach, what remains to be done to make Muncie a more prepared and welcoming city for refugees. jlerrickson@bsu.edu (W-135)

ERICKSON, Ken and **DOHERTY, Matt** (Folsom Museum) *A Blacksmith, a Bricklayer, a Banker, and a Priest Walk into Wild Horse Arroyo to Look at a Black Cowboy’s Bones: The Future of the Past at the Folsom, New Mexico Museum*. Beyond the “No Horses or Dogs Allowed” sign, visitors to the Folsom, New Mexico Museum meet local guides with stories about the Folsom archaeological site in Wild Horse Arroyo, and George McJunkin, the Black cowboy (*y más*) who found it. The tale of McJunkin is part of a wider web of grass-fed stories revealing a complex global past and present. Here, two Museum board members, one a rancher/historian/artist and the other an ethnographer/framer/day-worker, share McJunkin-related stories, including ghosts, floods, cowboys and cowgirls that rattle stereotypes about mono-cultural or mono-crop rural pasts and futures. califazen@gmail.com (T-02)

ERVIN, Mac (UC-Denver) *“Psilocybin is like a lantern in the forest that shows you the path forward”*: *People of Color Narrate Wellness Stories About Psychedelic Mushrooms in Colorado*. With the availability of legal psychedelic mushrooms in Colorado, space has been created to identify and document use patterns and problems associated with psilocybin mushrooms. In 2023, I worked as an undergraduate student investigator in a study about people of color and their experiences related to psychedelic mushrooms. My presentation features data obtained from 60 recorded interviews, specifically interests of people of color about shrooms to improve mental health, the push to decolonize psilocybin, and medicalization. Should psychedelic legalization efforts in other states decenter dominant culture members and corporate interests to ensure people of color benefit from hallucinogenic fungi? mckaylyn.ervin@ucdenver.edu (F-77)

ESPINOSA CÁRDENAS, Frida (ASU) *Centering Indigenous Feminisms in Birth: Examining Traumatic Childbirth and the Role of Community-Rooted Birth Workers in Advancing Birth Equity*. This investigation centers on indigenous epistemologies as a means of decolonizing the study of childbirth within medical anthropology. It delves into the incidence of traumatic childbirth and emphasizes the role of community-rooted birthworkers of color. The research involves conducting a mixed-methods analysis of doula training curricula recognized by the Arizona Department of Health to meet doula state certification requirements. It also involves birthworker talking circles and stakeholder listening sessions in Tucson and Phoenix. The research aims to uncover

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indigenous feminist principles in current advocacy and doula training to contribute to a culturally restorative framework for birth equity policies and practices. *fcespino@asu.edu* (W-67)

ETTER, Connie (Westminster U) *Biking Slow: Cycling in Palestine as a Commitment to Relationality*. “Cycling is more than sport.” I heard Sohaip Samara, the founder of Cycling Palestine, say this many times during three months of ethnographic research in the occupied West Bank. Cycling is a form of political resistance: a claim to Palestine and Palestinians’ right to movement. More than simply an action against (and therefore defined by) Israel’s on-going occupation, cycling makes new ways of being in the world, and relating to land, possible. I draw on concepts of *mujaawarah* (‘neighboring’) and *sarha* (‘to roam without a particular destination’) to analyze cycling as an activity that defies – is “more than” – colonial logics. *cetter@westminsteru.edu* (S-38)

EVERSOLE, Robyn (Bucknell U) *Enterprise and Enchantment: Reimagining Entrepreneurship for Rural Regional Futures*. Scholarly and policy conversations about the role of entrepreneurship in regional development have fixated on an increasingly narrow subset of enterprise types. A focus on technologically enabled high-growth firms feeds deficit narratives about rural regions and renders diverse forms of entrepreneurship invisible. This paper draws on research in Australia and the US to explore entrepreneurial value-creation by rural people working in rural regions. Attention to the dynamics of entrepreneurship in less-visible and marginal contexts reveals how “everyday entrepreneurship” creates multiple forms of value. In rural communities, these often-overlooked forms of entrepreneurship contribute substantially to rural vitality and sustainability. *r.eversole@bucknell.edu* (TH-66)

FAHEY, Fiona (Purdue U), **ABELGAS, Isabella** and **DAWN, Neill** (Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo) *“Somebody who looks like me going into the food pantry”*: *Prioritizing Students in Food Access Research*. College food insecurity and access are profoundly structured by the legacies of anti-Blackness, white supremacy, and neoliberalism. This makes food access, particularly for BIPOC and historically marginalized students, require navigating complex policies, stereotypes, and stigma. Here, we build on scholarship in feminist food studies, education studies, and participatory action research (PAR) that reframe narratives of “damage” or “lack” (Tuck, 2009; Reese, 2019) to center students’ intersectional lived experiences of food insecurity, access, and belonging. We argue that feminist PAR can build better understandings of food insecurity, improve access programming, and create avenues for justice. *faheyf@purdue.edu* (TH-96)

FALL, Gabbie (SJSU) *Views of Disasters Based on Conditional Housing*. People living in transitional housing have a perspective

on the creation and impacts of disasters that many policymakers and those preparing for disasters have not experienced. Through a series of four workshops with residents of one transitional housing site run by Amigos de Guadalupe in San Jose, California, the residents explored how homelessness is the underlying concern for all other hazards and vulnerabilities that exist in their personal lives and their communities. Proximity to basic needs going unmet can change what an individual considers to be a disaster, and whether or not things like earthquakes are even considered. (TH-10)

FAST, Danya (UBC) *Beyond Biopolitics: Affect and the Possibilities of Mania*. In the margins of Vancouver, young people who use drugs continue to be battered by homelessness, addiction, mental health crises, and the biopolitics of perpetual state intervention. Yet, the affective intensities of drugs, drama, and mania open up possibilities that are always in excess of structural forms of oppression and efforts to contain and control. As young people daily navigate the lines between life and death, momentum and stagnation, ruin and recovery, affective intensities become a terrain of the possible, as well as the thing that can most starkly reveal the shrinking of alternative horizons. *Danya.fast@gmail.com* (S-92)

FELDMAN, Joseph (MSU-Denver) *Depicting Truth and Transition at National Memorial Museums in Chile and Peru*. A comparison of Peru’s Place of Memory, Tolerance, and Social Inclusion (LUM) and Chile’s Museum of Memory and Human Rights (MMHR) reveals key differences in the representation of processes of transitioning from past violence. Chile’s MMHR displays a foundational truth about state violence established through the work of the country’s truth commissions. Peru’s LUM is characterized by subtle departures from the narrative of the Peruvian Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Focusing especially on the place of each country’s “post-transition present” in recent political developments, I argue that these contrasts disrupt assumptions about the proper role of official memorialization after truth commissions. (TH-121)

FERNANDES, Kim (U Penn) *Methods of Repair, Methods of Rage: Disability as Rupture in the Global South*. During COVID-19, disability has been a transforming and rapidly expanding category, at once both rupturing and ruptured. Attending to the ethical responsibilities that come with rupture, this piece will follow theorizations of chronic illness methodology (Kapadia 2016, 2020) to ask: what methodological possibilities might emerge through an attention to the simultaneous work of repair and rage in ethnography? I draw upon three vignettes from fieldwork in Delhi, India to answer this question. I focus on the place of rupture in defining the boundaries of the field, and on fieldwork as enabling conversations about rage while facilitating crip potentialities for repair. *fernk@upenn.edu* (TH-106)

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FERREYRA, Gabriel (CSULA) *Big Bend National Park, Texas and Boquillas del Carmen, Mexico: A Remote Border Crossing at the US-Mexico Border Challenging Border Rhetoric*. This paper presents a case-study of a border crossing in Texas located in Big Bend National Park and a tiny Mexican community named Boquillas del Carmen, Mexico. This place is both a tourist attraction and a way of living for some people. It reflects the economic, cultural, and social interdependence of the US-Mexico border in a unique and surprising local arrangement. This point of entry is not the average border crossing, yet it reflects the complicated and resilient nature of life at the borderlands that is mostly ignored by mainstream media and politicians when talking about the Southwest border. gferrey@calstatela.edu (TH-136)

FIDDIAN-GREEN, Alice (USFCA) *Love as Transformative Practice: Participatory Public Health Storytelling, Adolescent Substance Use, and Building Communities of Care*. Rising rates of adolescent substance use in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic reflect a growing alarm about youth mental health and well-being. It is imperative that love and “passionate politics” (hooks, 2000) underlie a transformative research agenda in order to address the collective social suffering we witness daily. In this academic-clinical-community partnership, we outline how public health storytelling methods (PHS; e.g., participatory systems mapping, digital storytelling, and community dialogue) are guiding the development of innovative solutions that link clinics, schools, and communities to build “communities of care” (brown, 2020) and improve substance use prevention, care, and treatment for adolescents. afiddiangreen@usfca.edu (W-108)

FIGUEROA GRAY, Marlaine (Kaiser Permanente WA Hlth Rsch Inst) and **BANEGAS, Mateo** (UCSD Sch of Med), **RYAN, Gery** (Kaiser Permanente Sch of Med), **HENRIKSON, Nora** (Kaiser Permanente Sch of Med, Rsch Triangle Inst) *Legacy Goals, Treatment Choices, and the Transformation of Social Personhood*. Legacy – how one hopes to be remembered and how one impacts others after death – is an underexplored and important dimension of decision-making for people facing serious illness. Legacy goals become especially salient as people transition through treatment and end-of-life pathways. Via a scoping literature review and qualitative interviews, we examined how people conceive of legacy, and the impact of legacy on treatment choices. Three intersecting legacy goals and treatment choices were identified. This study examines how attention to legacy goals manifests practices of care, influences care delivery, and transforms social roles through and beyond death. (F-44)

FISHER, William (William & Mary Coll) *The Relentless Iterations of Engagement: A Century of Anthropologists with the Indigenous Memoltumre of Brazil*. This presentation describes significant events in the century-long engagement between anthropologists, first initiated by German ethnographer, Curt Nimuendajú in the 1920s, and the Indigenous Memoltumre (commonly known as

the Canela) in the Brazilian northeast region. I describe changing regional and disciplinary contexts that shift the terrain of political and social engagement from the 1920 to Bill Crocker of the Smithsonian, whose fieldwork extended from 1957 to 2011. I situate my description in dialog with Brazilian ethnographers and the current Memoltumre chief regarding the aims of community efforts in the areas of communication, healthcare, and education and what he imagines as future prospects. whfish@wm.edu (S-47)

FLETCHER, Ebone (UNT) *Fair Housing: An Ethnographic Evaluation of Fair Housing Enforcement through Civil Rights Testing*. In this session, we will explore new directions in applied research to include applications not often included within the sub-discipline. First, we explore conceptual definitions of applied anthropology, arguing for a pluralist approach that encompasses a range of contexts, domains, and interventions. Building on that conceptual foundation, we consider how multi-species ethnographies might challenge ideas of practitioner/client relations and anthropological impact, both always human-centered. How anthropologist-journalist collaborations offer possibilities for rethinking writing and application outcomes, and the distinction of applied-public anthropology. Finally, we review lessons learned from an ethnographic evaluation of civil rights testing and collaborations with legal professionals. (TH-107)

FLETCHER, Erica (VA) *Vocational Recovery among Veterans with Diagnoses of Serious Mental Illness*. Vocational recovery is often elusive for U.S. Veterans who aspire to reintegrate into the workforce following the onset of a psychiatric diagnosis. Length of time employed often serves as a key metric for success in VA vocational rehabilitation programs, yet many Veterans find themselves working low-wage positions with few opportunities for career advancement. This presentation draws from qualitative interviews with Veterans, who – following a SMI diagnosis – have sustained employment for over a year. I also draw from psychiatric user/survivor research that critiques sustained work as a “functional outcome,” given its ties to neoliberal values entrenched within the U.S. recovery movement. Erica.Fletcher@va.gov (S-92)

FLEURIET, Jill (UTSA) *Collaborating Care: The Academic Carework Project*. In 2017, four cultural anthropologists from different institutions and backgrounds set out to document caregiving experiences among anthropologists in higher education, emphasizing work and family negotiations and impacts on career trajectories. A feminist ethics of care approach informed our collaboration with each other and colleagues. We used anthropological tools to provide clear, actionable suggestions on how to improve our discipline and industry through valuing carework. In this paper, I analyze how our collaboration took various shapes over the five-year project and influenced data, analysis and impacts, highlighting challenges and contributions

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from a feminist ethics of care approach in applied anthropology. jill.fleuriet@utsa.edu (TH-98)

FLORES-PANIAGUA, Daniela (SJSU) *Wine Country Migrant Farm Work in the Time of the COVID-19 Pandemic*. Farmworkers in Napa Valley were one of the most impacted communities by the COVID-19 pandemic. Through this small research study, and in partnership with grassroots organization, Líderes Campesinas Comité Sonoma-Napa, I documented the lived experiences of farmworkers during the COVID-19 pandemic to inform future response and preparedness efforts by agencies serving this community. Their participation in such efforts has historically been ignored, and to develop and employ mitigation and preparedness strategies that work for this specific community, their unique experiences must be taken into consideration and put in action. daniela.florespaniagua@sjsu.edu (TH-10)

FLORES VILLALOBOS, Marieliv, SPITZER, Denise L., and CAINE, Vera (U Alberta) *Exploring Healing-Oriented Methods with Survivors of Forced Sterilization and Coerced Contraception from Canada, Indonesia, and Peru*. Nonconsensual control over women's reproduction comprises a continuum of practices, including forced sterilization and coerced contraception (FSCC), which persists in Canada and Indonesia, while in Peru survivors actively pursue justice. Based on consultations with FSCC survivors, we supported survivor-centred, arts-based, and healing-oriented approaches to uncover the impacts of FSCC on survivors as well as their resiliency and resistances. Women from each country used diverse methods (e.g., poetry, photography, performance, painting, embroidery, video) to tell their stories and came together to share and to reflect collectively on their experiences and to formulate recommendations for future research and activism. (TH-68)

FLOWER, Mark (GROVE & Med Coll-Wisc), **VAN TIEM, Jennifer, STEFFENSMEIER, Kenda, JOHNSON, Nicole, and WALKNER, Tammy** (VA), **ILGEN, Mark** (VAMC & U Michigan), **FINLEY, Erin** (VAMC & UTHSCSA) *Protecting the Promise of Including People with Lived Experience as Members of a Research Team*. Through working on a project about addressing suicide risk in research studies that rely on remote data collection, we encountered narratives about the importance of including people with lived experience into research processes. Challenges around financial compensation, professional supervision, as well as role specification and differentiation, which have all been discussed in the context of peer work, manifest in particular ways in the context of research. There is a need for deliberate and specific planning and infrastructure to be in place, so that the promise implied by the inclusion of peers can manifest in real and tangible ways. (S-62)

FLY, Jessie and **BOUCQUEY, Noelle** (Eckerd Coll) *Flows of Care in Third Places*. Fishers on the piers, bridges, and seawalls along

Tampa Bay, Florida, say they started fishing for their own personal wellbeing – to benefit their physical and mental health, to spend time with friends and family. Many fishers go on to say that using these public spaces has also expanded the political and ethnic diversity of their social networks, inspired an interest in marine ecology, and even motivated involvement in local politics. After seven years of ethnographic research among shore fishers, we argue that “third places” are crucial to urban community wellbeing because they encourage their users’ “flows of care” outwards. flyjk@eckerd.edu (W-16)

FORD, Ivy Bennett (Independent) *Decoding Power: Towards a Sociology of Programming Languages*. Programming languages (PLs) are a critical component of the technological anthropocene and the field of computer science. Although the field has diverse origins, the trajectory of actor involvement has proven overwhelmingly white, cis, and masculine. Only in recent years has this trend begun to reverse. This work will explore the ways communities come to form around shared tools, shared PLs, and how the developer's affective social reality might have challenged or afforded by undoing systemic inequality. ivy.abford7@gmail.com (F-96)

FOSTER, Demis (CVNM) *Challenge and Opportunity in Fighting the Climate Crisis in New Mexico*. This presentation discusses the political lay of the land in terms of climate and energy, from the 2019 Energy Transition Act (ETA) to now, and looking forward to the next two legislative sessions. (T-100)

FOUQUET, Sarah (Children's Mercy KC) *Ethnography in Safety: A Human Factors Perspective*. Implementing change in healthcare settings is difficult. Oftentimes change comes from the perception of “work as imagined,” driven by policies, regulatory requirements and in a linear design. The discipline of human factors seeks to understand “work as done.” By utilizing ethnographic methods, we build a holistic view of how work occurs. This process is also used to build a relationship with those doing the work, empowering them to be part of their own change processes. This flows into implementation and sustainability efforts, and ensuring that changes benefitted the people working in the system, and if not, changing again. sdfouquet@cmh.edu (TH-48)

FOX, Samantha (Lehigh U) *Multi-Modal Research on Inequities in Retail Electricity*. This paper uses a multi-disciplinary methodology, combining anthropology, economics, and public policy, to investigate retail electricity markets in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Thirteen states currently have deregulated electricity industries in which residential consumers can shop among competing electricity service providers. Yet many service offers are less beneficial to consumers than the standard service offer and are aggressively marketed in communities of color. By comparing price data with participants' bills, coupled with interviews on participants' experience and behavior around

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electricity, this study examines how and why such offers persist and suggests policy solutions to promote energy justice. *saf520@lehigh.edu* (S-37)

FRANCIS, Doris (AAGE) *Gallery Tour of the Work of Carmen Herrera (1915-2022), Cuban American Abstract Visual Artist.* Herrera's evolving artistic practice and late-life recognition (at age 89) have much to tell us about the interrelated themes of gender, emigration, creativity, aging, enchantment and transformation over the life-course. **SITE Santa Fe**, an art exhibition space (1606 Paseo de Peralta, within walking distance) is hosting a show of Herrera's paintings and sculpture from March–September 2024. A talk on her life and work is scheduled for the SfAA, Thursday, March 28, from 4:30-5:30. Admission is free.

FRANCK, Brittany (U Arizona) *Stuck in Remission: Grappling with Recovery in Borderline Personality Disorder.* "Remission" and "recovery" have increasingly become key words in discourse about borderline personality disorder (BPD), a mental illness once stigmatized as untreatable. The growing popularity of behavioral therapy programs for BPD has privileged behavioral change as the most important metric for improvement. I will argue that doing so risks obscuring the inner pain and distress underlying borderline symptoms. Drawing on (auto)ethnographic research with adults living with BPD, I reflect on narratives of remission as both an achievement and a space of stuckness, in which "behavioral improvement" is necessary but not sufficient for relational healing. *bfranck@arizona.edu* (S-92)

FUJIMURA, Clementine (US Naval Academy) and **RUBINSTEIN, Robert** (Syracuse U) *Words and Bones: Challenges to Critical Thinking in the Post-COVID Academy.* Even before the COVID pandemic critical thinking was in decline in colleges. A 2017 study showed that students displayed little improvement in the critical thinking. The pandemic disrupted university social patterns, introducing challenges to teaching critical thinking. In the post-pandemic classroom students experience mental more distress than before. We examine how colleges' responses to these challenges create barriers to improving critical thinking. Classroom policies that privilege "the student experience," silence discussions of diverse views, or language that makes students feel "harmed" or "unsafe," leading students to resist engaging in discussions of "hot topics" or mental health support. *cfujimur@usna.edu* (W-92)

FUKUSHIMA, Chisaki (Newcastle U) *Human Networks of Security and Welfare in a Japanese Fishing Community.* Japan has endured frequent natural disasters. Historically social organisation has provided a primary coping mechanism to provide security and welfare in subsistence villages. Using kinship, social networks, and descriptive analysis from cognitive tasks, this paper explicates the social organisation and transformation of fishing

villages in the context of an ongoing demographic and resource depletion crisis since the end of World War II. Those networks contribute to greater social and food security. They contribute to transforming market and subsistence knowledge of skills and marine resources, not only for individual households but future members of the wider community. *chisakif@gmail.com* (S-01)

FÚNEZ SANTOS, Génesis (UNAH) and **HURDUS, Jeremy** (Independent) *Becoming a Medical Researcher?: Sources of Apathy While Conducting an Undergraduate Thesis in Honduras.* Despite the requirement for all medical students in Honduras to complete a thesis, little is known about the experience of those undertaking what often constitutes their first foray into academic research. To this end, we conducted a collaborative autoethnography aimed at exploring one student's feelings of apathy developed during the research process. A thematic analysis of interviews and journal entries revealed that instability, institutional roadblocks, and personal challenges fomented a growing sense of indifference toward the project and research more broadly. Opportunities abound for Honduran medical schools to transform themselves in the name of fostering enthusiasm among young physician-researchers. *genealfs@gmail.com* (Whova)

FUTCH, Corinne (UFL) *Reddit as a Trans-Formative Space for Life-Saving Care: A Digital Ethnography of Gender-Affirming Care and Flourishing in Trans Subreddits.* This paper investigates the meaning of and processes by which gender-affirming care (GAC) for transgender people can be life-saving, beyond just the scope of biological death but also from the trope of trans suffering. Through digital ethnography of trans subreddits and through online interviews with some of the people active in these spaces, this presentation offers a glimpse into how trans people give and seek (not always great) advice about GAC, keep an online record of their transition, and share their joys and sorrows while navigating online spaces that are at times unstable, and by their nature, impermanent. (S-12)

G'SELL, Brady (U Iowa) *The Nuer, Our Neighbors: Research with Vulnerable Populations in a University Town.* Ethnography has long been presumed to involve a lone ethnographer who immerses themselves in a community in which they are an outsider. However, these assumptions translate poorly to the context of university towns where certain community groups, particularly those who are marginalized, often attract the attention of local researchers from many disciplines. Drawing upon work with South Sudanese migrants in a small city with a big university, this paper asks questions about how anthropologists can address participant burnout and mistrust of academics. As major funders increasingly require community engaged research projects, what skills and expertise can anthropologists contribute to their neighbors and colleagues? *brady-gsell@uiowa.edu* (S-47)

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GAJEWSKI, Aidan (Binghamton U), **IMBRUCE, Valerie** (Washington Coll), **BRENTON, Barrett** and **ADAMS, Monica** (Binghamton U) *The Vital Role of Food Councils in Addressing Food Security for Rust Belt Communities*. Food Councils (FCs) are a grassroots response to address the existing fractures that underlie food insecurity. We believe FCs have the potential to empower communities. Through a case study of the Broome County Food Council, we observe their origins during COVID-19 and draw on experiences of other FCs throughout the U.S. rust-belt region, learning from their successes and challenges. This research aims to understand how FCs address the tension between policy and action, reduce information sharing costs, require professionalization, and engage with applied anthropological approaches to foster change that lead to tangible impacts that reach beyond food security. agajews1@binghamton.edu (TH-100)

GAO, Jie (U Arizona) *The Principal-Agent Problem of Chinese-owned Trade Businesses in Morocco: A Sociological Understanding*. The Chinese wholesale traders in Casablanca, Morocco, form a transnational business community whose members frequently travel back and forth between China and Morocco. When absent from Morocco, many Chinese traders entrust their businesses to their local Moroccan managers. Sometimes, serious conflicts of interest between the two arise. Microeconomic studies of the principal-agent problem in business administration often overlook specific sociocultural contexts in which such a dilemma emerges and evolves. However, this ethnographic case study of the principal-agent problem of Chinese-owned trade businesses in Casablanca strives to provide a sociological analysis of how sociocultural factors might mitigate or exacerbate this contradiction. jiegao@arizona.edu (TH-45)

GASTEYER, Stephen (MI State U) *Linking Water and Sanitation to Resource Insecurities across Scales: Beyond Technical Assistance*. Water and sanitation (WaSH) insecurity in the United States correlates strongly with access to other resources such as habitation, poverty, and legacies of resource extraction. These resource insecurities are related to (multi) national and state processes that allocate resources for development, regulation, and mitigation. Using data analysis, case studies, and interviews with technical assistance providers who work to address rural community water and sanitation issues in the US, this paper explores how efforts to address community WaSH invokes multi-resource insecurities at the community, regional, state, and national levels – revealing multiple strategic action fields critical for achieving access. gasteyer@msu.edu (S-31)

GATEWOOD, John B. (Lehigh U) *Playing Pool: Head and Hand Working Together*. Playing pool involves formulating plans for pocketing balls in sequence based on the layout of the balls on the table, the player's general 'folk model' of physics, and his/her self-assessment of the ability to make particular shots. Then, one has to execute the plan. But, each successful shot alters the

subsequent layout, such that often one has to make a new plan if the cue ball did not end up where anticipated. This presentation uses the example of 9-Ball to illustrate how the 'head game' of pool and acquired physical skills are tightly interrelated in an everyday activity. JBG1@Lehigh.edu (TH-16)

GAULDIN, Eric (TX State U) *Learning Different: Biopower and Diversity in Higher Education*. This project seeks to explore how different student organizations at Texas State University think about diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI). While diversity has become a more important concern for organizations across the nation, recent legislation in Texas (Senate Bill 17) has disrupted official university DEI activities. With the status of high-profile DEI programs in flux, this presents a unique opportunity to understand how student-led organizations fit into campus DEI discourses and how they plan to proceed in this new regulatory environment. egauldin352@gmail.com (W-61)

GAVENUS, Erika (UBC) *Restorative Diets: A Methodological Exploration Comparing Historical and Contemporary Salmon Harvest Rates*. First Nations face persistent challenges to the state of their fisheries along the coast of British Columbia. Crown-imposed fisheries governance has been implicated in contributing to these challenges. The strategy of setting ceilings on how many fish are taken by First Nations food fisheries too often relies on evidence reflecting disrupted diets and fishing practices. We use the example of salmon to model harvest rates consistent with less disrupted—restorative—diets based on ethnographic and zooarchaeological evidence. We find harvest rates suggested by contemporary assessments consistently fall below rates to support restorative diets, with potential repercussions for First Nations working to renew their food systems. gavenus@student.ubc.ca (S-01)

GEORGE, Melissa (Fielding Grad U) *A Life Abroad: New Perspectives on Personal Growth and Leadership for Social Impact*. This autoethnographic narrative examines one individual's personal transformation after 13 years of living overseas. Through storytelling, the presenter reflects on how immersive intercultural experiences fostered new perspectives on leadership, collaboration, and purpose. Moments of disorientation led to deeper self-understanding and skills for bridging divides. Pivotal relationships with cultural mentors illuminated blindspots, catalyzing growth. As the presenter traces their journey, a story of social resilience emerges, underscoring how new vantage points developed abroad can empower leaders to connect across differences and catalyze collective growth. This session offers an intimate account of how life abroad can shape perspectives to strengthen social bonds. melissageorge678@gmail.com (W-62)

GERLIN, Gerpha (Northwestern U) *Exploring Stuckness and Non-Linear Temporality among People with Chronic Mental*

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Health Conditions. This paper considers notions of time-space among people who live with chronic mental illness and/or a mental health diagnosis. In thinking about health impairment and social disablement as a form of “stuckness,” immobilizing across multiple fronts of social participation, I ask what recovery might look like for people whose lives are greatly influenced by a cycle of multi-faceted interruption. I draw, in particular, upon disability studies, leveraging the concept of crip time and carceral studies, thinking with the notion of carcerality, as it relates to experiencing the custody of someone/thing beyond one’s own. (S-62)

GESSER, Marivete (Fed U Santa Catarina) *Barriers in Higher Education and the Production of Access Fatigue.* The goal of this study was to identify the implications of the barriers present in the educational trajectories of black women with disabilities to produce access fatigue. The study was qualitative, descriptive-exploratory, based on feminist disability studies. Data were obtained through a sociodemographic form and ethnographic interviews. The results showed that educational trajectories are crossed by ableism expressed through attitudinal, pedagogical, and architectural barriers, culminating in the constant need to demand access. It was found that, in addition to the relational perspective, access is still read, in a neoliberal capitalist context, as an individual responsibility. *marivete@gmail.com* (TH-76)

GEYER, Jonathan (SMCM) *Metro Dragons, Iced Americanos, and Warehouses for Sale: The Linguistic Landscape of Bangkok’s Chinatowns.* Despite their reputation for being microcosms of traditional Chinese culture, Chinatowns are highly complex, multicultural, and linguistically rich areas. This study seeks to analyze the linguistic landscape of three of Bangkok’s Chinatowns, located in Salaya, Huai Khwang, and along Yaowarat Road, and observe how it reflects the sociocultural practices and ideology of those living there, as well as how it is used to define social space in those areas, which can be made to appeal to a form of authenticity designed to attract tourists. *jggeyer@smcm.edu* (TH-01)

GHOSH, Ritu (UIC) *Surrogacy in India: Law, Labor, and Livelihood.* The Indian state has recently criminalized commercial surrogacy, legally recognizing only altruistic surrogacy. While commercial surrogacy compensates surrogate workers for the gestational labor provided, altruistic surrogacy involves no monetary compensation. Surrogacy in India is built on imbalances of power, with lower-income, oppressed-caste, migrant women outsourcing their wombs to wealthy, upper-caste clients. My research studies India’s new surrogacy legislation as an instance of reproductive governance that naturalizes and devalues marginalized women’s reproductive labor. As the state juxtaposes sacrificial motherhood with income-generating work, my research visibilizes the labor that constitutes surrogate “motherhood,” and investigates the

social and economic implications of such legislation on surrogate workers. *rgghosh23@uic.edu* (TH-37)

GILLARD, Sharon (UNCC) *Mental Health Stigma Disparities: Cultural Identities and Cultural Values with Black Women.* Mental health stigma continues to be a significant barrier to seeking care and treatment for Black women in the United States. Black women and their bodies have a history of abuse, mistreatment, and exclusion of voices. The historical context based on the foundation of institutionalized racism has created challenges to obtain quality holistic health care. Because of these hurdles, services provided by the healthcare industry have been underused by this priority population. The questions I explored included: how does mental health stigma affect Black women from seeking mental health care, and how do cultural identities and cultural values fit into the equation? *shaywoo3@uncc.edu* (W-12)

GINTER-FRANKOVITCH, Maggie and **HAAS, Bridget** (CWRU) *Shifting Administrative Practices under Covid-19 Policies in Northeast Ohio Immigration Court.* The Covid-19 pandemic has caused innumerable changes to the immigration system, most notably the closing of many physical court locations and the introduction of Webex (virtual) hearings. These changes pose new challenges for court administrators that have made immigration processes more onerous and exclusionary for those seeking protection. Through qualitative interviews with Northeast Ohio court administrators, this project examines the shifting Covid-19 policies in immigration court through the eyes of those responsible for the outcomes that impact asylum seekers. In exploring the unsettling of these spaces, new ways of supporting asylum seekers in this transformed post-Covid landscape may be revealed. (F-66)

GIRAUDO, Rachel F. (CSUN) and **COLEMAN, Genine** (Origins Council) *Scaling Up Community-Based Participatory Research for a Statewide Study.* Cannabis cultivating communities in California are in urgent need of policies and programs that recognize and protect their plant breeding contributions and heritage. Our research team is working with more than six regional communities using a community-based participatory research (CBPR) methodology to determine California’s legacy cannabis genetics. In this presentation, we address scaling up CBPR to work with multiple, legally marginalized communities statewide to implement an education and outreach plan and to collect and analyze plant genetics and social science data. We also discuss the organizational issues of having multiple university and community partners guide the project’s development and implementation. *rachel.giraud@csun.edu* (S-74)

GLADSTONE, Fiona and **BASURTO, Xavier** (Duke U), **FRAWLEY, Timothy H.** (NOAA & UCSC), **NENADOVIC, Mateja** (URI),

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VILLALEJO NAVARRO, Jacob Edrey (Independent), **RODRÍGUEZ VAN DYCK, Salvador** (Niparáj, AC), **HUDSON WEAVER, Amy** (Independent), **MICHELI, Fiorenza** (Stanford U), **TORRE, Jorge** (Comunidad y Biodiversidad, AC), **LESLIE, Heather M.** (U Maine) *How Cooperative and Non-Cooperative Self-Governance Forms Shape Fisher Livelihood Vulnerability*. Integrating social equity into adaptation policy requires attention to differentiated vulnerability. Among variables influencing vulnerability, self-governance forms have received limited attention. We address this gap with a five-year investigation into how different cooperative and noncooperative self-governance forms in Baja California Sur mediated individual fisher vulnerability and adaptation to drivers of livelihood change. A baseline survey of 206 fishers in 2018 and follow-up interviews with a sub-sample of 29 in 2023 revealed differentiated vulnerabilities and responses to emergent, interacting drivers of change. Self-governance forms mediated fisher vulnerability and adaptation by structuring individual access to marine resources, markets, and state support. gladstof@gmail.com (S-34)

GODBOLDT, Adrian (UKY) *Anthropology across Waves: Bridging Communities through Local Radio*. Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, our city provided crucial information, but exclusively in English. In partnership with a local community radio station in Lexington, KY, we created an onboarding guide to integrate diverse community journalists, bridging the information divide in a city that speaks over 200 languages. Through this, anthropology helps to transform exclusionary practices by providing applied toolkits to community members and opening spaces of inclusion through radio waves, amplifying voices often overlooked by the state. This presentation reflects how we can empower diverse communities to lead their own anthropological journeys, recognizing they possess, produce, and circulate their own knowledge. adgo248@uky.edu (TH-03)

GOECKNER, Ryan (OH State U), **DALEY, Sean M.** and **DALEY, Christine M.** (Lehigh U) *Creating Post-Pandemic Futures through Community Activism*. For Native American communities, the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic were particularly severe. Threats of physical loss were compounded by concerns for losses of cultural and linguistic traditions throughout. Previous research revealed that many community members continue to be concerned about how to rebound from pandemic-related losses. This paper explains the process of developing and implementing community conversations and working groups to reflect on and plan to move forward from the pandemic in Native America. Conversations across the United States revealed that community members visions for the future focus on importance of cultural health and sovereignty in addition to identifying barriers impeding this progress. rtgoeckner@lehigh.edu (TH-42)

GOLDBERG, Anne and **TORRES, Stacy** (Hendrix Coll) *Learning from Migrants: Transformative Undergraduate Experiences in Sending*

Communities. Undergraduate study trips run the risk of confirming ideas students hold about cultural others and solidifying feelings of privilege, rather than prompting empathy and understanding. I document multiple study trips in which personal interactions with migrants who have returned to home communities in Mexico and Guatemala have transformed students' perceptions of migration, the United States, and themselves. Using words of both migrants and students, I show the power of these interactions, which take place in the sending communities and in migrant respite centers in Oaxaca, Mexico. This application of anthropology has had long-term impacts on graduates' careers and perspectives. goldberg@hendrix.edu (W-92)

GOLDSTEIN, David (NPS) *Discussant-Multimodal Nation: Narrative and Nuance in Multimedia Representations of National Parks*. The National Park Service, as the National Cultural Resource program, continues to work on delivering ethnographic reports that inform the public and resource managers. The era of 'sit on the shelf' reporting is changing and we are looking into new ways to engage the public with ethnographic material, and make it useful for people who preserve or interpret them. The work described in this session demonstrates some ways that federally funded projects can support innovation in this sector of applied and public anthropology. david_goldstein@nps.gov (W-127)

GONZALEZ, Sabrina (NMSU) *From Water Is an Input to Water Is Life: Examining How Farmers Represent Their Relationships with Water in Southern New Mexico*. Agriculture has a long history in Southern New Mexico, but it is facing challenges due to shifts in water availability, policy, aquifer depletion and climate change. In a rapidly changing water and climate context, I ask: How are farmers reevaluating their relationships with land and water? Using ethnographic data from research done in New Mexico with agriculture stakeholders, I examine the diversity in ways that farmers represent their relationships to water, focusing on themes of water availability, policy, and ancestral ties to the land. In this presentation, I will demonstrate that farmers' relationships to water ebb and flow from just a resource to personal relationship. (W-47)

GOOD, Mary (Iowa City VAHCS), **SEAMAN, Aaron** (Iowa City VAHCS & U Iowa Carver Coll of Med), **WALKNER, Tammy** (Iowa City VAHCS), **SOLIMEO, Samantha** and **DAVILA, Heather** (Iowa City VAHCS & U Iowa Carver Coll of Med) *Relating Care and Quality: Perceptions of Care Quality and the Navigation of Rural Relationships in a VA Home Health Program*. The Veterans Health Administration (VA) Midwest Health Care Network recently launched a new program to provide skilled home health and homemaker/home health aide services to Veterans. This paper examines the connections between Veterans' perspectives on relationships with home care staff and perceptions of overall quality of care. Veterans in the rural Midwest appreciate the help these services provide even as they navigate the unique, inherent

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complexities of allowing VA staff into the intimate spaces of their homes. Interpersonal and affective qualities of VA staff appeared to influence Veterans' assessments of staff knowledge, expertise, and continuity of care. *mary.good2@va.gov* (TH-103)

GORBEA, Laura (PR PASS Workshop) *The Transformative Power of a "Fiesta De Datos" in Learning About Disaster Recovery*. Is it ok to talk about a "data party" when we are evaluating the course and impact of disaster recovery efforts? In the case at hand, during the impact evaluation of a housing focused recovery program, community collaborators gave a resounding "Yes, please!" This paper explores the concept and practical use of data parties as a participatory method that operationalizes equity and inclusion in data analysis, adds rigor and advances usability of the findings. In the case at hand, what was intended to perhaps be one data party, evolved into a circuit of events that helped transform the level of engagement across stakeholders. *lgorbea@prpassworkshop.org* (W-70)

GORDILLO, Gaston (UBC) *Place, Territory, Terrain: A Spatial Triad for the Climate Crisis*. In this presentation, I draw from the concepts of place, territory, and terrain to analyze some of the key spatial dimensions of wildfires in Canada, namely that they disrupt places, generate territorial responses by state and non-state actors, and mobilize the three-dimensional and atmospheric materiality of the planet's terrain. Inspired by Lefebvre's triadic understandings of space as simultaneously "perceived," "conceived," and "lived," I propose that a spatial triad formed by the concepts of place, territory, and terrain could allow us to account for the socio-cultural, political, and material dimensions of the climate crisis. (F-10)

GORDON, Theodor Strollo (CSBSJU) and **ARSENAULT, Jaime** (Tribal Historic Preservation Office of the White Earth Nation) *Writing the Next Chapter: Native American Boarding School Truth and Healing at White Earth and CSB+SJU*. The White Earth Nation and the College of Saint Benedict and Saint John's University are bound together through a shared history of Native American boarding schools. The monastic orders that founded CSB+SJU operated Native American boarding schools, including on our campuses and on the White Earth Reservation. Today, a growing coalition between our communities is using archives, oral histories, and other tools in pursuit of truth and healing. While still a work in progress, we will present lessons from our early successes and our remaining challenges as we write the next chapter of our shared history. *tgordon@csbsju.edu* (TH-96)

GORENFLO, Larry (PSU) *The Role of Indigenous Communities and Cultures in Biodiversity Conservation in the Eastern Arc Mountains of Tanzania and Kenya*. Research has shown that linguistic and biological diversity co-occur globally, within continents, and in selected regions. This presentation examines

the geographic intersection of Indigenous languages and species in the Eastern Arc Mountains of East Africa, a region hosting considerable biological and linguistic diversity. The study begins by documenting co-occurring nature and culture in individual mountain blocks of the Eastern Arc. It then focuses on areas that have been subjected to preliminary fieldwork to explain this geographic coincidence in terms of human ecology. The essay closes by revisiting the potential impact of shared governance with Indigenous people in biodiversity conservation. *ljg11@psu.edu* (S-18)

GORVETZIAN, Andrew (UNM) *Matria Libre y Vivir: Outlining the Contours of a (Pre)emerging Hegemony in Nicaragua*. April 2018 uprising in Nicaragua is often discussed in terms of the immediate political, social, and economic context that sparked wide scale protests that claimed the lives of 325 people and forced thousands of Nicaraguans into exile. Using a critical Marxist analysis, this paper explores how the uprising and its consequences represent a new phase in the history of social struggle in Nicaragua, arguing that 2018 marks a seminal moment in an intergenerational struggle over what Sandinismo means between those who lived through the Sandinista Revolution in the 1970s and 80s, and those who inherited the complex legacy of the revolution a generation later. *agorvetzian@unm.edu* (W-06)

GOTHMANN, Annika (CSBSJU) *Reading the Room: Doulas as Strategic Advocates*. Advocacy is an essential component of doula care. While serving as advocates, doulas are careful to protect the peace of the birthing space and their ability to be in the room. They have developed a nuanced and tiered approach to advocacy. Their highly strategic form of advocacy includes pre-natal informational support that provides families with the tools to advocate for themselves, indirect advocacy in the birthing space, and as a last resort, direct intervention to prevent immediate harm. While doulas seek more recognition as part of the care team, they are unwilling to compromise their position as advocates. (W-15)

GRAHAM, Margaret and **SKOWRONEK, Russell** (UTRGV) *Ancient Landscapes of Deep South Texas: Transforming Perceptions of Cultural and Geological Heritage*. The borderland of Deep South Texas is viewed by many as a dangerous and hostile environment with few redeeming qualities. The Ancient Landscapes project, formally launched in 2019, builds on a decade or more of primary research in archaeology, geology, and history leading to integrated K-12 education and public heritage tourism. A consortium of faculty from UTRGV created bilingual maps, podcasts, webpage, museum exhibits, and a 45-minute documentary that highlights our region's heritage that is hidden in plain sight. K-12 lesson plan development for the earth and social science, traveling educational trunks, and teacher workshops are part of the initiative. *margaret.graham@utrgv.edu* (F-76)

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GRAHAM, Molly and **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA Voices), **DUNCAN, Michelle** (NOAA Fisheries) *NOAA Voices | Oral History Archive: Past, Present, & Future Voices*. NOAA Voices | Oral History Archive is an active repository and program at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that seeks to bring together, preserve, and share first-hand accounts of the changing environment from communities across the US and beyond. This paper explores the evolution of NOAA's Voices Oral History Archives, tracing its roots, examining its current impact in promoting diversity and inclusion and envisioning its future role in continuing to collect and preserve diverse voices and perspectives. The program and archive serve to amplify underrepresented perspectives, bridge generational gaps, and support NOAA's commitment to diversity. *molly.graham@noaa.gov* (F-45)

GREENWALD, Randee and **KRATZKE, Cynthia** (NMSU) *Interprofessional Lens: The Impact of a Poverty Simulation Activity as Experiential Learning for Undergraduate Nursing, Social Work, and Public Health Students*. Despite our county's high poverty rate, little is known about effective teaching methods to address poverty and its impact on health outcomes in health science curricula. Poverty simulations are an innovative experiential learning activity that allow undergraduate nursing, public health, and social work students examine their attitudes about poverty, understand its impact on well-being, and appreciate the value of working interprofessionally. All participants had personal or work-related exposure to poverty. They gained new understanding of the challenges of their clients experiencing poverty while increasing their awareness of the importance of working in interprofessional teams to address this complex issue. (TH-06)

GRIM, Samantha (ID State U) *The Impacts of Climate Change on Mental Health and Cultural Ways of Life in Rural Idaho*. This research explores the impact of climate-related challenges on individuals' mental health, with a focus on populations whose livelihoods are closely connected to the environment. The study centers on Idaho farmers and ranchers, who have grappled with drought and wildfire threats. Employing a mixed-method approach involving semi-structured interviews and photovoice, the investigation delves into their lived experiences, revealing the toll of these environmental adversities. The findings shed light on the intricate interplay between climate-induced anxiety and their personal ties to the natural world, highlighting the need for tailored support and interventions to address the growing challenges associated with climate change. *soutsam2@isu.edu* (W-124)

GROCKE-DEWEY, Michelle (MSU Human Dev & Community Hlth & Cooperative Ext), **FREEMAN, Brenda**, **CHICHESTER, Lindsay**, and **BREEDING, Katherine** (UNR), **STALLONES, Lorann** (CO State U), **MINTER, Monica** (UNR) *"Death by a Thousand Cuts": Agriculture Producer Resiliency in the Western United States*. Despite

romanticized images and media, farmers experience some of the highest levels of adverse health outcomes, including higher than average depression and suicide rates. Drought, wildfire, water rights, financial strain and working hours all contribute. Despite challenges, evidence suggests that agricultural producers are resilient. Research on this resiliency has been somewhat neglected in the United States. To better understand stress triggers and the adaptive processes that bolster or diminish occupational resilience, 51 qualitative interviews with producers in the Western United States were conducted; the overarching goal was to extract data that would inform programs to support the resiliency of Western agriculturalists. *michelle.grocke@montana.edu* (W-124)

GUADALUPE MALDONADO, Ilandra (U Puerto Rico, Med Sci Campus & Comprehensive Cancer Ctr) *Vieques, Puerto Rico: A Case Study for Social and Environmental Justice*. Vieques is an island municipality of Puerto Rico. Historical impact of military occupation in Vieques has resulted in one-third of the island being designated a Superfund Site. Vieques registers the highest cancer incidence and mortality rate across Puerto Rico and 53% of its population lives below the poverty line. We explored the interplay between reduced access to healthy and affordable foods, unstable transportation, and public health challenges encountered. Engagement of cancer patients into health-enhancing behaviors is vital to support their overall health. Involvement of stakeholders is needed to prompt structural changes aiming to address social and environmental determinants of health. (S-104)

GUEST, Aaron (ASU) and **HOWELL, Britteny** (UAA) *Adaptation and Aging: Experiences in Appalachia and Alaska*. From Alaska to Appalachia, older adults have challenged traditional notions of "successful aging" for years. Anthropologists have documented these ethnographic examples, yet few have been used for meaningful policy change or professional intervention. In this presentation, we orient our ethnographic work in disparate locations to demonstrate examples of how older adults define successful aging and demonstrate resilience rather than define their life stage as one of deficits and declines. Our work provides examples of culturally-appropriate and tailored strengths-based interventions that utilize existing social networks and attempt to elicit feelings of hope around the aging process. *bmhowell2@alaska.edu* (TH-17)

GULLETTE, Gregory (GA Gwinnett Coll) and **SINGTO, Sayamon** (UGA) *"Finding a solid rice bowl": Making Sense of an Uncertain Future in Thailand's Changing Development Landscape*. The Thai government has promised that technocratic and modernist development interventions will deliver inclusive growth, improved living standards, and avenues for dignified work. Yet, such objectives exist as unrealized fantasies for many laboring in and around Bangkok. However, ethnographic data demonstrate

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that the hopes and desires for such improvements animate people's engagements with uncertain futures. As such, this paper considers how Thais use the incompleteness of state development as motivation when attempting to construct a good life, which can include cultural notions of fulfillment, establishing moral social relations, or simply finding a job that provides enough rice to eat. (F-67)

GUNN, James (UNM) *Examining the National Park Service through a Marxist Lens*. With millions of visitors each year, the National Park Service (NPS) serves as a significant player in the construction and maintenance of hegemonies. This presentation will examine how the organization serves in that role, as an organic or a traditional intellectual. Through an exploration of NPS history, policy, and representation – both self-representation and external – I will argue that while the organization itself operates as a traditional intellectual the same cannot be said for the rangers themselves. jgunn1@unm.edu (W-06)

GUO, Zibin (UTC) and **LAUBER, Danielle** (MTSU) *Developing and Implementing an Inclusive Strategy to Promote Well-being of Veterans with Disabilities Nationwide: A Seven-Year Collaborative Project*. Through conducting an exploratory study at a VA medical center in Tennessee, an inclusive Tai-Chi-Chuan program and model of program implementation were developed to make Tai-Chi-Chuan practice accessible/beneficial to Veterans with disabilities. From 2016 to 2023, partnered with the U.S. Department of VA and collaborated with VA Medical Centers nationwide, the project team conducted 107 program training for 1,480 VA healthcare providers in 46 states, including Puerto Rico. This paper, through presenting the rationales, methods, and results of program development and implementation, demonstrates the effectiveness of employing the collaborative approach in developing and implementing wellness programs targeted at a vulnerable population. zibin-guo@utc.edu (W-75)

GURUGE, Sepali and **TA, Robert** (Toronto Metro U), **SIDANI, Souraya** (York U) *Healthy Aging: Perception of Aging in the Toronto's Mandarin-Speaking Community*. Older immigrants comprise a growing portion of the Canadian population. Mandarin-speaking seniors (60+ yrs) represent about 25% of the older adult population in Toronto. Guided by intersectionality and ecosystemic frameworks, this qualitative study involved 36 Mandarin-speaking older immigrants in Toronto. Following ethics approval, semi-structured group interviews were held with eligible consenting participants. Audio-recorded interviews were translated into English, transcribed, and analyzed using thematic analysis. While the cultural values of communal responsibility in caring for older adults were important to the study participants, the results show that the ability to find adequate primary care and community engagement were key factors in healthy aging for this community. sguruge@torontomu.ca (F-16)

GUTIERREZ NUNEZ, Yaliza (U Miami) *Cabelo Ruim: The Politics of Natural Hair in Brazil*. What does it mean when a person says they are “going natural” with their hair? In a society where women with curly, kinky and coily hair are told that their hair needs to be “fixed,” the standards of beauty are seen everywhere you look and in Latin America these standards are permeated deep in the history of each country. It is not the curly kinky, coily hair that needs to be “fixed,” it is society's narrow-minded view of beauty what's broken. I will use an autoethnography approach to examine the attitudes of natural hair in Brazil with relation to race and identity formation. yxg289@miami.edu (S-39)

GUTIERREZ SISNEROS, Ana Malinalli X (NNMC Nursing & Hlth Sci) *Living in Rural New Mexico: My Holistic Health Praxis within the Two Worlds of Western and Traditional Ways of Knowing*. I will describe the concepts stated in the title of this session, regarding my lived experience of life in the Manito culture, in rural NM, I live in two worlds - as an APRN, educated in English, in the colonizers' world, where I learned about body systems, and ailments. The other world is that of Indigenous healing, curanderismo, a philosophy about four levels of human “being” (physical, mind, emotions, and energy field). that, when in balance, allow the soul (newatl) to manifest and flow, in a most optimal way [Kalpulli Tetzkatlipoka, (n.d.)]. This is praxis, in my people's holistic health journeys. (W-37)

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) *Old Sport, New Game: The 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup as Global Disruption*. The 2023 FIFA Women's World Cup, co-hosted by Aotearoa and Australia, arguably disrupted previous assumptions about women's participation in the world's game, and laid the groundwork for future transformations of not only women's engagement with football, but to game of football itself. The paper examines the experiences of the Moroccan and Spanish national teams to point to areas of distress and hope, and where there will be continuity and change in the game going forward. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (F-67)

HALE-GALLARDO, Jennifer (VA), **BOGAN, Yolanda** (FAMU), **VARMA, Deepthi** (UFL), **PARRY, Kimber**, **HICKEN, Bret**, and **ALLIANCE, Slande** (VA) *Aging in the Rural South: Examining the Health and Wellness Needs of Older Black Women Veterans*. This paper presents a study investigating healthcare access, psycho-social-economic needs, and lived experiences of older Black women Veterans living in rural communities of the U.S. South. Employing a Black feminist lens and a socioecological framework, our research delves into the intersectionality of race, gender, and rural living, shedding light on unique challenges faced by rural-dwelling Black women Veterans. By amplifying the voices of older Black women Veterans and the implications of aging in rural areas, we aim to advance understanding on the experiences of this understudied Veteran cohort and offer insights for the development of healthcare interventions and policies. jennifer.hale-gallardo@va.gov (TH-133)

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HALE, Corinne and **CUTLER, Abigail** (UW-Madison) *When Pregnancy Gets Complicated: Transforming Care Under Political Pressure in WI*. In the wake of a law criminalizing abortion provision in Wisconsin, we draw from interviews with Wisconsin's obstetricians and gynecologists as they reflect on moments of transition, instances of life and death for pregnant patients, and the precarity of ObGyn practice following the Dobbs decision. We discuss how physicians navigate restrictive laws and deal with the systemic factors that shape physician and patient experiences. We interrogate notions of power and analyze physicians' ability to move within rigid institutional structures and polarizing political contexts. Furthermore, we examine how physicians themselves draw different boundaries around what they consider to be life-saving pregnancy care. corinnew88@gmail.com (TH-15)

HALVORSON, Sarah (U Montana) *The Right to Rename: Removing the 'S' Word from Montana's Lands and Waters*. Until recently, numerous place names in Montana included the highly offensive word 'S.' This word is deeply racist and sexist and reflects fundamental differences in culture, historical experience, and relationships to the natural world. 'S' was mapped onto geographic features during colonial expansion and dispossession of Indigenous peoples from their sacred geographies. A process of removing 's' from place names was legislatively initiated with House Bill 418 in 1999 in an effort to bring restorative justice for Indigenous people. The paper builds an understanding of place naming struggles and successes and illustrates a broadening respect for diverse cartographic representations. sarah.halvorson@umontana.edu (W-02)

HAMM, Megan (U Pitt) *Towards the Development of a Topical Meta-Codebook on Chronic Pain and Opioid Use Disorder*. As a qualitative methodologist working on multiple ongoing projects about co-occurring chronic pain and opioid use disorder, I have developed multiple project-specific qualitative codebooks on these topics. Here, I consider the utility of creating a framework for analyzing projects on this topic, in the form of a meta-codebook, similar to the Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research used in Implementation Scientist. While as an anthropologist I have hesitations about the utility of such a codebook, it may be favorably received by medical researchers who are less familiar with qualitative methodology; it may also boost comparability of findings across their studies. mehst52@pitt.edu (W-18)

HANSCHU, Jakob (Nat'l Farm Med Ctr, Marshfield Clinic Rsch Inst), **BENDIXSEN, Casper** (Nat'l Farm Med Ctr), **DURBIN, Trevor** (KSU), and **KLATASKE, Ryan** (UN-Med Ctr & Applied Ethnographic Serv) *The Shape of the Gap: Discursive Risk Analysis and Child-Livestock Interactions in Agricultural Health and Safety*. Agricultural health and safety experts and farm parents conceptualize child safety in relation to livestock differently partly because they perceive the risks and benefits of those activities differently. To better

understand the morphology of this conceptual misalignment, we augmented traditional pile sort methods to examine how parents and safety professionals weigh the risks and benefits of child-livestock interactions against each other when making decisions about whether a particular livestock-related activity is safe for a child. In this paper, we report the results of 30 agricultural safety experts and 55 farm parents completing the augmented pile sort questionnaire. (W-73)

HANSELL, Laurel, HSU, Clarissa, and MOGK, Jessica (Kaiser Permanente WA Hlth Rsch Inst), **MOORE, Darren** (Family Inst, Northwestern U), **PAZ, Silvia, MACIAS, Mayra, BHAKTA, Bhumi, CRAWFORD, Cecelia, ELLIS, Debi, BORRUSO, Angela, LOPEZ, Cecelia, GRAVES, Reggie, JACKSON, Tonce, and COLEMAN, Karen J.** (Kaiser Permanente So Cal) *BELONGII Patient Experiences Following Weight-Loss Surgery*. The BELONGII qualitative study conducted 68 in-depth interviews with a racially diverse group of participants who received weight-loss surgery (gastric sleeve and gastric bypass). This paper explores how participants felt about the speed and amount of weight lost and experiences with weight regain 3-5 years post-surgery. Some participants discussed feeling unprepared for what they experienced. Black and Latinx participants more frequently commented on losing too much weight too quickly regardless of whether they had clinically significant weight loss. Participants from all racial groups described challenges maintaining their weight-loss over time. Laurel.D.Hansell@kp.org (Whova)

HAQ, Kanwal (Icahn Sch of Med & Mayo Clinic Press) *Advancing Women's Health: From Patient to Agent of Health*. What comes to mind? Boobs and tubes? Reproductive and sexual health are a critical piece of women's health, but only a piece. Definitions and perspectives of women's health must be expanded in order to adequately address the needs of women. Non-reproductive conditions are the leading cause of death for women in the US, often impacting women more than men, and differently than men. Yet, many of us, including health care clinicians, are not educated or informed on the impact of these critical differences. This workshop highlights the history of women's health and how to create a path forward. Kanwal.L.Haq@gmail.com (W-104)

HAQ, Kanwal (Icahn Sch of Med), **LAIRD, Lance** (Boston U Sch of Med), and **FULLER, Tyler** (Boston U) *Expanding "Black Religion" and Public Health: A Mosque and Church in Boston*. Public health workers often recognize the significance of "religion" in urban "Black" communities, though few recognize the diversity of practice, organization, values, and worldviews within those communities. Our ethnographic study of a mosque and a church in an "underserved" neighborhood demonstrates how these communities and the individuals within them frame health threats, priorities, social and spiritual resources in ways that both overlap and diverge. We argue that this diversity matters for creating trust, alliances, and targeted programs for promoting

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the health of individuals and communities. *Kanwal.L.Haq@gmail.com* (S-13)

HARTHORN, Barbara Herr, HALCOMB, Laura, BUDGE, Jason, and PRENTICE-WALZ, Heather (UCSB) *Enchanted Futures, New Species, and/or Dystopia?: Anthropological Efforts to Promote Responsible Science and Technology Research and Innovation (RRI)*. Based on three anthropological research projects on synthetic cells in development in the US, this paper asks, how can anthropological knowledge contribute to more responsible and inclusive innovation? We examine public views on emergent science and engineering innovations and promises of enchanted futures, evolution-defying bioengineered life, and economic benefits. In spite of enduring techno-optimism, US publics' concerns center on the role of such technologies in accelerating economic and social inequalities and injustice. We also explore social and cultural boundaries between living/nonliving to ask when and if bioengineered life forms such as synthetic cells merit inclusion in the anthropological universe as multispecies forms? *barbara.harthorn@ucsb.edu* (W-44)

HARTSHORN, Timothy (Laguna Day Worker Ctr & UCI) *"Life Gives Me Experiments": Interpretive and Experiential Themes in Nonprofit Advocacy for Migrant Day Workers*. This paper considers the application of "interpretive" and "existential" themes in anthropology to everyday practices of nonprofit advocacy. Specifically, I focus on outreach and support efforts aimed at migrant day laborers, many of whom suffer from trauma as well as social and economic precarity. As the Executive Director of Orange County, California's only organized day worker center, and having spent years studying religious experience and belief among day laborers, I ask how institutional knowledge grounded in quantitative and positivist approaches might benefit from phenomenological and hermeneutical tools. How can ethnographic sensibilities inform more caring and critically conscious migrant worker empowerment? (S-14)

HARVEY, T.S. (Vanderbilt U) *Neglected Tropical Diseases as Pre-existing Conditions of Colonialism in Global Health*. The very concept and indeed persistence of so-called "Neglected Tropical Disease" (NTDs) in global health, conditions long considered treatable and preventable by modern biomedicine are evidence not only of the links between zoonotic and microbial infections, and environments and structural inequalities but also and importantly, legacies of colonialism. This paper considers the complex and compounding roles that environments (both 'natural' and 'anthropogenic') and structural inequalities play in places like Guatemala in the lingering production and distribution of the global public health risks of neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and the changes in the conditions, systems, and context of health needed to decolonize disease. *t.s.harvey@vanderbilt.edu* (W-10)

HAYDE, Donnelley and MEYER, Justin Reeves (COSI's Ctr for Rsch & Eval) *Sound Travels: The Journey of Listening with Wonder, Together*. Sound Travels is an NSF-funded, multi-sited project that explores how the sounds that surround people relate to learning experiences in places like parks, zoos, and science centers. Our work combines scholarly research, practitioner experience, and cultural knowledge, with a broader goal of identifying tangible strategies for more intentional use of sound in informal learning contexts (i.e., in facilitated experiences and built environments). By illustrating approaches to meetings, study design, data collection, and analysis, this paper describes ways that applied social scientists can engage values of mutual learning and playful exploration in order to navigate the power dynamics of collaborative investigation. (W-18)

HAYES, Lauren (U Wyoming) and **GUEVARA, Emilia M.** (UMD) *Re-defining Reproductive Labor in an Ongoing Pandemic*. This paper addresses how people confront new demands and constraints of reproductive labor in an ongoing pandemic. Drawing on a diverse sample of working families from urban, suburban, and rural environments in Washington D.C. and Wyoming in the United States, we ask who does reproductive work, how much time is spent doing it, and how families conceptualize it in relation to waged work. Using a mixed methods approach, data collected includes reproductive labor hours logged and the social and cultural context of this labor. We aim to identify a novel approach that will inform current congressional policy debates. *lhayes9@uwyo.edu* (TH-37)

HEDGES, Kristin (GSVU) *Transformation of Higher Education: Using Applied Anthropology Skills to Offer High Impact Practices (HIP) Class Projects*. This presentation reviews applied anthropology skills being utilized within an undergraduate classroom as a high-impact practice (HIP) class project. In the winter semester of 2023, the capstone practicing anthropology class collaborated with the counseling center to research students' stress and anxiety on campus and develop products aimed at improving well-being. Through street intercept interviews around campus, students were able to highlight findings around the experience of stress and anxiety in an applicable way through the final products. These products were distributed throughout campus to assist faculty and staff in understanding students' experiences with the goal of improving overall well-being. *hedgeskr@gvsu.edu* (W-132)

HENDERSON, Nicole and ROCQUE, Gabrielle B. (UA Birmingham) *Consonance in the Clinic: Applying Cognitive Culture Theory to Intervention Implementation and Tailoring*. The challenges of replicating and adapting complex health interventions to new contexts are well known. We discuss the utility of framing interventions as intentionally non-culturally specific biomedical models, which must be adapted to local norms and site-specific needs when implemented. Understanding and documenting modifications across locations facilitates development of

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new models that move beyond competency to being locally consonant and communally resonant. Interviews conducted with patients with cancer and providers participating in a Remote Symptom Monitoring intervention at the University of Alabama at Birmingham demonstrate how this occurs in practice and could be employed at a larger scale. *nlhenderson@uabmc.edu* (F-105)

HENRY, Storm (Washburn U) *The Cool Culture of Crochet*. Crochet is a form of textile creation that utilizes a hook-shaped tool and thread or yarn. The origin of crocheting is a mystery, but crocheting has a long and branching history. This paper discusses research concerning the history of crochet to better understand how the art form spread across cultures and the development of the universal notation system of crocheting. Using the lens of cool anthropology, I will discuss the cultural implications of crochet and how my anthropological training impacts my own stitching. *storm.henry@washburn.edu* (F-04)

HERCKIS, Lauren (CMU) and **HERCKIS MCCARTHY, Sadye** (Independent) *Learning as a Family: A Collaborative Autoethnography of Education in a Pandemic*. The global COVID-19 pandemic catalyzed radical changes in educational modalities for learners around the world. This paper, co-authored by a mother and daughter, presents preliminary outcomes of collaborative ethnographic research exploring the role of learning experiences since March of 2020 in educational engagement. We employ a digital journal to record notes detailing both planned conversations and unplanned exchanges about educational experiences during and since the emergency educational transformations of the pandemic. Then, we take a reflective approach to revisiting our notes to identify shared and diverging interpretations and to explore emotional and logistical entanglements among past and current educational experiences. *lrhercki@andrew.cmu.edu* (W-92)

HERCKIS, Lauren (CMU) *Structure and Agency in Cross-Institutional Research Partnerships*. This paper details the challenges and opportunities presented by one effort to forge a research partnership between a community college and a research-intensive university co-located in a Midwestern city in the United States. A federally funded project will support collaborative research at multiple institutions of higher ed. Nominally parallel roles in diverse institutions offer widely divergent perspectives, engagement with institutional structures, and experiences of academic and personal agency. Insights gleaned in the course of this collaborative effort suggest guidance for others forging cross-institutional research partnerships, particularly those between differently resourced postsecondary institutions with divergent institutional missions. *lrhercki@andrew.cmu.edu* (F-68)

HERNANDEZ-SWIFT, Karla (TX State U) *Navigating Nepantla: An Exploration of Borderlands and Nepantla Theory among Latinas*

Veterans and in the Military. The paper applies Gloria Anzaldúa's theory of nepantla and border theory to the experiences of Latina veterans and active duty military members. Findings suggest that women experience feelings of nepantla, the "in-between," when navigating military, civilian, and cultural borders and expectations. This article also looks at the intersections of race, ethnicity, and gender while serving in the U.S. military and how these identities have impacted service and veteran life. Moreover, the women also engage in spiritual activism through volunteerism, mentoring, and spiritual connections during and after service. *kh1567@txstate.edu* (S-39)

HERRERA, Eduardo (Washburn U) *Tlacualli: Pre-Hispanic Gastronomy*. Mexican cuisine is widely recognized and enjoyed throughout the U.S. However, the overwhelming majority of Mexican cuisine consumed in the U.S., although delicious, does not showcase the true beauty or diversity of Mexican gastronomy. In this paper, I will discuss my Cool Anthropology project, in which I highlighted and shared the intricacies of Mexican gastronomy by preparing pre-Hispanic dishes from distinct regions of Mexico, using indigenous plants and traditional preparation methods. I will discuss my process and reflect on the importance of diverse gastronomies in light of trends toward culinary reductionism. *eduardo.herrera@washburn.edu* (F-04)

HERRMANN, Susan (MSUN) *Worldview Reflections as a Decolonizing Psychotherapeutic Methodology: Transformative Learning Theory's Spiritual Turn*. A dissertation whose focus was understanding the sustained, transformative impact of a critical service-learning, study abroad program in Danang, Vietnam heralded a spiritual turn of transformative learning theory. Such themes as the centrality of grief in the integration process, the concept of Ancient Future, and Being informs Doing are currently being utilized alongside Worldview Reflections to decolonize psychotherapy and to promote sustained mental health and holistic well-being. This presentation decenters anthropocentrism and provides a roadmap for unburdening historical, collective, and personal trauma. *sherrmann@email.fieldding.edu* (W-62)

HESS, Julia Meredith, GOODKIND, Jessica, and MEDINA, Dulce (UNM) *Building on Community Strengths and Participatory Methods to Support Transformative Social Change in the Immigrant Well-being Project*. Latinx immigrants to the United States bring with them knowledge, strategies for survival, resistance and coping, and other important strengths on which to build to support their mental health and well-being. In this paper, we provide an overview of the holistic, strengths-based Immigrant Well-being Project (IWP) intervention model and the innovative participatory analysis approaches our community-university research team implemented to understand and contextualize the experiences of Latinx immigrants and the impacts of their participation in the IWP. We discuss how our analytic processes privilege the language of participants (Spanish) and help to

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transform power dynamics within the research team. *jmhess@salud.unm.edu* (TH-64)

HEYWARD, Devin, HITT, Francesca, and MADORE, Ash (Saint Peter's U) *Gender Identities: Redefining, Awakenings, and Threats*. If this paper was presented five years ago, it would focus on the expanding self- and external-recognition and acceptance of LGBTQIA+ communities. External barriers were weakening with surface acceptance, often grudgingly, of it is ok to say gay. Curriculum became more inclusive; same-sex marriage was legalized; hiring became less restrictive and more public office holders were elected and appointed. However, in the last few years, LGBTQIA+ communities are under attack, with the rising number of hate crimes and targeted policies that effect trans youth. The activist-presenters examine the awakenings, threats and what the future might and should be. *dheyward@saintpeters.edu* (F-73)

HILLENBRAND, Emily (Cornell U) *Testimonial Transformations: Remaking the Model Man in Post-Conflict Burundi*. The Abatangamuco of Burundi are an association of men who publicly testify about abandoning gender-based violence. The approach emerged organically, following a praxis of appreciative inquiry led by an international NGO. With goals of "local ownership," the budding social movement was transformed into a local organization, with its own social motivations, power relations, understandings of gender inequality, and even membership criteria. This applied ethnography engaged Burundian actors at different social locations to explore how "best practices" of global development can reshape social configurations in unpredictable ways. Together we reimagined the promises and limitations of feminist transformation through the Abatangamuco movement. *eh642@cornell.edu* (TH-68)

HIMMELFARB, Dave (Eckerd Coll) *Pathways to Food Sovereignty: Campus Farms, Community Engagement, and Solidarity*. Food sovereignty or the right of communities to control their food systems has become an important focus for food movements around the world. While the majority of such work has occurred outside of the academy, farms on college campuses can support both student learning and local food sovereignty. Since 2021, the Eckerd College Community Farm has sought to balance its emphasis on sustainable food production with interdisciplinary educational programs and broad community engagement. This talk will describe how the farm program has promoted local food sovereignty initiatives by creating space for network building, knowledge-sharing, and labor coordination. *himmeldk@eckerd.edu* (W-31)

HINDS, Kris-An (USF) *Investigating Local Control in Environmental Decision-Making for Afro-Descendant Coastal Communities in Belize*. This presentation delves into the complex relationship

between environmental changes and its impacts on coastal communities in Belize, with a particular focus on Garifuna and Creole Afro-Descendant communities. Traditional strategies employed to combat the loss of natural coastal resources can lead to unequal consequences for communities; policies and regulations that often do not incorporate the cultural, spiritual, and ancestral needs of different groups. Drawing from a comprehensive analysis of the historical context of environmental governance in Belize and the intertwining relationship between the environment and coastal communities, the findings underscore the necessity of local control, representation, and decision-making in fostering an equitable, sustainable environmental future. *krisanhinds@gmail.com* (TH-38)

HIRSCHFELD, Katherine (U Oklahoma) *Ethnography at the Edge: Is It Time for a Forensic Anthropology of White Collar Crime?* The field of forensic accounting combines qualitative and quantitative methods to combat financial crimes like fraud and corruption. This work has historically been informed by insights from sociology and psychology, with little or no input from anthropology. This paper proposes that anthropologists have useful skills to contribute to fraud investigations, and outlines a path for developing anti-fraud work as a branch of applied anthropology. A case study will be presented to illustrate the usefulness of anthropology for combating white collar crime. *tkhirschfeld@ou.edu* (TH-128)

HITCHCOCK, Robert and KELLY, Melinda C. (UNM) *From Capulin to the Kalahari: Protected Areas, People, and Power in the Lands of Enchantment*. Applied Anthropology has been practiced in the Southwestern United States since the beginning of the 20th century, and in the Kalahari Desert region of southern Africa since the 1930s. During these times, protected areas were declared in New Mexico, one example being Capulin Volcano National Monument in 1916, and in the Kalahari the Kalahari Gemsbok National Park (now the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, KTP) in 1931. In both protected areas, people who resided there were required to relocate out of the designated areas. and they lost their rights to the natural resources in them. This paper discusses the impacts of the relocations. *rkhitchcock@gmail.com* (T-02)

HOFFMAN, David (MS State U) *Covid and Conservation: Did Community-Based Planning Actually Save the Day?* In March 2020 tourism work in Xcalak, Quintana Roo evaporated, leaving families scrambling to cover basic needs. However, the planning/zoning conducted in the 1990s via community-based conservation that established Xcalak Reefs National Park actually served as their lifeline. Based in online interviews with Xcalakeños, this paper discusses their return to fishing in areas that planning had kept open for extraction. Along the way, the legacy of community-based conservation practices will be interrogated. While Agrawal and Gibson justifiably critiqued the utopian and simplistic visions of community-based conservation popular at the time, perhaps

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its actual legacy is a bit more complicated? *dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu* (S-18)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (IUAES) *Thirty-Two Years of Disaster Study Under the Sequin Belt: The Enduring, the Fading, the New*. Time, research, expanded understanding, and new circumstances have shifted, deepened, widened, and altered many central platforms in the anthropology study of risk and disaster over the last decades. Some postulations remain pertinent and valid. Others have become less accurate and efficacious. Still others, once clear in definition, have become muddled or merged. From the thirty-year perspective of my particular engagement, this paper addresses concepts, foci, assumptions, terms that have evolved, shifted, risen, or come into question over the last decades. These include among others, all hazard, probably/ possibility, induction/deduction, vulnerability/precarity, and more. *susanna@susannahoffman.com* (S-33)

HOGAN, Brigid (NPS) *What Tools Will Dismantle the House?: Structures, Systems, and 'Genuine Change' in NPS Anthropology*. NPS anthropologists work with a range of standardized reporting formats and recording systems for inventorying and monitoring cultural resources, providing resource management guidance, and facilitating community connection to parks. Many of the on-going relationships between traditionally associated groups and the National Parks are sustained by these tools and systems. To change ingrained dynamics or sustain healthy relationships in a changing world, we must review the tools that are used to uphold long-standing systems, and examine project examples whose methodologies and outcomes extend beyond current standardized models, offering new visions of ethnography in the Park Service. (W-127)

HOLT, Paris, GELECH, Jan, and WELLSCH, Jordan (U Sask) *The Overdue Child: Contemporary Media Portrayals of Young Adult Coresidence*. Rates of young adult coresidence (where individuals aged 18 to 35 reside with one or more parents) have been increasing in the global west over the past three decades. Despite the increasing commonness of this living arrangement and its connection to well-recognized socioeconomic shifts, coresidence continues to be stigmatized within Canadian and American societies. We conducted two content analysis studies of films featuring coresidence released between 2010 and 2020. In our presentation, we discuss how the prevalence of mental illness, immaturity, and personality flaws in depictions of coresidence contribute to issues of responsabilization and individual shame amongst parents and youth. *parisholt15@gmail.com* (Whova)

HOLT, Paris, SIMONSON, Jenni, RUTKOWSKI, Angelica, SMITH, Brenan, and GELECH, Jan (U Sask) *How Residentially-Independent Adults Experience the Coresidence of Their Young Adult Siblings and Parents*. In recent decades, the prevalence of young adult coresidence (individuals 18-35 living with one or more parents)

has increased across the global West due to various socio-economic shifts. Although coresidence impacts the entire family, the experiences and perspectives of siblings have not been investigated. Using interpretative phenomenological analysis, we interviewed 12 residentially-independent adults about how they understood and experienced the coresidence of their siblings and parents. Participants reported mixed attitudes toward coresidence depending on its length and rationale, changes in familial relationships, and ways in which coresidence benefitted or harmed their lives. Implications for well-being and relationship quality are discussed. *jes419@usask.ca* (Whova)

HOOYER, Katinka (Medical Coll-Wisc), **FEDER, Elizabeth** (UW-Madison), and **SNYDER, Beth** (Lighthouse Recovery Community Ctr) *Finding Home in Sober Housing: The Power of Visual Research Methods to Cut across Community Boundaries, Reduce Stigma, and Advocate For Grassroots Change*. Communicating with allies, research participants, and policymakers across their respective knowledge worlds and interpretive boundaries is challenging in community engaged work. Arts- based research methods offer an inclusive way to express perspectives, ideas, and recommendations for social change. This allows for deeper conversation and examination of structural inequities that are more inclusive of people historically omitted from health services research due to literacy, access, or ability. This case study reports process and results of a photo elicitation method aimed at exploring the needs of people in substance use recovery and the importance of sober housing options in a rural town. (W-102)

HORAN, Holly (UAB), **ABRAMS, Dalia** (Birthwell Community Doula Prog), and **LOCKE, Emily** (U Alabama) *Tensions and Transformations: Community-Engagement and Mobilizing for Doula Support in Alabama*. Birth doula support is an effective strategy to improve perinatal outcomes and reduce healthcare costs. Alabama has some of the worst infant and maternal morbidity and mortality rates in the United States, and expanded perinatal care options, such as birth doulas, are underutilized. Furthermore, there is no Medicaid or insurance reimbursement for doula support services in the state, making it available to exclusive demographics. Community-engaged, ethnographic research on improving access to doula support in Alabama calls into question the concepts of "collaboration," "access," and "community" – highlighting the tensions and transformations in mobilizing birth workers to promote this perinatal care service. *hhoran@uabmc.edu* (W-42)

HOULIHAN, Quinn (U Memphis) *Feminist Transformations in Abortion Care: The Clinic as a Site of Resilience and Care*. One year after the Dobbs decision, we face a transformed/ing reproductive health and abortion care landscape in the United States. This project is a mixed-methods ethnographic study conducted over a six-month period at two reproductive healthcare clinics, one in the South and one in the Midwest, that are reproductive justice-oriented. This paper explores experiences of both clinic workers

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and patients and situates these findings into local and global contexts as well as highlights trans/queer experiences with abortion care. Important findings from this research elaborate on the embodied stigma felt by staff and patients as they navigate our shared precarity. *quinn.houlihan@memphis.edu* (W-74)

HOWELL, Britteny M., WORTHINGTON, Amber, REDMOND, Leslie, and HIRATSUKA, Vanessa (UAA) *Engaging Students with Older Adults via an Interdisciplinary Hope-Based Healthy Aging Research Project*. This study describes an interdisciplinary research project of faculty and students to design and deliver a 15-week healthy aging program in Southcentral Alaska. Five faculty and one graduate student guided eight students in team-teaching weekly, 1-hour community sessions. We describe the project, student training procedures, and results of the student satisfaction survey. Students report gains in thinking like a scientist, increased confidence conducting research tasks, and benefits from working with others. Despite a small sample size, this study also suggests that students may be more likely to consider a career working with older adults if given hands-on experiences. *bmhowell2@alaska.edu* (F-97)

HOWELLS, Michaela and BLAIR, Alexa (UNCW), **DANCAUSE, Kelsey** (U Québec), **SCHULTZ, Laura and GALEANO, Mayra Alicia** (MedNorth, Wilmington NC) *The Impact of Hurricane Florence on Maternal Stress and Pregnancy Outcomes*. Natural disasters are increasing in frequency and intensity. Although the initial impacts of disasters are obvious (e.g., destroyed property), less obvious are the psychosocial and physiological stress responses. These effects are particularly troublesome for pregnant individuals whose intensified stress may have intergenerational impacts. We assessed maternal stress pre-and-post Hurricane Florence with a community-based anthropological mixed-methods approach that includes: 1) ethnographic and biomarker (cortisol) data on a focused (n=36) group of pregnant individuals and 2) population level data (n=6,000+) comparing pre-and-post hurricane birth outcomes. Our results engage a rich anthropological tradition of rapid response disaster work that highlights the experiences of underrepresented peoples. *howellsm@uncw.edu* (W-10)

HRYNICK, Tabitha, RIPOLL, Santiago, and SCHMIDT-SANE, Megan (IDS), **OUVRIER, Ashley** (LaSSA) *Beyond Reactive: Reimagining Community Engagement for Pandemic Preparedness and Social Justice*. Partnership between communities, local authorities and public health actors were crucial to effective local Covid-19 responses. However, such engagements were often piece-meal and reactive, with the trust of diverse communities taken for granted. The Community Engagement for Pandemic Preparedness Project has embedded alongside these actors in three superdiverse urban settings to explore emerging understandings, collaborations and practices of 'community engagement' in the wake of Covid-19. In contexts characterised by superdiversity and social inequality, this has profound implications for inclusion. We

explore what these emerging landscapes mean for preparedness against future pandemics, and for socially just and inclusive societies more broadly. *t.hrynich1@ids.ac.uk* (TH-42)

HSU, Clarissa, HANSELL, Laurel, and MOGK, Jessica (Kaiser Permanente WA Hlth Rsch Inst), **MOORE, Darren** (Family Inst, Northwestern U), **PAZ, Silvia, MACIAS, Mayra, BHAKTA, Bhumi, CRAWFORD, Cecelia, ELLIS, Debi, BORRUSO, Angela, LOPEZ, Cecelia, GRAVES, Reggie, JACKSON, Tonce, and COLEMAN, Karen J.** (Kaiser Permanente So Cal) *Bariatric Surgery Procedure Decision Making among Racially Diverse Patients: The Complexities of Patient Choice*. The decision to have bariatric surgery is complicated and often influenced by many social and personal factors. An additional layer of this decision making is the type of bariatric surgery to have—gastric sleeve or gastric bypass. We conducted in-depth interviews with 68 individuals from diverse backgrounds who underwent either a sleeve or bypass procedure. This presentation explores whether differences exist between racial/ethnic groups around surgery type decision making, including whether patients of color are given equal autonomy by health care providers to choose for themselves. *clarissa.w.hsu@kp.org* (W-72)

HU, Junhan and FU, Xiyao (Yale U) *Bringing Climate to the Ground: Comparative Study of Indigenous Climate Knowledge from Yunnan Mountains and Tibetan Plateau in China*. Current "climate emergency" discourse risks legitimizing positivist, western-scientific epistemology over IEK in adapting to unprecedented "apocalypses." To explore possibilities of horizontal knowledge-sharing and dialogues between indigenous peoples, this ethnographic study compared climate-related IEK of Tibetan herders in high-altitude grasslands of Tibet with IEK among Hani and Dai farmers in subtropical mountains of Yunnan. We identified three common IEK patterns: 1) Historically mobile livelihoods take change for granted (seasonal rotation and swidden agriculture); 2) Nonhuman companions (livestock sheep and edible plants) are used to perceive climate change; 3) Community's agency facing change emerge from recurring practices (snow monitoring and seed saving). *junhan.hu@yale.edu* (F-48)

HUANG, Claudia (CSULB) *Transforming the Ageless Self: Chinese Retirees and the New Old Age*. In western social science traditions, the pursuit and cultivation of a personal identity is generally understood to be the province of adolescents. My paper, based on research conducted in urban China over the past decade, argues that this conventional wisdom overlooks the ways in which historical and economic factors can influence how people experience the life course. By examining Chinese retirees' efforts to pursue new dreams and re-imagine their identities, I contend that major developmental leaps are possible in later life. These ethnographic insights challenge the notion that older adults maintain an "ageless self." (TH-47)

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HUBBARD, Kiwenke (Washburn U) *Two-Headed: An Autoethnographic Search of Potawatomi Tattoo Revitalization*. To understand how to revitalize, feed, and grow Potawatomi tattooing, I conducted autoethnographic research in this paper. Other Indigenous tattooing traditions, such as Inuit tattooing traditions, have been revitalized, but Potawatomi tattooing traditions have not been. As a Potawatomi person, I explored how to balance tradition and the impact of colonialism on these traditions. Additionally, I considered what can exist in academia and what belongs solely to Potawatomi people. To fit the cool anthropology portion of our class assignment, I made this research available in a public facing format. cassidy.hubbard@washburn.edu (F-04)

HULEN, Elizabeth, PLEASANT, Traben, and WALL, Rachel (VA), ZULLIG, Leah L. (Duke U Sch of Med), **EDWARDS, Samuel T. and ONO, Sarah** (VA) *Reconceptualizing Access in the Context of Breast Cancer Screening among Rural Women Veterans*. Breast cancer screening with mammography enables the use of earlier treatment options and contributes to overall decreased mortality. However, there are urban-rural screening differences that impact survival. Historically, healthcare access has been framed as the ability to obtain services, but this framing is too narrow and fails to capture the intersection of different factors that shape service use. This work considers a multidimensional conceptualization of access through an in-depth examination of clinical experiences of rural-residing women Veterans overdue for routine screening. We discuss how gendered care dynamics, service coordination, and rurality overlap to impede mammography access for rural-residing women Veterans. Elizabeth.Hulen@va.gov (TH-133)

HUNLETH, Jean (WUSTL) *How to Do Cancer Care When a Parent Is Sick: An Age-Based Choreography*. Cancer “happens between people,” Livingston (2012) wrote to draw attention to how care is done in crisis, between people with incommensurate experiences. This incommensurability is our starting point for conceptualizing care between US-based parents with cancer and their children. Studies of children as caregivers hinge on adultist understandings of what care is and how it happens to identify if children’s actions constitute care. However, all sociality is aged (Berman 2019). We show that children are not the same types of caregivers as adults and advance the concept of “aged care,” an approach needed to address caregiving relationships across the lifespan. jean.hunleth@wustl.edu (F-44)

HUNT, Carter (Penn State U) *Patterns of Cultural Difference and “The Role of Communities” in Conservation in the Galápagos Islands*. Given that culture continued to befuddle those most interested in it – anthropologists – it is not surprising that culture remained underrepresented in Agrawal and Gibson’s discussion of the already ambiguous role of “community” in conservation. Yet recent articulation of the cognitive theory of culture offers a means of reconciling analytical issues associated with both culture and community. This presentation applies this theory and

its methodological tools to an analysis of intracultural diversity in the Galápagos Islands. Accounting for the factors that undergird community heterogeneity, decision-making and institutions, this theory of culture provides the elaboration of community that Agrawal and Gibson encouraged. cahunt@psu.edu (S-18)

HUNTER, Gina (ILSTU) *(Dis)Enchantment of Community-Engaged Research with Students*. As part of university civic engagement education, community-engaged research (CER) engages students in scholarship conducted with or on behalf of a community partner to strengthen the well-being of the community by addressing issues of public concern. CER offers a wide range of benefits for community organizations, students, and faculty (See Kravetz 2004), but is challenging to design and carry out. This paper uses one case of CER with immigration service providers and recent immigrants to the US Midwest, to examine some of the ethical, educational, and political difficulties of CER with college students. glhunt2@ilstu.edu (W-31)

HUNTINGTON, Anna (TX State U) *Pedaling through Cycling Citizenship in San Marcos, Texas*. Cycling and bike infrastructure are an important part of modern city design. Cycling citizenship explores the relationship cyclists have with the state through road infrastructure. It is a type of infrastructural citizenship where certain rights and protections are not always guaranteed. Through participant observation and 20 interviews with local cyclists, cycling citizenship is characterized by prioritizing safety in the face of neoliberal development practices. The result of this study concludes that when the state prioritizes cars over other modes of mobility using infrastructure as a medium with funding, design, and enforcement, it creates an unsafe environment for non-cars. huntingannaton@gmail.com (TH-45)

HYATT, Susan (IUPUI) *From the Neoliberal to the Law-and-Order Classroom: Teaching under Surveillance*. In 2017, I co-edited a collection called *Learning Under Neoliberalism*. In that book we used ethnography to document how the increasing corporatization of universities was reshaping course content and even our pedagogies. In a short six years, we have moved into a far more authoritarian environment for teaching and learning. In this presentation, I update some of the ideas in the original collection, and suggest how increased surveillance – by both students and administrators—is leading us in new directions and moving us further away from the kind of cultural critique we hope to communicate in our anthropology classrooms. suhyatt@iupui.edu (F-02)

IBARRA, Deyanira (U Arizona) *Arizona Landscapes of Reproductive Care*. Despite rhetoric that BIPOC have a higher propensity to form families, Arizona has had the steepest decline in fertility rates in the United States over the last 20 years, particularly among Latine and Native women. Historical exploitation and ongoing violence against racially marginalized

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groups pervade American politics of reproduction, contributing to worse reproductive health outcomes and experiences for BIPOC. Considering this relationship between BIPOC and biomedical spaces raises questions about accessing reproductive care and the environments in which people have children. I seek to understand how Arizona's reproductive landscape—policies, demographics, and access to care—influences young people's reproductive decisions. *dsibarra@arizona.edu* (S-42)

INJEIAN, Arianna and **TOBER, Diane** (U Alabama) *It Takes a Team to Tango: Assisted Reproductive Technologies in Buenos Aires*. Argentina, where societal pressures regarding family-building disproportionately affect those facing infertility, assisted reproductive technology (ART), and use of a donor egg are on the rise. Collaborating with fertility clinics in Buenos Aires, this research explores how medical professionals view egg donation, donor recruitment methods, and the social and health motivations for donors and recipients. This multifaceted study provides insights into the nuances of egg donation in Argentina, potentially informing culturally tailored, evidence-based clinic advertisements for educating prospective egg donors, ultimately advancing reproductive healthcare in the region. (W-133)

JACKSON, Anayah, EQUINO URIBE, Bianca, and DE LA ROSA, Miranda (U Arizona) *Environmental Inequalities and Reproductive Decision Making*. In an era of global fertility rate decline, current research emphasizes environmental concerns as an influencing factor on young people's reproductive decisions. There is little research, however, on the everyday political, social, and economic climates that contribute to those decisions and anticipated futures. In U.S. settings such as Arizona, where socioeconomic and racial inequalities contribute to already precarious futures for BIPOC youth, what are the conditions through which young people make decisions to (not) have children? This paper discusses what we learned about young people's reproductive aspirations, as well as their anticipated and imagined futures, through qualitative focus groups and interviews. *amjackson@arizona.edu* (S-42)

JACOBS, Kaylee (Hendrix Coll) *Understanding Aspects of the Self in Carework Roles: Exploring Identity and Professionalism in Domestic Violence Shelter Employment*. This paper examines the connection between self-identity and non-profit engagement, particularly in domestic violence shelter advocacy. Domestic violence support organizations have evolved to combine professionalism with care work, like empathy, while still requiring that employees preserve their professional identities. Using ethnographic methods, such as interviews and observations, I explore the personal connections and understanding of positionality of non-profit employees in domestic violence shelters in Northwest and Central Arkansas. This investigation sheds light on how individuals enter roles in domestic violence support, providing insights into their positionality within society

as professional employees as well as human beings embodying support roles. *kayjojacobsgmail.com* (W-136)

JAFAROVA, Leyla (Boston U) *Ethics, Epistemologies, and Humanitarianism: Exploring Alternative Ways of Knowing about Missing Persons in Post-War Azerbaijan*. In post-violence settings, humanitarian workers often stress the challenges faced by family members of disappeared and missing individuals. Forensic technologies are typically considered the only means to ascertain truth in cases where identifiable bodies are absent. Based on a 12-month ethnographic fieldwork in post-war Azerbaijan, this paper explores how other ways of knowing, such as dreams, fortune-telling, and visceral sensations, can assist these families in constructing their own truths. The study calls for the integration of alternative ways of knowing into humanitarian forensic and psychosocial support work, providing a more holistic approach to addressing post-conflict traumas. *jaleyla@bu.edu* (F-96)

JAMES, Sydney E., MASHAKA, Husna, and RANHORN, Kathryn L. (ASU) *Traditional Ecological Knowledge in Land Stewardship: Perspectives from Kondoa, Tanzania*. Designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Center, the Kondoa landscapes in central Tanzania are considered sacred by local communities. The area comprises hundreds of painted rock shelters, some of which also house sedimentological archives of the region's deep history. Oral histories from Rangi farmers in the area allude to extreme landscape changes over the past 100 years most prominent of which include a shift from open grasses toward more closed habitats, and extensive erosion impacting agricultural practices. Conservation and tourism programs can incorporate this grassroots ecological knowledge of the land to sustainably steward the area's cultural and natural heritage. *sejames6@asu.edu* (Whova)

JARAMILLO, Elise Trott (UNM) *Place, Trust, and Trustworthiness in Nuevomexicana/o Research and Practice*. Scholars of New Mexico's acequias (community irrigation ditches) describe them as a social space of mutuality, formed around pragmatic engagement with relationships and the environment. In this paper, I describe how my early research experiences on the social space of the acequia form the conceptual and ethical foundation for a broader applied research program on justice and wellbeing in New Mexico. I consider how the promises and challenges of acequia ethics inform trust and trustworthiness as the context, mechanism, and outcome of transformative research praxis. (T-06)

JAYAKODI, Priyanka (MI State U) *Farmers' Perspectives around Toxicity in the Context of Chronic Kidney Disease Uncertain Etiology (CKDu) in Sri Lanka*. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork conducted during the Summers of 2022 and 2023 in three villages where Chronic Kidney Disease of uncertain etiology (CKDu) is prevalent in Sri Lanka. While there are various public debates among various parties (i.e., biomedical experts,

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agricultural specialists, policy makers) around agrochemical use and its possible connections to CKDu, farmers grapple with the toxicity of agrochemicals daily. I attend to knowledge practices, material cultures, and relationalities between humans, things and places to understand how farmers perceive toxicity and how their relationalities and perceptions are also tied to broader politics of globalism, colonialism, capitalism, and neoliberalism. *jayakodi@msu.edu* (Whova)

JAYARAM, Kiran (USF) *Results of a Project on Student Experiences in Light of New Higher Educational Policies in Florida*. As policy interventions into higher education to supposedly encourage viewpoint diversity to empower students inundate over the United States, concern among university faculty has risen. Though scholars have discussed how policies that restructure universities lead to troubling institutional changes, little research considers how these new laws affect classrooms. Consequently, I describe the development of and data from a project on how students at an AAU university experience these legal changes. Through participant observation and semi-structured interviews, I describe classroom experiences related to the new higher education laws in Florida and Departmental issues that arose from attempting to realize the project. (F-02)

JEROLLEMAN, Alessandra (Loyola U) *Social Systems and Justice Chapter*. This paper presents key findings from the Social Systems and Justice chapter of the Fifth National Climate Assessment. This is the first time that a national climate assessment has included a chapter that focuses on climate social science. Assessment topics cover climate drivers, impacts, and responses. *agazzo@gmail.com* (S-63)

JEROME, Jessica, JOHNSON, Sara, and TARIQ, Hannah (DePaul U) *A Right to Safety: How Exposure to Gun Violence Permeates Student Thought*. Exposure to gun violence has well documented effects on students' physical and mental health. Less often studied is the extent to which thoughts about gun violence permeate routine activities. This study analyzes student letters written to political representatives in a Health Policy course. Although the assignment did not include a prompt to discuss personal feelings or experiences with gun violence, an overwhelming majority of students shared their experiences and emotions regarding gun violence and mass shootings. The letters provide insights about how gun violence has impacted the lives of DePaul University students and continues to affect their day-to-day psychological state. *jjerome@depaul.edu* (W-78)

JERRY, Anthony (UCR) *Archiving for Empathy: First-Person Narratives as a Strategy for Increasing Racial Literacy and Social and Emotional Learning among Youth*. While the archive, both as a concept and a practice, has undoubtedly been impacted by the increased development and application of

digital technologies, "the archival imperative" itself continues to privilege collecting/documentation over the practice of education. This paper presents an example of utilizing anthropological research for the construction of a publicly available digital "living archive" as a method for developing empathy among youth to increase Racial Literacy and Social and Emotional Learning competencies in the US. The author argues that by beginning with a focus on outreach and education, the archive becomes a powerful practical tool for developing a more equitable future. *anthonyj@ucr.edu* (W-108)

JERVIS, Lori and BRAY, Laura (U Oklahoma) *Shelter Animal Marketing and the Relativity of Worth*. While in recent years great progress has been made in US animal sheltering, southern shelters kill a large share of adoptable animals due to overcrowding. Rescuers have turned to relocating animals from high-kill areas to more affluent northern communities. We explore companion animal marketing as part of a study of interstate companion animal relocation. Animals that would be given away for free or killed in the South become valuable in commodities in conditions of northern scarcity. Context rather than innate characteristics determine an animal's "worth," and local resources impact the ability to narratively construct an animal as a desirable pet. *lori.jervis@ou.edu* (W-73)

JESKE, Christine (Wheaton Coll) *What Ethical Butchers and Antiracist Christians Have in Common: Enchanted Transformations*. Using two distinct ethnographic studies, I argue that re-enchantment offers a meaning-making strategy fostering transformation in contexts that threaten harmony. My first study revealed that butchers and farmers use re-enchanting discourses to justify ethically raised meat. In a separate study, I examined the transformational journeys of antiracist White Christians recommended by Christians of color. One key to their long-term commitments was a reconceptualization of racial justice through an enchanted imagination of grace rather than a market exchange of apology for forgiveness. Together, the studies point to the importance of mystery and non-market interrelationship in place of totalizing pursuits of human control. *christine.jeske@wheaton.edu* (S-04)

JESPERSEN, Brooke, LAFFERTY, Megan, WINCHELL, Kara, and NUGENT, Shannon (VA) *Gulf War Illness and Healthcare Experiences of Rural-Residing Gulf War Veterans*. Up to twenty-five percent of Gulf War Veterans suffer from Gulf War Illness (GWI), which is characterized by pain, fatigue, and mood or cognitive difficulties. Little is known about how Gulf War Veterans in rural areas manage GWI symptoms and navigate the healthcare system. This presentation draws on in-depth interviews with thirty-five (n=35) Gulf War Veterans with GWI to understand how rurality influences their healthcare experiences. We identified healthcare challenges unique to the rural context, including lack of specialty services, poor care coordination, and

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logistical barriers. We will discuss implications for improving access to, and satisfaction with, GWI care in rural areas. *brooke.jespersen@va.gov* (TH-103)

JIANG, Wenjing (Independent) *Landed Property between Peasants and the State: Rethinking Land Titling, Registration, and Certification in Rural China*. As part of China's continuing rural reforms, the state-initiated land titling, registration, and certification program in the past decade is often considered a strategic move to privatize rural land rights. This paper proposes an alternative understanding to the privatization thesis. I present land survey and registration practices in the implementation of the state program and compare the changes in certificates with villagers' perception of the changes. Landed property relations, I argue, are essential relations between the state and its people, and analysis of changing place names opens up opportunities to unpack such relations. (W-02)

JIN, Chunhui (ANU) *Cross Border Life as a Way of (Dis)Obeying: How Chinese in North Korea Failed to Maintain Their Community*. This paper examines the cross-border experiences of overseas Chinese in North Korea, exploring their efforts in (dis)obedience within a challenging political environment. Unresolved struggles facing them when sustaining their community in North Korea and migrating back to China are all part of their failed efforts to maintain their previous community. Their resistance was still significant over the past 70 years. The research focus is on their efforts on social network with local community members and the diplomatic representation of Chinese government in North Korea. Such dynamic of mobilisation facilitated the contouring of North Korea's and China's border, population, and institutions. *u7166679@alumni.anu.edu.au* (S-100)

JOHNSON, Lauren (UNG) *Virtual Exchange as a Tool for Social Justice Education*. This paper describes research findings from a virtual exchange program between the Educator Preparation programs at two universities, the University of Johannesburg in South Africa and the University of North Georgia in the United States. Through synchronous online discussions with preservice teacher participants, the faculty facilitators addressed issues related to race/ethnicity and structural inequality in our respective school systems after apartheid and de jure segregation ended. The meaningful dialogue produced in these online meetings demonstrates the effective use of virtual exchange in higher education settings for developing participants' global cultural competence, empathy, and understanding of social justice. *lcj5@caa.columbia.edu* (TH-96)

JOHNSON, Melissa and **OFFEN, Karl** (Southwestern U) *Towards Autonomy: Socioecological Formations in the Bay of Honduras in the Eighteenth Century*. Scholars have characterized the Mosquito Shore and Belize in the eighteenth century as forest economies

run by wealthy white merchants. Yet, free and enslaved men and women of Indigenous, African, and mixed European descent comprised the vast majority of the population and it was they who upheld local economies with their knowledge, skill, and labor. We make use of underappreciated archives held in Belize to reconstruct the lives of some of these peoples. In doing so, we show how class, color, ethnicity and gender intersect with emerging socioecological formations to form relatively autonomous communities. *meljohn@southwestern.edu* (W-123)

JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) *Enhancing Opportunities for Women in Marine Shellfish and Seaweed Aquaculture*. Marine aquaculture is an opportunity for those in commercial fisheries seeking to diversify their livelihood and for those facing barriers into fishing, especially women. In the U.S., there is recognized need for increased inclusion of underrepresented groups in the aquaculture sector. Since 2013, the Aquaculture in Shared Waters program has offered training in shellfish and seaweed aquaculture individuals along Maine's coast, including over 100 women. With interest in enhancing diversity and inclusion in the program and the sector more broadly, our applied social science research as part of this program shares the experiences and needs of women in aquaculture. *teresa.johnson@maine.edu* (F-45)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Caesar, Oppenheimer, and Me*. In extreme times of fear and overt need, hopes for a better future generate and fuel intense collaboration. This was reality in the lead up to and through WWII: new forces were created and possibilities actualized thru cracking the petroleum molecule and splitting the atom; and, new responsibilities to attend to the consequential damages of war were also recognized with the creation of the United Nations. My presentation explores the linkages between this military-industrial effort to crack the petroleum molecule and the atom to emphasize this fact: no gift comes without a price and the social obligations to pay that price. *bjohnston@igc.org* (F-98)

JONES, Eric C., SHENKMAN, Julia L., THOMAS, Isabel M., and SIMPSON, Valerie (UTH TMC) *How Leaders Respond to Frequent Hazards*. Although contemporary societies typically create emergency management entities to deal with hazards, the performance of hazard mitigation and emergency response nonetheless varies by the nature of societal leadership. Based on a comparison of dozens of societies from various places and times in the past 200 years, leaders tend to adopt more foreign relations yet more anti-foreigner rhetoric along with greater religious involvement and less taxation with more frequent hazards. This tendency of leaders to narrow their ideological lenses with greater disaster frequency requires creative curtailment. *eric.c.jones@uth.tmc.edu* (W-76)

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JONES, Nathan (UC Boulder) *Examining Ethics and Practices of the Design-Build Studio in Architectural Education: An Anthropologist's Perspective.* This paper examines the evolving practices and ethics of university architectural design-build programs active in underrepresented communities. Design-build education in architecture offers curricula whereby students design buildings and participate in their construction. I ethnographically investigate the most influential program – Rural Studio, which operates from Auburn University and serves rural, disadvantaged communities through designing and building houses – and other university programs undertaking housing projects in Native American reservations that it has influenced. Using a Bourdieusian theoretical framework, I demonstrate how architectural educators adapt their pedagogies to designing and building for Native communities based on the disciplinary critique waged on Rural Studio. nathan.p.jones@colorado.edu (W-01)

JONES, Sherilyne, DAVIS, Brittany, and ZARGER, Rebecca (USF) *Engaging Communities Experiencing Water Pollution in Urban Environments: Collaborating with "Nitrogen Champions."* Collaborations between researchers, individuals, governments, and community organizations are essential for addressing complex urban environmental inequities. These partnerships may bring academic and community expertise together to develop innovative solutions; however, numerous challenges hinder the effectiveness of engaged urban anthropology initiatives. Analysis focuses on a multi-institution project linking university researchers, a regional estuary program, environmental organizations, and community organizers. It centers community knowledge of and experience with water resources and pollution in "under-resourced" communities through digital storytelling and data visualization. We examine our engagement with "Nitrogen champions" to support their priority areas for action and consider the implications for future engaged work. sherilyn@usf.edu (TH-108)

JØNSSON, Alexandra Brandt (Roskilde U) *Medicalization of Old Age: Experiencing Healthism and Overdiagnosis in a Nordic Welfare State.* Based on fieldwork in Denmark, I discuss how excessive public and individual attention to health creates social and structural controversies and discrepancies that connect notions of healthy behavior and the framing of disease and aging in society. I show how neoliberal logics enforce notions of healthism and drive unnecessary diagnosis of bodily deviations naturally occurring in an aging body, referred to as "overdiagnosis," together adding to what I argue is an overmedicalization of old age. Deconstructing overmedicalization offers an alternative to dominant discourses of aging and allows for culture-sensitive interpretations of body-selves that can be applied to future healthcare services. ajoenisson@ruc.dk (TH-17)

JOSEPH, Daniel (EKU) *Haitians and the Challenges Linked to Integration in the Dominican Republic.* In 2015, a young Haitian

was lynched in a public park in the Dominican Republic. This event occurred while Haitians protested a 2013 law adopted by the state and that rendered stateless thousands of Haitian-Dominicans. While many attributed this crime to racist Dominican nationalists, the role of the state in perpetuating these forms of violence cannot be understated. Based on fourteen months of ethnographic fieldwork with stateless Haitian-Dominicans in 2016, I argue that violence against people of Haitian descent must be understood in relation to cultural differences between Haiti and the Dominican Republic, a shared colonial history, and neoliberal processes. jodany52@gmail.com (S-103)

JOYCE, Molly (UVA) *Reimagining Virtuosity: Music Technology, Disability, and Enchantment.* For the Conference, I will present on the intersection of music technology, disability, and enchantment as a way of cultivating one's virtuosity. As a disabled composer and performer, I have struggled to find musical instruments that fit my body. Therefore, my presentation will detail varying music technologies ranging from gestural sensors/accelerometers to motion capture systems and how they allow me to reimagine musical performance and create virtuosity. The video linked below will accompany the presentation, which demonstrates the incorporation of said technology into a musical song. mollysjoyce@gmail.com (Whova)

JUNGE, Benjamin (SUNY-New Paltz) *The Mixed Meanings of 'Middle Class': Emergent Class Subjectivities among Brazil's Once-Rising Poor.* This paper examines the meanings of "middle class"—as an identificatory label and as a lifestyle marker—for once-rising poor Brazilians in the city of Recife. Drawing from survey and ethnographic data, I examine relationships between middle-classness and consumerism, education, online social media, urban geography, employment, and leisure practices. I also consider what citizenship ethos was produced among Brazil's once-rising poor: Did poverty reduction under the leftist Workers Party engender politically active and engaged citizens or, instead, render citizen subjectivity more individualistic, more consumerist and, ultimately, more neoliberal? The paper's broad argument is neither conceptual avenue adequately captures the disparate, uneven class subjectivities of Brazil's once-rising poor. jungeb@newpaltz.edu (S-37)

KABEL, Allison (Towson U) *Faith-Based Modesty and Social Participation: Clothing Choice and Religious Obligation throughout the Life Course.* This presentation will discuss my recent work conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic, on the role of modest apparel in health-seeking behavior for religious women. The pandemic required drastic changes in research protocol for researchers who typically follow ethnographic techniques, therefore methods used to collect and analyze these data will be discussed. Key findings include the use of modest apparel as a tool for maintaining an identity as a person of faith, health-seeking behavior as a legitimate way to question religious protocol and

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shared insights about physical activity and the sense of belonging regarding modesty within a moralized domain. (Whova)

KAHN, Linda, STEPHENSON, Karen M., WAHLER, Alexandria, BERDINE, Diane, MCCORMICK-CISSE, Malaiikha, and ABDELSAYED, Sarah (U Buffalo) *“At the end of the day, I am still a mother”*: Stigma and Resilience among Justice-Involved Mothers in Recovery from Substance Use. Women comprise the fastest-growing US correctional population, exceeding that of men. Mothers with substance use (SUD) in the criminal justice system face a triple stigma: justice involvement, SUD, and negative societal views about their parenting ability. In this qualitative study we interviewed 20 justice-involved mothers with SUD. The stigma of justice-involvement and drug use permeated the interviews and cut across themes. Perceived stigma presented formidable barriers to recovery, inhibiting women from seeking help, and reinforcing isolation. However, many study participants maintained a positive motherhood identity which served as a protective factor, promoting resilience and perseverance in the face of stigma. *lskahn@buffalo.edu* (W-13)

KALMAN, Rowenn (MI State U), **CASTRO PACHECO, Ciro A.** (Pontifical Catholic U Peru), **COOPER, Lauren T.** (MI State U), **DELGADO PUGLEY, Deborah** and **MIRANDA BEAS, Cristina A.** (Pontifical Catholic U Peru) *Care and Conservation: Peru’s Forest Program and the Reliance on Invisible Labor in Indigenous Communities*. Peru’s Forest Program provides direct payments to Indigenous communities that sign agreements to protect their forests in the Amazon. Like PES, these cash transfers incentivize forest conservation and seed “sustainable livelihood” strategies such as craft production, agroforestry, and tourism. However, conservation agreements introduce multiple new requirements for communities such as training, patrolling, and fiscal reporting—all with limited funds. Our research reveals how invisible caring labor props up these initiatives, impacting women and men with different positionalities. As the Forest Program shapes gender through conservation policy, we consider strategies that would support a more just and visible participation. *kalmanr1@msu.edu* (TH-37)

KANO, Miria (U Colorado), **GUEST, Dolores, FARNBACH PEARSON, Amy, KOSICH, Mikaela, JACOBSON, Kendal A., MISHRA, Shiraz I., SUSSMAN, Andrew L., TAWFIK, Bernard, and DAYAO, Zoneddy** (UNM), **SCOUT, NFN** (Nat’l LGBT Cancer Network), **WILLGING, Cathleen** (PIRE & UNM) *Best Practice Strategies for SOGI Data Collection: Lessons Learned from Conducting and Implementing the Ask SOGI Study*. Collecting reliable data on Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity (SOGI) is essential for improving cancer care for Sexual and Gender Minority (SGM) populations. We used mixed methods to identify barriers to systematically collecting patient SOGI data and design a patient-facing campaign to encourage welcoming care at the University of New Mexico Comprehensive Cancer Center. Survey findings elucidate provider/staff concerns about insufficient training, appropriate

methods, and the lack of leadership support to ask patients for their SOGI information. We found that interventions addressing provider/staff, patient, and caregiver concerns may increase more consistent SOGI data collection and enhance cancer care. *miria.kano@cuanschutz.edu* (T-62)

KAO, Samantha (Sammi) (CVNM) *The Current State of Climate Action in NM*. This presentation will describe CVNM’s work with just transition partners on statewide climate policy, advocacy and rulemaking. It will discuss climate from the regulatory and policy angle currently in New Mexico. (T-100)

KAPLAN, Chloe (U Alabama), **HORAN, Holly** (UAB), **LOCKE, Emily, KHATUN, Rabeya, ALDRIDGE, Amiyah, and MUNSON, Kate** (U Alabama) *It Takes a Village: Modeling Collaborative Perinatal Healthcare in Alabama*. Increasing maternal death rates and asymmetric care outcomes for marginalized pregnant populations, particularly substance-involved clients, reflect the need for revised perinatal care models. Collaborative perinatal healthcare (CPH), the intentional, professional working relationship between clinical and support specialists who serve pregnant, birthing, and postpartum people, can improve outcomes and alleviate barriers to care. Our team utilized in-depth, semi-structured interviews and consensus coding to examine perceptions of CPH from clinicians and support staff in Alabama and develop a functional CPH model. Preliminary results reveal a consensus of multilayered, structural barriers to CPH and ideal models to improve care for this population. *chloerkap@gmail.com* (W-13)

KAUFMAN, Lindsey (WS U Sch of Med) *Co-producing Health in the Hospital: Family Bedside Care in Zambia*. Since at least the mid-1900s, bedsidings, or informal family caregiving, has supported Zambian hospitals as an alternate “epistemology of care” (Abadía-Barrero 2022) with opposing values to capitalism and biomedicine. With this, bedsiders co-produce care in conjunction with hospital staff, especially through their bond with the patient, allowing them to earn trust, comfort the patient, and relay medical history. Yet, co-production is limited by power dynamics and insufficient support for bedsiders. Through archival research and oral history interviews, I show that bedsidings is not merely a creative solution to challenges Zambian hospitals face; it is also irreplicable care with distinctive advantages. *lindseykaufman@wustl.edu* (F-74)

KEBEDE, Kassahun (EWU) *Exploring “Purpose Black” Initiatives in Ethiopia: The Intersection of Race, Diaspora, and Investment*. Diasporas wield significant influence over the economic growth and development of their countries of origin. This paper examines “Purpose Black investment initiatives established by elite members of the Ethiopian diaspora in the United States. This ambitious endeavor aims to develop agro-commercial conglomerates in Ethiopia to uplift the

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Black community's economic status and global influence. Yet the founders of this initiative criticize the Ethiopian diaspora for not fully accepting and embracing their Black identity. By analyzing in-depth interviews and documents, I examine this diaspora-led investment initiative's philosophy, challenges, and achievements. *kkebede@ewu.edu* (W-03)

KENDRICK, Lorna (Independent) *Using the Voices of Children to Identify Risks for Future Adult-Onset Chronic/Degenerative Diseases*. Within the Child-Adolescent Health realm, miscellaneous symptoms/complaints are often managed using an algorithm. During office visits symptoms are not typically associated with a potential future disease. Yet, these childhood symptoms/complaints could be the body's attempt to warn us about adult-onset illness/disease/disorder. Being more proactive/preventative, aware, making lifestyle changes and adjustments may help delay onset and/or decrease symptom manifestation later in life. The narratives from a group of young adults with chronic/degenerative disorders, presented here, supports this evolving concern by consumers that early childhood complaints could help identify possible chronic/degenerative diseases occurring later in life and should not be negated. *loken30@yahoo.com* (W-67)

KENNEDY, William (GMU) *The Application of Computational Anthropology to Disaster Research*. Modeling human activity and integrating quantitative analysis into research has often been seen as anathema by many humanistic anthropologists. However, rather than hiding the nuance of social interaction – as many of its detractors claim, modeling serves to analyze and recognize patterns in huge amounts of data. Like climatologists' crunching of big data, social computational methods can unearth how mass and diverse people react in similar ways to disasters such as nuclear meltdowns. This paper will explore the implications of computational anthropology through a lens of disaster research. *wkennedy@gmu.edu* (W-46)

KENNY, Brian (Team McJunkin) *George McJunkin: Folsom True in The Land of Enchantment*. Archaeologists apply method and theory to material culture in stratigraphic and geospatial contexts to get meaning. Efforts to reevaluate George McJunkin sites serve several outcomes — freeing people to rethink Colonial stories; encouraging BIPOC student entry into professional work; helping colleagues develop story-telling practices related to historical archaeology in northeastern New Mexico; creating visitation revenue using underappreciated McJunkin-related sites; developing new perspectives for scholarship and popular writing; and, expanding appreciation of George McJunkin's reputation by reexamining personal attributes, power, agency, person-hood and ambitions of other Black western pioneers. Team McJunkin's five-year plan (2022-2027) uses archaeology as applied anthropology. *b.w.kenny@gmail.com* (T-02)

KENYON, Sophie (U Arizona) *Crafting Futures through Contraception*. Declining fertility rates in the U.S. not only denote statistical changes in family size but also serve as an entry point into understanding how young people (ages 18-28) conceptualize their ideal reproductive futures within contexts of shifting or uncertain climates. Contraception, and preventing pregnancy more generally, may factor into how people imagine and bring about these possibilities. Individuals must consider how they will craft or direct their futures, deciding what contraceptive mechanisms they employ or plan to use. Based on collaborative qualitative research, I foreground the experiences of young BIPOC in Tucson, Arizona, to explore how young adults attend to reproductive anxieties and aspirations. *sgkenyon@arizona.edu* (S-42)

KERKHOF, Frances (UWO) *"You Know What I Am": A Meta-Ethnography of Gender Identity and Expression in Ethnographic Fieldwork within Higher Education*. In this paper, I will analyze how gender identity and expression affect ethnographic fieldwork through individuals' past experiences doing ethnographic fieldwork, specifically within the context of higher education. Through my experience as an undergraduate research student for a National Science Foundation-funded research project, EMBAST, at the University of Wisconsin Oshkosh, I had the opportunity to work with various ethnographers at different levels and skill sets, undergraduate, graduate, and faculty from various disciplines within higher education. With the findings in my research, I strive to reflect the current biases, gaps in inclusivity, and hierarchies within higher education. *kerkhf62@uwosh.edu* (F-68)

KETCHER, Dana (Memory Keepers Med Discovery Team & UMN Med Sch-Duluth), **DETINGER, Melinda**, **BLIND, Melissa**, **WARRY, Wayne**, and **JACKLIN, Kristen** (Memory Keepers Med Discovery Team) *Transforming Ethnographic Analysis: A Decolonized and Relational Approach*. Historically, ethnographic analysis (EA) has been controlled by the lone anthropologist. While team-based coding and analysis approaches exist, we seek to create a more inclusive and decolonized approach to EA by creating an analytic structure that includes community-based researchers and community advisory members, often without qualitative experience, from partner Indigenous communities. By diversifying EA, our approach becomes more relational, reflective of community and cultural values, rigorous, and able to respond to on-the-ground issues. We describe our iterative EA approach as it relates to a current multi-sited, international, ethnographic study of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias among AI/FN communities. *ketch148@d.umn.edu* (TH-18)

KHAN, Hamda and **PORTER, Jerlym S.** (St. Jude Children's Rsch Hosp), **DING, Juan** (Hohai U), **WANG, Winfred C.** (St. Jude Children's Rsch Hosp), **ESTEPP, Jeremie E.** (Agius Pharmaceuticals), **GURNEY, James G.** (U Memphis SPH), **KANG, Guolian** (St. Jude Children's Rsch Hosp), **DAVIS, Robert** (U TN)

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HSC), **HANKINS, Jane S.** and **HODGES, Jason R.** (St. Jude Children's Rsch Hosp) *Social Determinants of Health Increase Disease Severity among Pre-School Children with Sickle Cell Disease.* Individuals with sickle cell disease (SCD) are disproportionately affected by financial and food-insecure communities. The extent to which social determinants of health (SDoH) contribute to SCD health disparities is uncertain. We investigated how preschoolers with SCD living in areas with limited access to food and healthcare were affected. SDoH factors were independently associated with increased acute care utilization (ACU = ED visits + hospitalizations). Hospitalizations (OR: 1.52) and ACUs were more likely in households with children, no vehicle, and more than 1 mile from a supermarket (OR: 1.38). In households with bachelor's degrees, children with SCD experienced fewer ACUs (OR: 0.64) and hospitalizations (OR: 0.64). *hamdahussain5@gmail.com* (W-43)

KIM, Hyein (TAMU) *Investigating Assimilation, Culture, and Mental Health in Korean Immigrants.* Acculturation refers to the processes and consequences of cultural change from exposure to a new society. This research studies how immigrants define acculturation at the ethnic community level and how their effort to align with the notion of "success" in acculturation as defined by their ethnic communities can affect their mental health. Approximately 180 Korean immigrants in Los Angeles were recruited for surveys, and 20 were recruited for semi-structured interviews. Cultural consonance analysis tests whether ethnic community culture can explain variations in mental health among immigrants. The relationship between the multifaceted experience of immigrants and health disparities will be further discussed. *hyeinkim@tamu.edu* (W-03)

KING, Diane (UKY) *An Applied Approach to Kinship and Citizenship.* In this paper I draw on an old anthropological theme, lineages, to argue that citizenship regimes that rely on a patrilineal kinship model for their formation and continuance may perpetuate exclusion and other harmful social and health outcomes. Early anthropologists saw lineages as integral in the rise of early states. Mid-century anthropologists debated how they worked over time and across groups. I argue that our discipline needs a 21st century applied approach to lineages that critically evaluates their relationship to citizenship, identifies deleterious aspects of this relationship, and advocates for change. I suggest some areas for advocacy and activism. *deking@uky.edu* (Whova)

KING, Samantha (Yale U) *Applying GIS to Build Capacity in Research Communities.* Access to digital technologies such as smartphones and GIS apps has steadily increased in many middle-income countries, but the impacts of these resources often remain limited by lack of exposure and training. This paper draws on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in Dominica (an island in the Eastern Caribbean) to describe how researchers can use participatory methods to transfer valuable GIS skills

and knowledge to local practitioners. This approach helps to democratize spatial technology by making it more accessible, useable, and impactful to communities who participate in research. *samantha.king@yale.edu* (TH-75)

KINGSOLVER, Ann (UKY) *"No one teaches you how to be old": Observations from Two Kentucky Elders.* As my grandmother was in her 90s, she explained to me one day that while children are taught life skills as they become adults, there is no parallel education at the other end of the life course for inhabiting an aging body. She said a person had to learn new things every day, by themselves, in order to navigate daily life and physical and mental changes. Now her son is 95 and learning himself to navigate similar changes. This presentation will discuss regional and national contexts for aging as well as individual reflections from these two elders. *ann.kingsolver@uky.edu* (S-68)

KINKOPF, Katherine (Cal Poly Pomona) *Crip Kinship in Deep Time: Subverting the Authority Apparatus of Diagnosis in the Study of Past People.* Biological anthropologists have tried to humanize our studies of disability in the past, although we still rely on biomedicine. Tracing the historical development of diagnosis as a formal clinical technique and rhetorical device, I connect contemporary practices of diagnosis to eugenic compulsions to identify, incarcerate, and racialize bodies. I frame anthropological practices of diagnosis, particularly in bioarchaeology and paleopathology, as material-discursive apparatuses of authority-making that fortify a politics of normalcy, enforce compulsory able-bodiedness, and scientifically validate ableism. Retelling the story of Shanidar 1, I use disability expertise to reimagine disability, crip kinship, and disability communities in deep time. *kmkinkopf@cpp.edu* (TH-106)

KIRK, Gabi (UC Davis & Cal Poly Humboldt) *"A fairly good crop for white men": The Political Ecology of Agricultural Science and Settler Colonialism between the US and Palestine.* From 1919 into the 1950s, agricultural scientists traveled between California and Mandatory Palestine on a series of research trips to determine how best to set up Jewish agricultural settlements. Their collaboration raises the question: how was agricultural science part of the project of settler colonialism in both California and Palestine in the first half of the twentieth century? Using archival materials, and building on conversations in historical political ecology and political ecologies of settler colonialism, I argue that these scientists naturalized racial hierarchies through transnational technoscientific collaboration. This historical case study is relevant to the ongoing struggles over land and population in Palestine-Israel today. *gabi.kirk@humboldt.edu* (TH-134)

KIRNER, Kimberly and **CONWAY, Adrian** (CSUN) *Addressing "Pain Points": Putting Organizational Anthropology in Service*

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of Nonprofits. Nonprofit organizations experience a high failure rate, though the community needs that drive their development are rarely fully addressed. Challenges with funding, staffing and volunteerism, and effectively meeting community needs are persistent and pervasive challenges. When combined with chronic under-resourcing of BIPOC-led nonprofits, there is disproportionate negative impact to organizations serving the most historically marginalized communities. We address multiple ways that universities can address “pain points” of nonprofit organizations, and how these partnerships can provide meaning and direction for both faculty and students. kimberly.kirner@csun.edu (S-74)

KIŠ, Adam (Burman U) *Ex-post Evaluation in International Development: A WASH Project in Malawi*. Ex-post evaluations — those which examine a project “at least one year after it has ended” (USAID 2023) — are relatively rare in international development, despite widespread agreement that they would be useful for demonstrating project effectiveness and the durability of outcomes over time. This study aims to address that gap through conducting an ex-post evaluation in 2022 of a water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) project conducted in Malawi from 2014-2018. Unsurprisingly, most project outcomes demonstrated some slippage between the end of project and the follow-up study, but none below baseline. Anthropological implications of the results are discussed. adamkis@gmail.com (F-103)

KLEIN, Wendy (CSULB) *Autism and Bilingual Socialization: Perspectives and Practices in Bilingual Families*. This ethnographic study of three bilingual families with autistic children in the U.S. examines parents’ perspectives on language socialization and analyzes everyday family interactions. When their children were diagnosed with autism, parents in all three families were advised by clinicians to speak exclusively in English. One family followed the clinician recommendation, while the other two families disregarded the clinical advice. Data collection for this study on the outcomes of these different language pathways included open-ended interviews and 30 hours of video-recorded interactions per family. Findings reveal disparate institutional and family language ideologies and illuminate how youth draw from their respective linguistic repertoires. (W-107)

KLINE, Nolan, WEBB, Nathaniel, BRUNELL, David, GRINER, Stacey, JOHNSON, Kaeli, and YORDING, Haley (UNT HSC) *Examining Anti-Trans Policies in the United States: Merging Medical Anthropology and Legal Epidemiology*. Policy plays a significant role in perpetuating health inequity in the United States. However, the health-related impacts of policy may go underexamined, particularly for recently enacted policies. This study examined the health-related implications of policies focused on transgender people that were proposed between 2017 and 2021. We searched a legal database and coded 698

policies focused on transgender people. Our findings show polarized policy responses to transgender people that vary by state and underscore the need for merging critical medical anthropological perspectives with legal epidemiology to examine how anti-trans policies in the US can be a political determinant of health. nkline1@mac.com (S-12)

KNAUER, Lisa Maya (UMass Dartmouth) *Immigrant Workers and the U.S. Immigration System: Agency, Organizing, and Shifting Policies*. Unauthorized immigrant workers are essential to the U.S. capitalist economy, but also treated as disposable. Nonetheless, these vulnerable workers increasingly take action to demand their rights as workers. In January 2023, the Department of Labor launched the Deferred Action program permitting immigrant workers involved in a labor dispute to apply for a 2-year work authorization, alleviating (or deferring) the threat of deportation. In New Bedford, MA, where I have worked with the Central American community for over a decade, hundreds of workers, including recent arrivals, have applied for deferred action. This paper explores worker experiences, including employer retaliation, and the long-term implications for immigrant justice. lknauer@umassd.edu (F-66)

KNUDSON, Sarah (St. Thomas More Coll, U Saskatchewan) *Later Life Love: Understanding the Return to Coupled Living through an Interpretive Lens*. What is it like to find love, again, in the later years of a rich and eventful life? This research uses an interpretive approach and sixty in-depth, semi-structured interviews of individuals from their mid-50s to mid-90s to gain an understanding of later-life re-entry into long-term relationships, marriage, and cohabitation. I explore how later-life romances compare to—and are strengthened by—intimate experiences in younger adulthood. In particular, I focus on elements of surprise and learning as participants circle back to assess their new romances in light of their whole romantic biographies. sknudson@stmcollege.ca (S-39)

KOEMPEL, Annie (American Board of Family Med) *“I was the first one to try to set boundaries with our clinic”: How Family Physicians Maintain a Healing Relationship amidst Corporatization*. High profile union organizing efforts at Starbucks and Amazon and the “Great Resignation” of 2021 have brought considerable attention to US labor issues. Meanwhile family physicians (FPs)—an especially important medical field for women’s health—face mounting educational debt, funding shortfalls, and increasingly complex patient care. In these contexts, physicians are reckoning with what it means to be a worker in a field championing autonomy and professional status. Semi-structured interviews with FPs find them grappling with care work and relationship-focused approaches to healing amidst the corporatization of medicine which treats them and patients as automata or “cogs in the wheel.” (F-42)

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KORSANT, Clate (UFL) *Reimagining the Future in Practice: Experimental Ethnographic Writing and Ecopedagogy*. Thinking through the call for emerging participatory approaches, the integration of local values into more general regimes of power and knowledge, in addition to the enactment and imagining of new desirable futures; I'd like to pose an inquiry based upon two main concerns: 1) ecopedagogical approaches to environmental education that parallel pluriversal ethics and 2) experimental ethnographic writing. I propose a presentation that surveys new ethnographic approaches, writing techniques, and participatory methods in light of the call for anthropology to be more public facing. Could experimental ethnographic writing open up new ways to understand future possibilities through poetic rhetorical choices and aesthetic sensibilities? clatekorsant@gmail.com (F-64)

KOSTIĆ, Aleksandar (Princeton U) *Snow Leopards as Very Private Neighbors: Multispecies Relatedness and Biodiversity Conservation in Postsocialist Kyrgyzstan*. A majority of snow leopard conservation projects I encountered during my research of biodiversity conservation in Kyrgyzstan were not focused on snow leopards. What made my interlocutors formulate many of their projects via snow leopards was the relative abundance of funding for their conservation. Working with non-snow-leopard parts of snow leopard ecosystems is also common because snow leopards are hard to find, and quite adaptable. I argue for the necessity of understanding multispecies relatedness even when it relies on lack of interactions – and that without understanding snow leopard relations it is impossible to understand biodiversity conservation institutions in postsocialist Kyrgyzstan. akostic@princeton.edu (W-123)

KOTUTWA JOHNSON, Michael (U Arizona) *Indigenous Ways of Knowing: Climate Adaptation and Food Security*. Indigenous people have been part of the Southwest landscape for millennia. They have developed a variety of place-based techniques to ensure food security for their people. Although this knowledge is still practiced it needs to be revitalized for the continuance of our ways of life. This paper talks about the importance of these agriculture practices and some of the barriers and solutions towards Indigenous agriculture revitalization. kotutwa@arizona.edu (T-100)

KRAUSE, Stefan (Lamar U) *Whose "Standards"?: Navigating Cultural Heritage Preservation in Yap State, FSM*. As a division of the Department of Interior, the NPS is charged with overseeing the activities of the Historic Preservation Offices (HPO's) in the current and former Pacific U.S. territories through grants meeting requirements set forth by NPS and the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF) Manual. This paper presents a case study from Yap State, FSM to identify obstacles local cultural heritage practitioners face due to these requirements. Revisiting Erve Chambers' valuable work conceptualizing the distinctions between "public" and

"private" heritage paradigms, an example of how these two approaches can work together to mitigate some of these issues identified in Yap will also be presented. skrause1@lamar.edu (S-102)

KRIEGER, Laurie (Clean Cities, Blue Ocean Prog & JSI) *Practicing Public Health Globally: 35+ Years and 26 Countries*. A practicing anthropologist and applied theorist reflects on theoretical and interdisciplinary issues in her 35+ years practicing anthropology full-time in global health and, for the past 4 years, in the environment. In a career spanning employment in a woman-owned small consulting company, medium and large-sized NGOs, as an independent consultant, and as a fellow within USAID, she seeks to provide insights to students and young professionals considering a career in global public health, as well as to offer an analysis of the global public health field. Working as anthropologist in this field is often challenging, frustrating, but fascinating. Laurie_krieger@hotmail.com (W-93)

KUHLEMEIER, Alena (UNM), **SHATTUCK, Daniel** and **WILLGING, Cathleen** (PIRE & UNM), **RAMOS, Mary** (UNM) *The Emergent Behavioral Health Crisis among Sexually Diverse Middle School Students*. Before the recent backlash against progressive attitudes about and policies to protect LGBTQ+ people, there was a widespread sense that the sociocultural context for LGBTQ+ people in the United States had meaningfully improved. However, new data illuminate the deepening inequities experienced by sexually diverse (SD) youth. This presentation examines behavioral health disparities among SD middle schoolers in New Mexico—one of four states currently collecting population-level sexual orientation data from early adolescent youth. These findings underscore the urgent need to develop interventions and supportive structures for LGBTQ+ youth and resist efforts undermining LGBTQ+ rights under the guise of protecting youth. AAKuhlemeier@salud.unm.edu (T-62)

KULSTAD, Tess (Grinnell Coll) *25 Years of Risk and Disaster Studies at the Society for Applied Anthropology*. The study of risk and disasters has grown significantly in the field of anthropology. The amount of scholarship and the number of researchers and practitioners dedicated to risk and disaster-related topics has increased throughout the years. This growth is especially evident at the Society for Applied Anthropology conferences. I conducted an analysis of risk and disaster-related presentation titles and abstracts in the SFAA's archived conferences programs (1999-2023). In this paper, I present a thematic history of risk and disaster-related studies at the SFAAs. kulstadt@grinnell.edu (TH-77)

LACHANCE, James (OAI Inc), **COLBURN, Lisa** (NOAA), and **SELDEN, Becca** (Wellesley Coll) *Climate Vulnerability in the Atlantic Sea*

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Scallop Fishery: Emergent Trends and Perspectives in Key Fishing Communities. Using a social ecological systems approach, we assess the climate vulnerability of the Atlantic Sea Scallop fishery. In this case, we assess regional implications of increased reliance on both scallop landings and the port of New Bedford. Emergent trends in catch revenue/diversity and port linkages are paired with analysis of social indicators of vulnerability and qualitative analyses of fishing industry perspectives. We explore the tension of increased specialization in the scallop fishery as both an adaptation and a vulnerability. james.lachance@noaa.gov (W-34)

LALUK, Nicholas (UC Berkeley), **SPEARS, Michael** (Anthropology LLC), **ALTAHA, Mark**, **BURNETTE, Benrita**, and **BUSH, Monalisa** (White Mountain Apache Tribe Historic Preservation Office), **HOPKINS, Maren** (Anthropology LLC) *Understanding Boarding School Histories through Community Partnership.* Indigenous boarding schools are a complex and tragic part of North America's history. Recent community interest in documenting and sharing these histories is creating new opportunities for partnerships between communities and researchers. We share experiences from our recent oral history project about the Theodore Roosevelt Boarding School conducted with the White Mountain Apache Tribe. Specifically, we discuss how engaging with the community shaped our methodology, including how we developed anthropology-grounded outcomes that resonated with the community. This partnership both preserved the experience of Ndee elders and highlighted the persistence and survivance of these elders for a new generation of Ndee. (W-108)

LAMONICA, Aukje (Southern CT State U) and **BOERI, Miriam** (N Jersey Community Rsch Initiative) *Parenting While Using Opioids: A Transformative Justice Approach.* Opioid-using mothers and pregnant women living in the suburbs frequently experience gender-based stigmatization compelling them to conceal their drug use. When their opioid use is revealed, they become subject to intense scrutiny by government agencies concerned for the well-being of their children. Often, the punitive approach adopted by child protective services and other social services leaves the mothers stripped of their mothering role and identity. In this presentation, we examine how social circumstances and structural barriers have contributed to this loss of the mothering role by utilizing a transformative justice lens. We draw from interviews with 64 suburban mothers who use opioids. lamonicaa1@southernct.edu (W-13)

LANFORD, Tiera (VA) *Rural-Dwelling Women Veterans Experiences with a Gender-Tailored Virtual Chronic Disease Management Program.* Team-supported, Electronic Health Record (EHR)-leveraged, Active Management for Women Veterans (TEAM-WV) is a virtually delivered hypertension management program. We conducted qualitative telephone interviews with participants, seeking insight into their experiences managing CVD risks. We used rapid qualitative

analysis to analyze interview notes and identify themes. Women reported initiating health behavior changes to reduce their CVD risk and continued to do so after completing the intervention. Women Veterans found TEAM-WV well-integrated with their regular primary care team communication. Sex and gender customization may increase intervention acceptability, impact, patient-provider communication, and may appropriately model customization for other interventions. tiera.lanford@va.gov (TH-133)

LANGE, Ashlyn (UC Denver) *From Policy to Plate: A Qualitative Exploration of Colorado School Foodscapes.* Despite policies meant to ensure quality school food for all K-12 public school students, school food disparities between Colorado districts are stark. Based on participant observation, archival analysis, semi-structured relational interviews, and focus groups, I identify the interconnected forces that inform school food. I draw on the concept 'foodscapes' to describe and analyze multiple structural, social, economic, and historical factors that constitute the school food experience. I leverage the concept of foodscapes, the distinct but interrelated aspects of our world that contribute to a food environment, to offer a nuanced and in-depth examination of the school food landscape in Colorado. ashlyn.lange@ucdenver.edu (W-124)

LARA, Orlando (UCI) *De-Documented: Passport Denial and the Interrogation of Birth in Southeast, TX.* Since 2009, US Department of State officials have increasingly used their bureaucratic power to challenge the documented identities of native-born citizens who they suspect of having been registered falsely by birth attendants in Southeast Texas or who have dual birth registrations in Mexico and the US. Through a process of de-documentation, the bureaucratic securitization and invalidation of key identity documents, these acts destabilize a person's social existence in their natal home. Through court observations and participant interviews, the project interrogates the social and political construction and legal instability of birthright citizenship in the 21st century US, particularly among Mexican American transborder communities. orlandl@uci.edu (F-66)

LARKIN, Lance (Construction Engineering Rsch Lab) *Mitigating Short- and Mid-Term Crises while Looking to the Future: Is Federal Action Enough?* As the largest landowner in the country, the federal government manages many domestic operations, including environmental disasters. Before the founding of the nation, Washington recognized the necessity of securing infrastructure by creating the precursor to the Army Corps of Engineers. 250 years later, interventions by the corps include R&D solutions for protecting versus invasive species to using artificial intelligence (AI) for making more informed decisions about closing military installations early to mitigate incoming hazardous weather. Many of these public emergency measures elide the largest efforts such as the federal mandate to convert all DoD fleets to electric vehicles by 2027. (W-46)

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LARSSON, Simon (U Gothenburg) *Green Colonialism: An Analysis of the Sami Response to the "Green Transition."* In the face of climate change, the goal of reducing carbon emissions overshadows all other environmental goals. Sweden is determined to make the country "the first fossil-free welfare nation in the world." This entails an increased reliance on wind power, solar power, and hydropower—also, battery factories and mines are encompassed in the green transformation. While recognizing climate change as a problem, the Sami parliament (Sametinget) understands the electrification trope to be another way of exploiting the land that is necessary to preserve their way of life. In a Swedish secularized context, the Sami claims to land are made in terms of the environmental benefit that indigenous people provide in terms of high biodiversity and low environmental impact. This analysis situates the arguments in the electrification debate in the lived life of the Sami. *simon.larsson@gu.se* (W-121)

LATTA, Kenneth, BRONDO, Keri, and HYLAND, Stan (U Memphis) *Moving Upstream in a River City: Reflections on the Successes and Limits of Engaged Anthropology in Memphis, TN.* For more than 50 years, the faculty, students, and alumni of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Memphis have been at the center of understanding and shaping changes in Memphis, developing an approach known as the Memphis Model of Applied Anthropology. In this paper, we reflect on this approach and its relevance for engaged anthropology today. We discuss recent case studies of engaged research and teaching related to public safety and parks development in the Memphis area. Through these case studies, we highlight ways that shifting institutional pressures may impact this approach to engaged anthropology in the future. *kslatta@memphis.edu* (TH-108)

LEBRATO, Matthew (Lyon Coll) *Educating for Transformation and Change: Perspectives from a Oaxacan Intercultural University.* This paper examines the possibilities of "enchantment and transformation" that intercultural education offers. Intercultural education is an outgrowth of indigenous education in the Americas that aspires to translate indigenous praxis to schooling. This paper examines how graduates of the Instituto Superior Intercultural Ayuuk, an intercultural university in Oaxaca, Mexico view their education. Focusing on survey responses and interviews with alumni, I examine how earning a degree from an intercultural university has influenced their mobility and career opportunities. Finally, I explore how intercultural education has influenced their ability to create transformative change in their communities, region, and beyond. *matthew.lebrato@lyon.edu* (F-68)

LECLERC-MADLALA, Suzanne (USAID) *Anthropological Lenses and Behavioral Science Glasses: Maintaining Our Focus and Improving Global Health.* Behavioral science has positioned itself as the antidote to medicalized approaches that have made tremendous progress combatting disease but cannot overcome

"last mile" challenges that impede health programming success. Long part of the work of global health donors, older forms of Social and Behavior Change have melded into a "science" incorporating a mixed bag of approaches and models. Drawing from long experience as an Anthropologist addressing HIV in Africa with USAID, tips for managing chronic epistemological unease while inserting the anthropological lens into behavioral paradigms for global health programming will be shared. *leclercmadlala@gmail.com* (W-93)

LEE, Chyna (SJSU) *Hidden Vulnerabilities: Exploring the Potential Impacts of a Disaster on Marginalized Groups in East San José, California.* Immigrant communities are commonly excluded from knowledge production and disaster risk reduction programs. In my work, I collaborate with disaster researchers and community-based organizations to develop inclusive strategies for disaster studies and risk reduction. Specifically, I partner with Amigos de Guadalupe Center for Justice and Empowerment (AdG) in San José, California, to examine the hazards and vulnerabilities—identified through hybrid workshops/focus groups—of immigrant residents in East San José. In this paper, I present some of the unique experiences they have with hazards and vulnerability and the different ways they work to address these issues within their communities. (TH-10)

LEE, Ramon (Spelman Coll) *Shots, Cocktails, and Food on the Go: Economic Mobility and Empowerment in the Service Industry.* As working-class people in the service industry attempt to make a living, they face the realities of the current inflation. In Atlanta, inflation ensues while homelessness continues to be pervasive problem reflecting a key weakness in the city's infrastructure. The tolls of inflation have rendered even those immersed in the service industry, the world of gratuitous luxury and struggle, financially weakened. This paper explores economic mobility and empowerment as a means of understanding the possibilities for the future of those in the industry, as well as overall implications for the transforming conditions of American life. *ramonlee@spelman.edu* (W-17)

LEEMING, Beatrice (U Cambridge) *'We Came, We Saw, We Left': Holocaust Tourism and Affective Engagement.* 800,000 people visit Dachau Memorial Site per year, representing practical and ethical challenges. Pressure on the infrastructure also demands modern re-enforcement that threatens sites' 'authenticity.' The profile of the Holocaust tourist is changing too: visitors' books reveal an expansive application of the 'lesson' to global parallels. And common to all memorial-museums is that they must tell a history that will soon be available only in recorded form. Examining how memorial-museums anticipate the shift in Holocaust memorialisation, in anticipation of a watershed in contemporary witnessing, allows us to consider the centrality of the public in conversations over memory, heritage and utility. (TH-01)

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LEMUS, Alejandra, RUIZ NEGRÓN, Bianca, RAMÍREZ, Janet, RAMÍREZ, Sonia, and ECHEVERRI HERRERA, Susana (UNM) *Transnational Care Work and Caregiving: Latinx Immigrant Reproductive Labor in Mobilizing Resources, Providing Support, and Caring for Others*. This paper focuses on the narratives of Latinx immigrants discussing their experiences with caregiving and carework. These narratives reflect different aspects associated with transnational caregiving including, but not limited to, the ways that people take care of themselves, their families, and communities across borders through sending remittances and providing emotional support. Caregiving and carework are racialized and gendered, affecting the forms in which Latinx immigrants can mobilize for themselves and their communities. Using a reproductive justice framework, this paper details the ways that caregiving is tied to other labor practices and how various aspects of caregiving and carework are embodied. lemusa@unm.edu (TH-64)

LESLEY, Elena (USF) *“Therapeutic Improvisation” and Cultural Restoration through Cambodian Mental Health Therapy*. This piece examines efforts by Cambodian therapists to incorporate two sites of cultural significance into narrative psychotherapy. As part of the “exposure” element of a form of psychotherapy, a subset of patients was taken to a notorious genocide memorial museum. While engagement with the site served as an effective mnemonic device, it also proved more emotionally overwhelming than initially anticipated. As an antidote, counselors then decided to escort patients to a new site of cultural restoration. This paper explores the dynamic social life of memory sites and how they may assist people in renegotiating cultural memory and identity. eslesley@usf.edu (TH-121)

LEVY, Jordan (DePaul U) *Applying Knowledge of the State: Honduran Migrants and Asylum Seekers as Experts of the Institutions They Engage*. Interest and involvement in expert witnessing asylum cases has grown among anthropologists – due to an interest in the various migration “crises” in different parts of the world; and developments in anthropology itself, including calls for decolonization, and the academy’s [growing] acceptance of community-engaged applied research. This paper explores such collaborations “in the spirit of care and radical hospitality” for asylum seekers by reflecting on anonymized Honduran cases in which applicants astutely draw upon their knowledge of how the Honduran state works, and their reading of the U.S. political landscape to strategically articulate the dangers they face if forced to return. Jordan.Levy@depaul.edu (TH-136)

LEWIS, Rhian (McGill U) *From Last Resort to First Choice: Sourcing Abortion Pills Online After Dobbs*. In 2017-18, U.S. researchers and journalists sounded the alarm that people who could not access abortion clinics were buying pills online to end their pregnancies at home. Today, getting abortion pills online is an increasingly mainstream option in both supportive and restrictive states. In a

transforming and deeply inequitable landscape, what does it mean to advocate for the rights and well-being of people self-sourcing abortion pills online? From a service provision perspective, I consider how we can recognize peoples’ autonomy and desire for self- and community-managed abortion while also acknowledging the anxieties of alienation from legal clinical care. (W-74)

LI, Joliette and MIGADDE, Faroz (UC-Merced) *Social and Environmental Assessment of Orchard Farming and Mechanization of Argan Oil Production in Morocco*. In southwestern Morocco, argan trees are integral to the livelihood of the local communities by providing income through the production of argan oil. As climate change continues to impact argan forests, argan tree orchards can be a solution to help mitigate climate change and protect wild argan forests from overharvesting. Additionally, incorporating technologies can help improve argan oil production efficiency, but may lead to negative social changes to the local communities. We investigated the environmental impacts of orchard farming and the social impacts of mechanizing argan oil production through social and environmental life cycle assessments. jli434@ucmerced.edu (TH-123)

LI, Yadong (Tulane U) *Disenchanted China, Enchanted Hope: The Work of Hope in Post-socialist Chinese Ufology*. Almost simultaneously with Reform and Opening Up, the emergence of Unidentified Flying Objects has become a hallmark event of the post-socialist transformation for many citizens of the People’s Republic of China. This paper situates the development of Chinese ufology and stories of UFOs within the transformations in post-socialist China, discussing why and how the extraterrestrial enchantment strikes resonance among the post-socialist generations. Drawing on the philosophical and anthropological literature on hope, this paper explores how the occult inspires and sustains hope, and critically revisits the Weberian theory of disenchantment. In doing so, this paper also contributes to understanding the modern revival of occult cosmologies. yli88@tulane.edu (W-73)

LILLY, Samantha (U Michigan) *A Case Study on the Efficacy of Argentina’s National Mental Healthcare Law ‘Ley Nº 26.657.’* This research sought to document Argentine approaches to mental healthcare delivery as espoused by their national mental healthcare law. From March 2022 to August 2022, I conducted a qualitative case study with the financial support of the US Fulbright Program at Hospital Álvarez, located in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The research revealed how Argentina’s national mental healthcare law is notable in its ability to redistribute power across the mental healthcare team in the general hospital setting. This restructuring anecdotally betters the interpersonal professional relationships between practitioners and improves mental healthcare and rights delivery for psychosocially disabled people and people with severe mental illness. sdilly@umich.edu (W-107)

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LIM, Heather H. (Living Heritage Rsch Council) *Not Your Regular Spring Cleaning: Riparian Ecosystem Restoration Efforts by National Parks in Southeastern Utah*. In any Native American cultures natural springs are a sacred source of life, emerging directly from Mother Earth, so disruptions to springs raise serious enviro-cultural concerns among tribal members. Even so, they have largely been kept out of interpretation and management practice concerning springs. The Southeastern Utah Group of the National Parks Service has funded ethnographic research regarding the restoration of riparian ecosystems including culturally important springs in partnership with Native American tribes. This analysis is based on ethnographic interviews at Canyonlands NP, Utah and Hovenweep NM, Colorado. Restoration of springs with Native people is perceived as a component of social justice. hyealim.lim@gmail.com (W-91)

LINN, Colleen and **OWUOR, Patrick Mbullo** (Wayne State U), **NIEMEYER, Greg** (UC-Berkeley) *Dams and Displacements: Exploring Hydrocolonialism through Local Experiences of Thwake Dam Construction and the Changing Water Landscapes in Makueni County, Kenya*. Dams and their associated extractive activities are considered a panacea for economic development while remaining a recognizable symbol of the colonial era. We explore local experiences of dam construction in Makueni County, Kenya, through the lens of hydrocolonialism. The Thwake Dam, set to be completed in 2024, is rearranging lifeways, waterways, and landscapes including water use and access. Hydrocolonialism provides a framework to assess environmental injustices inherent in water infrastructure. Examining perceptions of infrastructure development in this way reveals the lived experiences of contemporary colonial logic as decision-makers work to address climate crises, future-building, and everyday water access. colleen.linn@wayne.edu (TH-136)

LITTLE, Peter (RIC) and **DUTTA, Madhumita** (OH State U) *Confronting the Environmental Justice Silences of the CHIPS and Science Act and Centering the Advocacy Research Efforts of CHIPS Communities United*. The Biden-Harris Administration is on a steadfast mission to ensure all Americans can access “good jobs” by introducing massively transformative legislation, including the American Rescue Plan, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Inflation Reduction Act, and the CHIPS and Science Act. All of these have social and environmental justice consequences, but given the juggernaut growth of tech, the CHIPS agenda has particular significance. In this paper, we draw on our recent involvement with CHIPS Communities United, an emerging national grassroots effort to expose and create accountability for the wide-ranging social, environmental, and labor rights injustices of the CHIPS and Science Act. plittle@ric.edu (F-98)

LIU, Ruizhe and **MATTISON, Siobhan** (UNM) *The Resilience of Kin Networks under Market Integration in a Matrilineal Society*. Kinship is foundational to pre-industrial societies. As societies

modernize and individuals gain economic autonomy, kinship’s significance is believed to decline. Using social network theory, we explore whether network size decreases and whether networks are composed of more non-kin rather than kin in market-integrated contexts. We do so in the matrilineal Mosuo of China, where kinship dominates social, religious, and economic structures, but is now challenged by economic shifts. Preliminary findings show that while kin density may decrease with market integration, most still prioritize kin interactions, highlighting kinship’s resilience and adaptability in shaping new transformations to align with ingrained traditions. rzliu@unm.edu (TH-66)

LIU, Yang (SMU) *“I do not have these problems”: An Ethnographic Study on Early Pregnant Women’s Perception of Perinatal Depression in Urban China*. About 20% of women who initiated care in an obstetrics hospital in Shanghai in June 2023 screened positive for depression or anxiety. However, my preliminary ethnographic fieldnotes and interviews with pregnant women and staff found that the women felt they “do not have these problems” and held little knowledge about what perinatal depression meant for their everyday lives. In this paper, their experiences will be explored with attention to the Chinese cultural context. The recent “Psycho-Boom” introducing and assigning these labels may not align with the everyday needs, experiences, and understandings of the women being researched. yliu11@smu.edu (S-62)

LOCKE, Emily (U Alabama), **HORAN, Holly** (UAB), and **MCCLURE, Stephanie** (U Alabama) *“Just like we have different models of insurance, we can have different models of doula care”: Transforming and Sustaining Doula Support in Hospital Contexts*. In the United States (US), doula support has been stereotyped as an exclusive, luxury service for White and wealthier individuals. Recent, national efforts to increase access to doula support for birthing people, namely through hospital-based programs and Medicaid reimbursement, have diversified the profession and sparked critical conversations about the scope and art of doula practice. In partnership with two hospital-based doula programs across the United States, our research will identify community and structural factors that shape the delivery of doula support within these contexts. Results will inform promising practices for the development of hospital-based doula programs in the US. ellocke@crimson.ua.edu (W-42)

LOEWE, Ronald (CSULB) *Venta Prieta, (Mexico) Revisited: Crisis, Conversion, and Historical Revision*. Since 1940 anthropologists have chronicled the evolution of Venta Prieta’s “mestizo” Jewish community. These studies not only debated their origin –were they descendants of Spanish marranos or defectors from a Protestant evangelical church? – but have noted their acquisition of Jewish custom/law, and the development of an impressive liturgy. Still, until recently, the official Jewish community (kehilla)

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in Mexico City did not recognize them as Jews, leading to concern over whom their children would marry. This paper examines how, following a profound crisis, the Venta Prietans gained acceptance, and how history, contained in museums and a public memorial, has been rewritten. *Ronald.Loewe@csulb.edu* (S-09)

LOGAN, Ryan (CSU Stanislaus) and **STRATER, Richard** (US Carolina) *“Entonces, Como Promotores, Pues, No Somos Interpretes”:* Medical Interpretation, Misemployment, and Community Health Work. Community health workers (CHWs) and promotores de salud are frontline health workers who typically come from the communities they serve. Despite providing crucial services, they are not institutionalized within the U.S. healthcare system. Many are working, either officially or unofficially, as medical interpreters - restricting the full impact of CHWs. In this paper, we detail the moral distress experienced by CHWs as a result of this misemployment and some transformative steps forward for the CHW workforce. We assert that collaborative research partnerships continue and that fidelity to the CHW model be ensured to unlock the full impact of these workers. *rilogan@csustan.edu* (F-42)

LONG, Rex (TX State U Translational Hlth Rsch Ctr) and **EGER, Elizabeth K.** (TX State U) *Adapting COPEWELL, a Community Resiliency Framework, to Position Librarians as Community Conveners.* While libraries are often crucial to a community's social fabric, they tend to play a supporting role in disaster management. Our pilot project posits that librarians can play a more direct role in disaster planning, response, and recovery. Using an adaptation of the COPEWELL framework, we partnered with two library directors in rural Texas to convene stakeholder cohorts. Across two focus groups per site, stakeholders were enabled to identify community resiliency challenges ahead of potential hazard events, and collectively draft solutions to address them. Other researchers can similarly adapt COPEWELL to build community connections and improve local resiliency. *ral119@txstate.edu* (TH-130)

LONG, Tracy (Fielding Grad U) *Leveraging Positive Messaging and Action to Influence Organizational Outcomes: An Ethnographic Case Study of Disaster Recovery.* In recent years, positivity has been the subject of multiple studies in personal and social resilience following natural disasters. This paper reports on findings from an ethnographic case study of a non-profit botanical garden's recovery efforts following a devastating wildfire. Findings from this study provide evidence that the use of consistently positive messaging and emphasis on positive opportunities for the organization following the fire resulted in a highly successful recovery. In the five years following the disaster, the organization exceeded expectations for developmental progress, fundraising, membership, and number of annual visitors. *tlong@email.fielding.edu* (W-32)

LOTT, Jessica (NKU) and **SULLIVAN, Jennifer** (Upstate Med U) *Transforming Texts on Wikipedia: A Collaborative Approach to Teaching Culture.* Are collaborative technologies, such as Wikipedia, an effective way for undergraduate students to learn how to accurately write about global cultures and gain a deeper understanding of culture? Over two years, the authors asked students to contribute to a Wikipedia page about a non-Western culture in lieu of a traditional research paper. We used pre- and post- questionnaires to understand how this assignment affected students' writing process and their understanding of ethical representation of cultures. We also consider how this assignment creates a sense of responsibility for students as they learn how structural inequalities affect knowledge production. *lottj1@nku.edu* (W-01)

LOZANO, Ana Lizette (TX State U) *Risky Business: Experiences of Uninsured College Students.* The US healthcare system is unequal—without universal coverage, some individuals, particularly poor and/or underemployed persons, lack access to quality care. While this situation is well-documented, some areas remain unexamined including coverage among young adults transitioning to adulthood. In my research, I address this gap by interviewing college students about the causes of their insurance gaps and the associated challenges and risks they face living without healthcare coverage. By taking this approach, my research documents the plight of young adults in the US who are precariously transitioning to adulthood. *analizette.lozano@gmail.com* (S-104)

LU, Flora (UCSC) and **ESBACH, Michael** (CO State U) *Conservation and Care: Cofán Lessons for Stewarding Abundance in Ecuadorian Amazonia.* In this paper, we argue for a more pluralistic approach to conservation that calls for an equitable footing between Indigenous knowledge and sustainability science. Based on longitudinal ethnographic fieldwork, we examine a case study of the Cofán community of Zábalo in the Ecuadorian Amazon, where collective efforts to tsampima coiraye (care for the forest) have resulted in dynamic institutions adapted to diverse challenges and opportunities. Tsampima coiraye exemplifies a form of caretaking that is distinct from and complementary to Western conservation, one that provides important insights into understanding the context and meanings through which community governance fosters stewardship. *floralu@ucsc.edu* (S-18)

LUCAS, William (CSUDH) *Constructing Hopeful Structures by Transforming Practice: SCI Care as Moral Laboratory.* Cheryl Mattingly's moral laboratory is defined as an everyday normative space in which novel, alternative practices are instituted in non-normative ways. This is relevant to spinal cord injury care, which inhabits spaces conceived as constrained and thus effectively disabling. Based on 10 months of ethnographic research, this paper describes instances when paralyzed patients “jail break” their bodies and their environments, constructing new normativities

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that may serve them better than originally conceived. Here, I argue that bodies, spaces, and institutions are constantly shifting in order to adapt them to immanently intersectional circumstances, revealing a route to enhancing care practice, especially for paralysis patients. wluucas@csudh.edu (W-44)

LUQUE, Diana (CIAD-Hermosillo), **MURPHY, Arthur** (UNCG), and **FLORES, Alejandra** (CIAD-Hermosillo) *An Estuarian Biocultural Corridor in Sonora: A Development Strategy for Indigenous Communities*. The Seri, Yaqui and Mayo are indigenous communities along the Gulf of California Coast of Sonora, Mexico. Their territories, coastal wetlands, are certified as Ramsar Sites. We propose, they constitute a Biocultural Corridor which can be developed to protect the environment and the indigenous rights of 19 (11 are marginalized) locations along the corridor. This paper presents the results of an early initiative the “2022 Marine Turtle Biocultural Festival.” It was supported by the communities and had a favorable visitor evaluation. We conclude that similar productive activities can provide a model for managing this Biocultural Corridor. dluque@ciad.mx (W-47)

LUQUE, Diana (CIAD-Hermosillo), **ROBLES, Antonio** (COMCAAC), and **MURPHY, Arthur D.** (UNCG) *Sacred Territories: Comcaac (Seri)*. The Comcaac (Seri) are an indigenous people which occupies territory along the east central coast of the Gulf of California, in Sonora, Mexico. Their lands include the Nature Reserve “Isla Tiburon” and coastal channel “El Infiernillo.” Guided by the Council of Elders, 290 sacred sites were geolocalized. Seri elders provided cosmological and historical narratives for 128. The narratives were seen as messages to the youth in their communities. We explore the ontological and epistemological categories revealed by these narratives. This knowledge can help protect their sacred territory rights, further it represents a unique contribution to the humankind biocultural legacy. dluque@ciad.mx (W-47)

LYONS, Barry (Wayne State U) *How Can Anthropologists Help Decarbonize?* Decarbonizing the economy to mitigate climate change requires addressing many complex issues, social and cultural as well as technological, and it involves complex interactions among businesses, consumers, policy-makers, and community organizations and constituencies. Anthropologists can bring valuable skills and perspectives to these issues and interactions. This project aims to survey some opportunities for anthropologists to contribute to decarbonization through work in the private sector, challenges they face in this work, and potential strategies for addressing those challenges. ag4232@wayne.edu (W-46)

MACIAS AYALA, Mario (U Arizona) *Adopting Methodologies: The Mexican Migrant Migration Project and Its Approach to Return Migration*. The Mexican Migration Project (MMP) is

an interdisciplinary initiative that, since 1982, has sought to study the phenomenon of migration between Mexico and the United States. As part of its methodology, the MMP has developed an ethnosurvey that captures social, demographic, and economic aspects of households and the migratory trajectories of their members. As a pioneer in the methodology, the MMP Ethnosurvey has been used and adapted by numerous researchers to study the topic. This paper explores how the MMP Ethnosurvey was adapted for project on migration that included some categories such as gender and reintegration of returned migrants. mariomaciasaa@arizona.edu (W-135)

MACLIN, Ted (U Memphis) *Engaging Industrial Myopia: Challenges for Local Legibility and Environmental Justice*. In 2022 Ford Motor Company and the state of Tennessee announced the development of Blue Oval City: a multi-billion-dollar manufacturing complex to produce electric vehicles and batteries. The six-square-mile site, the largest industrial development ever in Tennessee, is in rural Haywood County about an hour drive from Memphis. As construction continues, global climate change, national economic and environmental policy, and state concerns over development come into tension with rural residents, small resource-challenged towns, and local environmental threats. In this paper, I discuss engaged anthropology and some of the challenges for local legibility and environmental justice in rural areas. (TH-108)

MALDONADO, Julie (LiKEN) *Human Health Chapter*. This paper presents key findings from the Human Health chapter of the Fifth National Climate Assessment. Assessment topics cover climate drivers, impacts, and responses. This chapter addresses key interlinkages between climate change and human health. jmaldonado@likenknowledge.org (S-63)

MANTONYA, Kurt, FARLEY, Jennifer, HANSON, Brian, QUINN, Aiden, and SHONERD, Jason (U Nebraska) *School Tabletop Exercises in Action: Helping Schools Support Emergency Operations Planning through Applied Innovation*. The University of Nebraska Public Policy Center supported the Nebraska Department of Education Emergency Operations Planning training efforts by providing Tabletop Exercises focused on four unique scenarios: a bus accident, a tornado, a track meet, and a cybersecurity breach. Each Tabletop was designed to exercise a different component of the schools’ Emergency Operations Plans including reunification, standard response protocol, protection, prevention, and response. This presentation will reflect on the process with schools, discuss results related to school plans, and provide a snapshot of the table top exercise in action. kmantonya3@unl.edu (TH-130)

MANZANO, Russell (USF) *Structure and Function of Migrant Advocacy Nongovernmental Organizations in Central*

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Florida during the COVID-19 Pandemic. There are numerous nongovernmental organizations throughout the United States that attempt to ameliorate many of the challenges that im/migrants encounter after arrival. Two such organizations, located in Central Florida, work to assist im/migrants living in the local community. This research shows that although these grassroots organizations are different in their scope and mission statements, during the COVID-19 pandemic, they essentially provided the same services to im/migrants in Central Florida based on the needs of the community. Therefore, this research demonstrates the ability of nongovernmental organizations in Central Florida to reposition their mission and scope during catastrophic events such as the COVID-19 pandemic. (Whova)

MARGARITIS, Whitney (UCF) *Cannabinoid Use among Older Adults with Chronic Pain.* Adults over 50 years represent the largest growing cannabis consumer group in the U.S. Concerningly, stigma surrounding cannabis use leads some to conceal their use from healthcare providers. This increases risk to patients especially those with existing conditions and medications who are more likely to experience adverse reactions. Our understanding of “old age” is transitioning with individuals living longer with conditions previously fatal or highly debilitating. This ethnographic study examines cannabis treatment strategies of older adults with chronic pain in Florida. Specifically, this project aims to examine how individuals navigate multifaceted treatment situations and potential risks and benefits of use. (W-14)

MARIPUU, Tiina, ROBINSON, Lilian, MAHTANI, Ramona, and JIA, Zhimeng (U Toronto) *Relational Palliative Care.* Palliative care focuses on quality of life and alleviation of pain to those who are living with a life-limiting illness and provides support to the caregivers and families that extends beyond the death of their loved ones. Palliative care as any other form of care emerges in practice and is enacted in practice and is therefore relational rather than an object (Mol 2002, 152). I will be presenting a thematic analysis of qualitative research conducted in 2022/2023 by Temmy Latner’s Research Centre for Palliative Care amongst the palliative care physicians. tiina.maripuu@mail.utoronto.ca (F-44)

MARKOWITZ, Lisa (U Louisville) *Cooperative Groceries: Principles and Profits in a Predatory Sector.* North American food co-ops take an array of forms: from emporiums that put Whole Foods to shame to rural buying clubs to well-established urban chains. Their sustainability depends in part on highly localized social and organizational dynamics amenable to ethnographic attention. Cooperative groceries, like other food retailers, are also subject to the challenges of an industry marked by thin profit margins and intensifying concentration of ownership. This presentation draws on case studies from the U.S. Midwest and the Canadian Maritimes to highlight the applied complementarities of ethnographic and sectoral analyses. lisam@louisville.edu (TH-100)

MARS, Sarah, HOLM, Nicole, and FESSEL, Jason (UCSF), **SCHLOSSER, Allison** (U Nebraska), **ONDOCSIN, Jeff** (UCSF), **COWAN, Amanda** (Community Hlth Proj LA), **CICCARONE, Daniel** (UCSF) *Connoisseurship Transformed: The Emerging Art of Fentanyl Smoking.* Heroin, once dominating the United States’ opioid supply, has been supplanted by the more potent synthetic fentanyl. In San Francisco, California, this has been accompanied by drastic changes in drug price and availability, increased overdose risk and the novel phenomenon of fentanyl smoking. We present ethnographic research among people who use fentanyl, often living houseless, in this context. Analyses suggest a process of adaptation and discovery of drug consumption techniques. An emerging appreciation of taste and the smoking process, versus the achievement of intoxication alone, is transforming the potential for pleasure and connoisseurship among some of the city’s most marginalized and stigmatized inhabitants. Sarah.mars@ucsf.edu (W-102)

MARTIN, Jeffrey, HOAGLAND, Serra, and LAKE, Frank (USFS) *Tribal Co-stewardship in Practice: Lessons Learned and Ongoing Challenges.* Recent White House memos and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) guidance promote strengthening collaborative relationships with tribes around co-stewardship and IEK inclusion. However, agency implementation is in active development, while research linking new guidelines to extant efforts is limited. Our work seeks to learn from tribally-led restoration across the western U.S. to help bridge this gap between aspirations and practice. We present preliminary findings from an overview of co-stewardship efforts and needs identified by tribal collaborators. Our hope is to share lessons learned from those carrying out the hard work of collaboration, across ways of knowing and uneven power relations. Jeffrey.Martin4@usda.gov (F-48)

MARTIN, Paula (U Chicago) *Affirming Gender on Campus: From the Clinic to the Classroom.* Studying contemporary gender affirming care for youth in the US and teaching about gender theory to undergraduate students has provided a unique space from which to understand the possibilities of the college campus as a site of anthropological application and intervention. In this talk, I consider the narrow separation between those who are classed as my “interlocutors” and those who are categorized as my “students” in order to illustrate the importance of using one’s position as an instructor to advocate for the wellbeing of trans youth more broadly. Drawing on my experience teaching trans studies courses, developing continuing education for student wellness centers, and mentoring. paulam@uchicago.edu (S-12)

MARTINEZ ACOSTA, Gisela (Bellarmine U) *Despertando del Sueño Americano: U.S. Border Policies Instigating Cartel Profitability from Undocumented Border Crossing.* Due to U.S. involvement in border policy and the liminality it creates, cartels have developed an industry in the U.S.-Mexico border that supplies crossing services to migrants, utilizing coercive means to regulate the market and profiting from the absence of alternatives for safe

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and lawful passage. Through the coalescence of economic and ethnographic research, this study investigates the impact of American immigration legislation, border militarization, and natural barriers, like the Sonoran Desert and the Rio Grande, on the southern border becoming a space of exception that ultimately strengthens cartel authority and their influence on the migrant journey. *gmartinezacosta@bellarmine.edu* (S-103)

MARTINEZ, Clara (Naco Rsch Inst) *Some Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Native American Education: A Deliberation on Immediate and Ongoing Concerns*. Native Americans and Alaska Natives in the US were disproportionately affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic. Tribes, already enormously tasked and occupied with community language and cultural revitalization to remedy historical racial and educational minoritization, experienced social and family disruptions and acute losses, exacerbated by physical and social isolation. People were originally isolated by emplacement on Reservations. The pandemic made clear the continuing restricted boundaries of communication. The Digital divide—widespread lack of electricity, infrastructure and internet access on Reservations and in Villages. This paper examines some effects thereupon Indigenous Heritage Education. (S-104)

MARTINEZ, Konane (CSUSM) *Bridges2Health: Piloting Community Health in Community Schools*. “Bridges2Health,” is a Community Health advocate program developed by a Federally Qualified Healthcare Center (FQHC). The research project has tailored and will pilot the program within two recently designated “Community Schools” in southern California. A Bridges2Health Community Health Advocate will provide support within two Community Schools to assist ethnic/racial minority, low income, and limited English proficient students and their families establish a medical home, connect them with community resources to address health needs, increase enrollment and sustain engagement with Medicaid/CHIP and SNAP programs, and plan health specific events in the community. The paper will discuss project development and preliminary outcomes. *kmartine@csusm.edu* (W-43)

MARTINEZ, Rebecca (Purdue U) *Exploring Innovation Educational Spaces: A Feminist Approach*. This feminist applied research project looks at the making and sustaining of mission-driven innovation educational spaces- environments designed for collaborative learning, capacity building, and inclusive design. Such spaces are pivotal in innovation and reshaping knowledge and engagement with the world. In this talk, I will share my feminist research design, highlighting its significance to understand these spaces. I will discuss strategies the people making these spaces adopt and the systems that help or hinder their work. At the center of my study is the interrelation between space, place, knowledge production, meaning making, and belonging. *mart1966@purdue.edu* (F-68)

MARTÍNEZ, Stephanie (Independent) *Abandoned Homes and Disconnected Lines: Challenges in Mapping Recovery and Learning*. Given the task of mapping the path to communities in need, a geographer recounts her process as she sets out to discover the need that often rendered invisible by census data. The presentation analyzes the benefits and limitations of using different sources of data and how these can be cross-referenced to identify the next community where houses can be repaired. However, once the community is identified, new challenges arise. Undeterred, the team continued to advance recovery with equity and inclusion. Solutions and approaches to advancing equitable recovery are shared. (W-70)

MATANZIMA, Joshua (U Queensland) *Can Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) Improve the Social Outcomes of Mining Induced Displacements in Zimbabwe?* Mining induced displacements and resettlements (MIDR) are increasing on the African continent mainly due to the high demand and fast-tracked extraction of critical minerals required for the energy transitions. MIDR risks are prevalent in Zimbabwe which is endowed with such minerals as lithium. Zimbabwe’s mining displacements are not just physical but also economic and cultural. Sadly, these displacements occur in the absence of FPIC resulting in the poor social outcomes. Therefore, this paper asks: can the application of FPIC in MIDR result in better social outcomes in the country? *matanzimajosh@gmail.com* (Whova)

MATERA, Jaime (CSUCI), **HINES, Ellen** (SFSU), **LENT, Rebecca** (Int’l Whaling Commission), **SEPÚLVEDA, Maritza** (U Valparaiso), **PÉREZ, María José** (U Mayor de Chile), **BARILARI, Fernanda** (U Valparaiso), **GELCICH, Stefan** (Pontificia U Católica-Chile), **SAN MARTÍN, Marcelo** (IFOP), and **ESTÉVEZ, Rodrigo** (U Santo Tomás) *Social Characteristics That May Influence Marine Resource Management in the Artisanal Fisheries of Central Chile*. The degree of compliance with marine resource management regulations can be influenced by distinct social, economic, and political characteristics present in local communities. For artisanal fishing communities, these may include social and professional relationships, interactions with other fishery stakeholders, the economic and nutritional needs of households, and the trust they have in others. This paper discusses how understanding and addressing the socioeconomic complexities found in artisanal fishing communities could allow for more inclusive fishery management approaches that take into consideration both ecological and social needs. It offers a practical example from research on marine mammal bycatch in central Chile. *jaime.matera@csuci.edu* (S-01)

MATHIBA, Gaopalelwe (U Cape Town) *If Only They Had Enhanced Agency against Kumba: A Counterfactual Probing into the Case of Displaced Dingleton Community*. This paper proposes counterfactual thinking about enhanced agency of those affected by mining-induced displacements and resettlement – a growing

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global phenomenon with major socio-economic and cultural risks. Dingleton, a South African community, endured significant hardships from its displacement by Kumba Iron Ore expanding its Sishen open-pit mine. Counterfactual thinking raises the question: what if the community were adequately empowered to defend its own livelihoods, well-being and human rights? Through what strategies/mechanisms could this occur, and with what outcomes for displaced people? Through counterfactual thinking the paper interrogates the present discourse on (un)enhanced agency of those displaced to make way for mining developments and expansions. *gaopalelwe.mathiba@uct.ac.za* (Whova)

MATTHEWS, Elise (U Regina), **DE BARROS, Anna Carolina** (Queen's U), **GELECH, Jan** (U Saskatchewan), and **AL-JA'AFREH, Somaya** (U Jordan) *Childhood Disability among Immigrant and Refugee Parents: A Lifeworld Approach*. Parental perspectives on childhood disability impact healthcare experiences and wellbeing of immigrant and refugee children and families. Professionals must understand these perspectives to provide culturally safe interventions and plans of care. Our integrative review searched databases for experiences of childhood disability among newcomer caregivers settled in Canada and the United States, from origin countries primarily in the global south. Thematic analysis employing Ashworth's lifeworld fractions found parents draw on multiple cultural frameworks to make meaning of their experiences. A lifeworld approach offers a holistic assessment and support framework to explore various facets of childhood disability experience for newcomer families. *elise.matthews@uregina.ca* (TH-36)

MATTISON, Siobhan and **MATTISON, Peter** (UNM), **BEHEIM, Bret** (Max Planck Inst), **LIU, Ruizhe** and **BLUMENFIELD, Tami** (UNM), **SUM, Chun-Yi** (Boston U), **SHENK, Mary K.** (Penn State U), **SEABRIGHT, Edmond** and **ALAMI, Sarah** (Mohammed VI Polytechnique), **MACLAREN, Neil** (U Buffalo), **WANDER, Katherine** (U Binghamton) *Gender and Wealth Inequalities in Southwest China*. Contemporary inequality exists at an unprecedented scale. Social scientists have emphasized the role played by material wealth in driving its escalation. Wealth differentials are also thought to underlie the gender-biases in inheritance, suggesting gender and wealth inequalities are intimately connected. This talk reviews theoretical and empirical evidence linking wealth and gender inequalities to health among Mosuo people in Southwest China, who practice both son- and daughter-biased inheritance in different sub-populations. We describe gender differences in social networks, access to resources, and health outcomes. The series of results reveals nuances in how biology and cultural institutions affect gender disparities in wealth. *smattison@unm.edu* (W-104)

MAUPIN, Jonathan (ASU) and **ROMANELLO, Brittany** (Mellon Fellow) *Gender and Mental Health Stigma in Guatemala*. This paper examines the intersection of gender and mental health

stigma in a small town in the Central Highlands of Guatemala. Using vignettes of psychiatric disorders and cultural constructs of distress, we analyze the impact of labeling, notions of causation, behavior, perceptions of violence, and figure gender on women's preferences for social distance. Results highlight the ways in which cultural orientations and gender norms may influence stigma towards different types of mental health conditions independent of or in interaction with 'universal' factors of mental health stigma. *jmaupin@asu.edu* (W-12)

MAZZEO, John, DEMSKI, Becca, FORBES, Cole, KOCH, Dave, and SHAH, Raj (DePaul U) *Mapping Mental Health Outcomes to Assess an Intervention for Female Youth in Chicago*. BUILD, a community-based organization focusing on youth wellness, partnered with Rush University Medical Center (RUMC) to utilize health system data for the purposes of assessing the outcomes of an intervention. The intervention is a clinical wellness and mentoring program for females who have experienced trauma or may be involved in the justice system. Health metrics from RUMC related to adolescent mental health were aggregated by census tract for years before and during the intervention and for comparable locations not in the intervention. Maps assisted BUILD in assessing its intervention and to identify needs for mental health support in unserved areas. *jmazzeo@depaul.edu* (TH-75)

MCCARTHY, Rory, CHAMBERLIN, Rachel, and CLIFTON, Daniel (Consortium for Hlth & Military Performance, USUHS/HJF) *Starting Small, Thinking Big: Exploring the Scalability of Rapid Qualitative Inquiry*. Rapid qualitative inquiry (RQI) can provide nuanced understanding at the community level but may not be scalable to wider contexts. Capability-based blueprinting (CBB), is a mixed methods RQI aimed at providing military career field-specific recommendations to health and performance personnel at a single installation. We have completed CBBs with the same career field at three bases, and compared and contrasted data across these sites. In this paper, we discuss the challenges and opportunities involved in providing actionable data to local stakeholders while attempting to generalize those recommendations for the career field at large. (W-18)

MCCLURE, Stephanie and **LOCKE, Emily** (U Alabama), **HSIEH, WenHung** (Independent), **WANG, Wui** (U Alabama), **WELLS, Marlie** (Independent) *Compliance Depends: Observation of Pandemic Precaution Behavior in a Southeastern US College Town*. Mask-wearing and social distancing reduce SARS COV2 transmission. In the US, precaution compliance varies by age, race/ethnicity, gender, and political convictions. To test the hypothesis that identity and context affect COVID-19 precaution compliance, we conducted an ethnography of public compliance among adults in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. We tallied social distancing and mask wearing and contextualized compliance/noncompliance using field notes. Whites were less likely to mask

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than other racial/ethnic groups. People under 50 were less likely to mask than older people. Those in company were more often precaution noncompliant than those who were alone. Field notes captured 'reasonable' and 'unavoidable' noncompliance. Our ethnography revealed policy-relevant complexity. *smclur1@ua.edu* (W-72)

MCCLUSKY, Laura (Wells Coll) and **NIMAN, Michael** (Buffalo State U) *Exploring Concepts of Social Justice in the Food System – Intentional and Otherwise*. There are myriad projects in Central and Western New York that are attempting to create an alternative food system. This paper explores the term "social justice" through the eyes of individuals leading these efforts in a variety of communities. We explore those who embrace the term, those who reject the term, as well as those who question or accidentally find themselves doing social justice work. *lmclusky@wells.edu* (W-17)

MCCONKEY, Erin (UH Mānoa) *Assembling Blood: Snakebite and Antivenom in Thailand*. Popular imaginaries often portray blood as a cohesive whole, rather than as a mutable mix of cells, immunoglobulins, histamines, hormones, proteins, electrolytes, nutrients, and gases. In viewing blood as an assemblage rather than a homogeneous fluid, venom becomes an agentive constituent with the power to disrupt flows and reconstitute bodies. I explore how transformations within blood give rise to snakebite envenomation, a disease, and antivenom, the biologic pharmaceutical used to treat that disease. The entanglements of horse blood, snake venom, and human illness present a unique opportunity to question what, exactly, interspecies bodies are becoming through fluid exchanges. *emconke@hawaii.edu* (TH-15)

MCCUNE, Meghan (N Michigan U) *"Say Ya To Da U.P., eh?": Michigan's Upper Peninsula Climate Migrants and Yooper Responses*. A large sign in Michigan's Upper Peninsula (U.P.) reads "Welcome to Yooperland: Relax. Enjoy. Spend All Your Cash. But Please Don't Move Up Here." As climate change makes places like Marquette, MI (on the shores of Lake Superior) desirable, contemporary climate migrants are ignoring the request to just visit and moving to the U.P. at increasing rates. This paper draws on a series of interviews with real estate agents, climate migrants, and city officials in Marquette County, MI—analyzing the motivations behind climate migration to the Upper Peninsula as well as "Yoopers'" responses to an influx in population. *memccune@nmu.edu* (TH-78)

MCDONALD, Juliana (UKY) *Phase X: Transforming the Role of an Anthropologist in a Long-Term Project*. In 2005, I conducted a social needs assessment as part of the environmental justice mitigation for the Newtown Pike Extension Road Project impacting the community of Davis Bottom in Lexington, KY. The

Lexington Community Land Trust was established as central to the mitigation. I will discuss a transformation from observer to participant as I became a member of the land trust, Board of Directors member, Secretary of the Executive Committee and currently, participant in business management and reorganization of the land trust. Anthropological skills led to successful collaboration with the community and developers to ensure environmental justice in the long-term. *jmcd02@uky.edu* (W-134)

MCGUIRE, Laurette and **WALTON, Helayna** (CSUSM) *Documents: Performing Policy in Settler Governance*. This paper is part of a larger research project that examines the discourse on intergenerational trauma and more extensive social processes such as colonialism, policy, and health in American Indian communities. Analyzing the Bureau of Indian Affairs superintendent and agent documents, this paper examines the role of bureaucratic actors in implementing U.S. American Indian Policy during the twentieth century in the American Southwest. Through content analysis, we aim to understand better the ways that documents render settler governance and serve to construct social dynamics, power structures, and relationships. (W-64)

MCILRATH, Grace (Luther Coll) *Invisible Battles of "Ordinary" Mothers: Stories of Disability Advocacy in Iowa*. This paper discusses the results from conversations with 17 mothers of children with special health-care needs in Iowa. Interviews covered a range of themes, including pregnancy, discovering the disability, doctors, schools, the child, speaking about the disability, parenting, and leadership. Many mothers expressed their longing for a "normal" life doing things "normal families" often take for granted. A fascinating facet of our explorations were the lessons learned about the invisibility of social movements and activism for disability rights in the United States. The erasure of the dominant role of women leaders fighting for maternal and child healthcare rights was astounding. *mcilgr01@luther.edu* (W-107)

MCKENNA, Rory (USF) *Exploring Climate Futures in Placencia, Belize: A Landscape Ethnography Told through Oral History*. Humans, culture, and well-being are intricately tied to the environment, but climate change is reshaping these connections. This presentation explores the use of oral histories as a method for conducting climate futures driven landscape ethnography in Placencia, Belize – fieldwork carried out June-August 2023. This approach seeks to understand the complex interplay occurring between the community of Placencia and their changing land and seascape in the face of climate-related challenges and opportunities and looks to inform decision-making on climate resilience initiatives such as nature-based solutions. This research addresses community visions for their future in the face of climate-related challenges. *mckennar@usf.edu* (TH-38)

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MCKOWN, Lauren (UC-Denver & VA) and **JONES, Teresa** (VA) *Putting the Patient First: Dismantling Authoritarian Healthcare Narratives by Applying a Patient Center Approach to High-risk Surgical Meetings among Elderly Veteran Populations*. The Department of Surgery at Rocky Mountain Regional Veterans Administration Medical Center (RMRVAMC) holds regular multidisciplinary meetings to discuss the plan of care for elderly high-risk surgery patients; however, missing from these meetings has been one important voice – the patient. In an effort to dismantle authoritarian healthcare narratives that have historically excluded patient centered concerns, the RMRVAMC piloted a new process to enhance patient centered healthcare by having the patients themselves attend these high-risk surgical meetings. This paper analyzes the transformative effects patient participation had on surgical decisions and assesses how doctors across many subspecialties re-imagined patient centered concerns. lauren.mckown@ucdenver.edu (W-72)

MCLAIN, Rebecca (CIFOR & Portland State U), **RANJATSON, Patrick**, **NOMENJANAHARY, Fabrice**, **RANDRIANASOLO, Renaud**, and **ANDRIAMANANJATO, Narinjanahary** (U Antananarivo), **LARSON, Anne** (CIFOR) *Family Matters: Kinship, Land Tenure, and Conservation in Northern Madagascar*. Like many land reforms in Africa, Madagascar's western-inspired state land certification program was designed with limited knowledge of how the country's still-operational customary tenure systems function or whether (and which) landholders perceive their tenure to be insecure. Drawing on recent fieldwork, we present a typology of customary land tenure in northern Madagascar and explore how the ways in which families divide the bundle of rights to their land affect perceptions of tenure security and conservation practices. We conclude that participatory action-research offers a pathway for developing more appropriate tenure reforms rooted in Malagasy conceptions of land rights and social relations. rebecca.mclain@gmail.com (F-103)

MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph and **RODRIGUES, Kelly** (Saint Peter's U) *Positive and Negative Lessons from the Pandemic without Falling Back*. The world was held hostage by the pandemic. Hurt most were students of color and those from low-income income families. The digital divide is not abstract yet progress was made in narrowing this. We learned more about alternative forms of delivery. We can no longer dispute that mental health must be taken seriously and more resources have been made available. We have learned that technology, synchronous and asynchronous, when used wisely can be an effective tool. Most importantly, we learned community is the fundamental foundation for the learning process. This paper will explore the intricacies of these dynamics. jmclaughlin@saintpeters.edu (F-73)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UCI) *The Meaning of Data Is "to Give": Health Equity in an Era of Community Engagement*. My paper engages the call for increased inclusion of community in research as critical to health equity and a question of data - a question of how

we give. I consider the application of community engagement and data gathering within the framework of health equity, then turn to the implications of the call to expand the possibilities for epistemic and institutional change. In an era of everyone and potentially no one doing health equity, we must ask what health equity means as a right when its manifestations are always at the edge of becoming. (TH-91)

MCNALLY, Tarra (Victoria U Wellington) *Moving beyond Dusty Guidelines: Developing a National Clinical Practice Guidelines Dissemination and Implementation Model for Aotearoa New Zealand's Maternity System*. Clinical practice guidelines bridge cutting-edge research and the best evidence-based practice in maternity care. They are critical tools to address provider factors contributing to preventable maternal morbidity and mortality. Most research and funding have focused on developing clinical practice guidelines rather than their dissemination and implementation. This mixed methods comparative ethnographic research study identified barriers and facilitators to disseminating and implementing national maternity clinical practice guidelines in Aotearoa, New Zealand, which informed the development of a new maternity clinical practice guideline dissemination and implementation model and accompanying maternity quality and safety recommendations. The study involved national and local maternity stakeholders. tarramcnally@gmail.com (W-132)

MCNAMARA, Katharine (UFL) *People, Plants, and Pandemics: How Disease Crises Are Shaping the World of Conservation*. When the first case of COVID-19 was documented in Ecuador, the people of Loja rushed to seek out cascarilla, the quinine-rich bark of *Cinchona officinalis*. For Lojanos, cinchona is an icon—a central feature of the local pharmacopeia, identity, and history. It is also a scarce natural resource and the focus of numerous conservation efforts. In this presentation, I explore how entanglements between people, cascarilla, and pathogens has shaped how academics, environmental organizations, and community members approach the plant's growing scarcity at a time when looming disease crises make it vulnerable to additional extractive pressure. katiemcnamara@ufl.edu (S-97)

MCPHERSON, Matthew (NOAA Fisheries), **CHOLLETT, Iliana** and **O'FARRELL, Shay** (Independent), **PERRUSO, Larry** (NOAA Fisheries) *Using the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Information Platform to Identify Climate Vulnerable Fishing Territories and Communities in the Gulf of Mexico*. Despite the vastness of the sea, fishermen often concentrate their efforts in specific regions, creating identifiable "de facto" fishing territories. Traditional marine spatial planning (MSP) assesses fishing areas without considering user dependence or vulnerability. In contrast, fishing territories focus on community resource utilization and can incorporate social vulnerability for more equitable outcomes. This presentation describes the integration of fishing territories into the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Information Platform (FIP).

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Our vision includes incorporating fishing territory metrics and leveraging FIP to identify climate-vulnerable fishing areas and communities. This approach can enhance marine resource management, benefiting both fishing communities and the environment. matthew.mcpherson@noaa.gov (W-34)

MEDINA-RAMIREZ, Oswaldo, BARTELS, Wendy-Lin, and MONAGHAN, Paul (UFL) *Practicing Collaborative Leadership in Florida: Insights on Constraints from Professionals in Natural Resource Management*. Environmental problems can be enhanced by engaging diverse stakeholders within participatory spaces. Routinely, natural resource professionals are called to coordinate these processes. However, few are equipped to navigate the human conflicts that emerge in participatory initiatives. The Florida Natural Resources Institute has been preparing professionals for roles in collaborative leadership. This paper examines perspectives from program alumni on their capacity to initiate and sustain collaborative practice in the field. We review constraints perceived by practitioners within public, private, and academic institutions. We also discuss strategies for overcoming these constraints and options for developing innovative capacity-building that support practitioners. osmedina@ufl.edu (S-07)

MEHARI, Asmeret (Independent) *Community Joy in African Archaeology and Paleoanthropology*. This paper focuses on the role of community joy in applied archaeology and paleoanthropology. It explores how local communities who live near or around archaeological and paleoanthropological sites express community joy. Based on preliminary ethnographic research, two examples are used: the agropastoralist Tigrinya communities of the greater Asmara area in the central highlands of Eritrea and the pastoralist Maasai communities of the Oldupai Gorge in northern Tanzania. Despite both communities have several differences including in societal and economic contexts, both also seem to have similar expressions and expectations of community joy from archaeologists and paleoanthropologists. asmeretghm@gmail.com (Whova)

MEHTA, Kanan, HOUNGNIHIN, Roch, MÈGNISSÈ, Pascal Gbégan, and MERRILL, Rebecca D. (CDC) *Considerations for Integrating Traditional Healers in Epidemic Response in Benin*. Traditional healers are an indispensable part of providing medical care in Benin. However, they struggle to receive acknowledgement for their contributions to health services by medical institutions. This presentation adopts an ethnographic approach to describe their role in providing medical services in Cotonou, Benin, with a particular emphasis on the COVID-19 pandemic. Through in-depth interviews in 2021 with 50 participants, this presentation highlights the cultural attitudes toward conventional and alternative medicine that guide medical care among traditional healers. Additionally, it illustrates the critical role that traditional healers serve in bridging the gap between institutional care and alternative medicine in Benin. (W-133)

MEIEROTTO, Lisa and SOM CASTELLANO, Rebecca (Boise State U), **HYLAND, Carly** (UC Berkeley) *"The ones who are on their best behavior keep coming": Experiences of H-2A Farm Workers in Idaho*. There are significant logistical, financial, and socio-emotional challenges facing H-2A farmworkers, including debt bondage, substandard housing, food insecurity and social isolation. They can also experience strict oversight of their non-work leisure time. Further, H-2A farmworkers live with a constant fear that they may not be invited back to work the following year, if they are not "good" enough. Using mixed-methods data collected throughout 2022, this paper highlights the precarity of H-2A farmworkers' lives in Idaho, and the ways they navigate living and working in a liminal space. We situate their experience within a scholarly space of "labor unfreedom" (LeBaron 2014). lisameierotto@boisestate.edu (S-14)

MEIEROTTO, Lisa, SOM CASTELLANO, Rebecca, and HOPPING, Kelly (Boise State U) *Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Communities: A Study of the Social, Ecological, and Economic Factors Shaping Experiences of Global Gardens Farmers in Boise, Idaho*. While small-scale agriculture can provide diverse benefits, producers are often disadvantaged in these agrifood systems. Climate change, globalization, and other forces exacerbate local challenges. Here, we discuss preliminary findings of an ongoing project focused on challenges to sustainable agriculture facing farmers from refugee backgrounds in Boise, Idaho. Using an interdisciplinary, mixed methods approach, we aim to illuminate sources of vulnerability and adaptive capacity for farmers producing food for markets and home consumption. We co-developed this research with multiple community partners, who are helping us connect with and support a historically excluded group, while fostering pathways for knowledge co-production and action. lisameierotto@boisestate.edu (TH-100)

MELLETT, Erin (U Memphis) *Navigating Language Access While Deaf: The Importance of Informal Interpretation*. For most deaf individuals, their day-to-day life is spent in an environment where they are not full linguistic participants. They are born into a predominantly hearing and spoken-language centric world. For deaf immigrants who may not use American Sign Language, the challenges of language access become even more complex. For these individuals, hearing ASL/English interpreters are often insufficient to provide communication access. Drawing from approximately 18 months of ethnographic fieldwork in the northeast U.S. with deaf immigrants as they navigated the U.S. naturalization process, this paper examines the importance of informal interpreting for equitable language access for deaf immigrants. emellett@memphis.edu (TH-106)

MELLO, Christy (UHOW) *An Intradisciplinary Approach for Preserving a Sense of Place through a Community Led Cemetery Project on Moloka'i*. At a cemetery located on Hawai'i's island of Moloka'i, community led research consists of identifying unmarked

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burials, finding space for future burials, learning names of burials not included on the current register, and creating an updated map. As part of a non-invasive approach to identifying burials, research examines the ways in which applying ethnographic insight impacts the application of the archaeological and forensic field methods of excavation, probing, and mapping. Rooted in Indigenous epistemological understandings of place, this project demonstrates how an engaged intradisciplinary research approach further advances disciplinary methods while preserving the culture and history of a place. melloc@hawaii.edu (F-72)

MELO, Milena (UTRGV) *Border Studies Archive: Building a Community of Knowledge*. Anthropologists are tasked with not only documenting and interpreting cultures but also with helping communities to build their own networks of knowledge through which they can document and tell their stories. The Border Studies Archive (BSA) at the University of Texas Rio Grande Valley is a repository for the culture and heritage of the borderlands and houses collections relating to the unique folklore, histories, and lives of the people and communities living along the U.S.-Mexico border in South Texas. It seeks to expand its holdings and contributors so that information belongs to the community and not solely academia. milena.melotijerina@utrgv.edu (TH-98)

MENON, Rhea (Manipal Academy of Higher Ed) *Defying the "Mandate": Examining the Perspectives and Lived Experiences of Childfree Women in Urban India*. Going childfree is a rising trend in urban India, gaining visibility in mainstream media amidst declining fertility in the country. Despite its growth and potential implications, academic research on the social phenomenon is limited and nascent. In a patriarchal, tradition-bound society, childfree women in urban India face a great degree of stigmatization yet remain steadfast in their choices. Based on a qualitative research study, this paper explores the decision-making process behind the childfree choice, the post-decision impact on interpersonal relationships and daily lives, stigma management and the general perspectives on childbearing and motherhood held by childfree women in urban India. rhea.j.menon@gmail.com (Whova)

METZ, Brent (U Kansas) *The Collaborative Ethnographic Survey: Perpetual Negotiation with the Ch'orti' Maya Ethnic Revitalization Movement*. The author and Ch'orti' Maya movement leaders conducted a decolonizing collaborative ethnographic survey in the former Ch'orti'-speaking counties of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. This was done only after the author had conducted a multi-year traditional ethnographic study of Ch'orti'-speaking populations in Guatemala. This case study addresses the reasons, promises, and challenges of collaboration, from conception to presentation of results. Decolonizing collaborative ethnography requires perpetual communication, negotiation, reflection, and adjustment, but it is well worth it ethically and academically. bmetz@ku.edu (W-134)

MILLER, Christine Z. (SCAD) and **PARRIS, Stephanie** (Med Coll-GA) *Interdisciplinary Insights: Bridging Design and Medical Research Paradigms through Participatory Collaboration*. In a pioneering interdisciplinary endeavor, Medical and Design students embarked on a project to dissect and comprehend each other's research processes. Through structured workshops, creative methodologies, and collaborative design, the teams identified potential avenues to enhance the user experience for medical students executing community-based research. Design students used ethnographic research to explore the ethical and logistical challenges posed when working with vulnerable populations. Their exploration delved into how medical professionals maneuver IRB procedures while adhering to PHI and HIPPA regulations. This paper juxtaposes the distinct research paradigms of design and medicine, shedding light on the invaluable insights gleaned from immersive participatory co-creative design. czmiller@scad.edu (W-132)

MILLER, Christine Z. and **MENON, Devika** (SCAD) *Cultivating Curiosity and Identity: The Role of Indian Heritage, History, and Philosophy in Empowering Urban Gen Z and Millennials*. India, with 52% of its population as Gen Z and Millennials, is witnessing a generational shift in prioritizing societal issues like climate change, mental health, and social injustice. Young Indians are increasingly delving into their ancestral history, heritage, and philosophy to address contemporary challenges. This research integrates anthropological and design perspectives to explore the importance of understanding and accessing Indian identity and philosophy to inform critical thinking and action. This study aims to promote the diverse identity of Indians, urging them to reclaim their cultural narratives and the significance of being custodians of their heritage to address global challenges with enriched understanding and curiosity. czmiller@scad.edu (F-96)

MILLER, Jason (Washburn U) *Applied Anthropology through the Lens of Coolness: A Case Study from Kansas*. In the fall of 2023, I used Baines and Costa's (2022) *Cool Anthropology* text as a framing device for students in my applied anthropology senior capstone course. Over the semester, students read and discussed facets of anthropological coolness and contemplated how they might share their own original anthropological research or that of another anthropologist with a broad public. This paper describes my approach and shares some of the results the students experienced highlighting the benefits as well as the potential challenges others might experience when using "cool anthropology" as a capstone assignment. jason.miller2@washburn.edu (F-04)

MILUN, Kathryn (UMN) *Solar Commons: Capturing Solar Energy Savings for Building Community Wealth*. Anthropology can help solve social-ecological problems through commons design. Elinor Ostrom, Nobel Prize economist for her work on COMMONS, emphasized three things about successful commons: they use

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similar underlying design principles; TRUST is a key part of shared ownership; local peer governance is preferred. This paper is based on the past fifteen years of my work as an applied anthropologist prototyping with community partners a community trust solar energy ownership model based on commons design principles and peer governance. The Solar Commons Project is an award-winning way for underserved communities to capture twenty-year revenue streams to support their mutual aid, reparative justice work. kmilun@d.umn.edu (S-37)

MIRANDA, Myriam, O'MALLEY, James, CORDERO, Héctor, and AQUINO, Frank (Independent) *"Mi Casa es su casa": The Role of Story-telling in Equitable Disaster Recovery*. Everyone has a story to tell. In this case, Myriam's story, illustrates how a program participant's role evolves from beneficiary and storyteller to leader in the cogeneration of knowledge about equitable recovery. In the end, Myriam's home and her relationship to disaster research are transformed. What enticed her to "share her story?" How was her interest and participation sustained over two years? Myriam's journey was shared by others join her in reflecting on the impact and benefit of using stories in techniques such as Most Significant Change, Outcomes Harvesting, and the Impact Evaluation to advanced equitable recovery and learning. (W-70)

MIRMALEK, Zara, LIM, Darlene S. S., and COLAPRETE, Anthony (NASA Ames) *Work Ethnography Applied for Real-time Science Operations on NASA's VIPER Mission*. In November 2024, an eight-foot tall robot with five instruments will launch to the Moon, for NASA's Volatiles Investigating Polar Expedition Rover (VIPER) mission. Upon arrival, it will be teleoperated by VIPER's mission team for five months. It is a project that builds on comparative human and robotic missions. Yet VIPER is unique in having a medium-size community of multi-disciplinary, -institutional scientists work in real-time with a lunar robot and for choosing to use applied social science in the multi-year development and testing (2020-2023) of its science operations work system and Mission Science Center. (TH-128)

MONOCELLO, Lawrence (WUSTL) *Muscularities in South Korea: Cultural Consonance and the Dynamic Embodiment of Cultural Models*. Muscularities refer to the varied and hierarchized cultural models of muscularity present in societies. Young Korean men's embodiment of these muscularities, or their ability and desire to be culturally consonant with these cultural models, involves a dynamic and culturally particular navigation of multisensorial messaging, intentional sculpting of their immediate bodies through diet and exercise, historically situated notions of self and masculinities, and imagined futures which result from present bodily investments. Therefore, cultural consonance is not static or passive matter of "being" culturally consonant but an active process of "doing-being" culturally consonant. monocello@wustl.edu (F-105)

MONTEVERDE, Acinta (Fielding Grad U) *An Afterschool Program/Curriculum to Teach Parents and Children Critical Coping Skills for Our Times*. My research addresses the inability of both families and the current educational system to impart healthy life coping skills that will help their children face the challenges of life. My study would offer a solution to this with independent afterschool instruction for both children and parent(s)/caregivers. Based on a study of the literature, such a solution does not appear to be on the radar. Thus, my research question is, "What would an afterschool curriculum/program look like for 3rd-grade students and their parent(s)/caregivers that are generally not addressed in formal schooling?" acintam@gmail.com (W-62)

MOO, Lauren and CHAMBERLIN, Elizabeth (VA), **MARFEO, Elizabeth** (Tufts U), **NGO, Victoria, HICKEN, Bret, and VENEGAS, Maria** (VA) *Managing Care: Experience of Family Caregivers for Rural Older Veterans with High Medical Complexity*. Familial support systems and aging at home increase older adults' quality of life, but those in rural communities experience limited access to many key resources. To better understand the experience of caring for community-dwelling rural older adults (≥65 years) with high medical complexity, we interviewed 19 family caregivers regarding managing in-person health appointments. Few caregivers reported receiving home-based services, and many primary caregivers received only sporadic assistance from other family members or friends. In addition, while attending in-person medical appointments required considerable planning for these rural families, they still preferred to have this visit format as an option. (TH-103)

MOOLENAAR, Elisabeth (Regis U) *Teaching Course-Based Undergraduate Research in Environmental Justice*. This paper is a review of teaching a pilot in conducting undergraduate research, as a part of an Environmental Justice course during the Spring 2023 semester in the Anthropology, Sociology and Criminal Justice Department at a Jesuit university. The paper will discuss the curriculum, student results, and research outcomes. The focus, however, will be a reflection on how we can effectively incorporate undergraduate research to not only teach EJ knowledge, but counter global and local challenges brought forth by extractivism. emoolenaar@regis.edu (TH-04)

MORERA, Maria (SE Socioenvironmental Rsch), **REYNOLDS, JR., William** (Onda Vision Technologies Inc), **TOVAR-AGUILAR, J. Antonio** (Nat'l Family Farm Coalition), and **ROKA, Fritz** (FGCU) *Agricultural Workplace Safety Promotion Potential of Wearable Hydration Sensors*. Ongoing heat-related injuries and fatalities among farmworkers, the majority of whom are Hispanic, underscore the need to identify new technologies that anticipate and reliably prevent hazards in the agricultural work environment. As low-cost marketable devices, hydration sensors have the potential to override socioeconomic safety

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disincentives in crop production that constrain fluid intake. Yet understanding the impacts of productivity and health beliefs on prevention behaviors is key to their adoption. This study reports results of biological and qualitative research conducted to explore the feasibility of their application under agricultural conditions. Preliminary end-user response and hypotheses regarding the technology's role in on-farm safety surveillance will be presented. (Whova)

MORRIS, Christopher (GMU) *"Operation Hurry Up": Environmental Governance and Its Hazards in South Africa.* Governments face a more complex landscape of biological resource exploitation than envisioned in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). This paper examines South Africa's efforts to address postcolonial realities by expanding the scope of the CBD's "access and benefit-sharing." By introducing a kind of "universal gear" through which myriad forms of nature and people are made to fit an extractive legal order, state officials hope to ignite a high-octane "bioeconomy." But if the CBD unleashed wildly generative forces in the realms of nature, property, and identity, South Africa's experiment releases these forces into new sociopolitical domains and to fraught effect. (Whova)

MORRIS, Richard (WAPA) *Learning and Schooling Today: Merging Behavioral Economics and Cultural Anthropology.* This paper reports on five years of ethnography (2018-23) in public schools (DC, MD, PA, TX) during a changeful time of public health crises, school-based violence, and standards-based reform. Findings draw on both behavioral economics and cultural anthropology to explain the a) impacts of reform and b) disharmony between teachers and administrators. Given that behavioral economics pays limited attention to cultural determinants of human economic behavior, this work may augment prominent paradigms such as the endowment effect, sunk cost fallacy, valuation of intangibles, and nudging (Thaler 2015). This paper aims to foster transdisciplinary collaboration with positive outcomes for educational policy and practice. *morriscounts@gmail.com* (W-108)

MORRIS, Richard (WAPA) *Rereading Cabeza de Vaca's La Relation: An Ethno-History of Its Impact on Today.* This is an ethnohistory of the Spaniard, Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca, who traveled across North America (1528-36), first by ship and then by foot, traversing 2,800 miles and living with 23 tribes (Varnum, 2014). Stories of his contemporaries – Martin Luther and Charles V – will also be told, as will key social movements. This project will reveal the untold story of when de Vaca returned home and wrote his memoir. Ultimately, this project aims to transform the exclusionary relations of the past and still today into the wholesome discourses and strengthened institutions of our future. (Project Phase #2 Start: Fall 2024, Berlin, Germany). *morriscounts@gmail.com* (F-96)

MORRISON, Penelope (Penn State NK) *Exploring Barriers to Care for Women Experiencing Co-Occurring.* Research suggests that women with co-occurring opioid use disorder (OUD) and intimate partner violence (IPV) often do not seek help for these conditions. Drawing on 39 interviews with diverse stakeholders (e.g., law enforcement, social work, IPV advocates, MAT service providers), this paper considers barriers to developing a medical-legal partnership framework for effective care for women with co-IPV/OUD. Participants described barriers such as funding, disciplinary silos, and stigma, as impediments to not only engaging this population in appropriate services, but to effectively coordinate their care across multiple realms. *pkm20@psu.edu* (TH-33)

MORRISON, Sharon and **CONTRERAS ARVIZU, Albar** (UNCG) *Pathways to Latine Community Health and Resilience through Cultural Traditions, Faith, and Food in Ministry Engagement.* Social determinants of health (SDoH) is a useful framework for examining how faith-placed programs are engaging marginalized communities. Abundant Life Ministry (ABL), an affiliate of Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina (NC), focuses on food security and health access, healing, worship, and loving services. In this paper, we reflect on ABL's role within this framework, and discuss pathways to establishing deeper connections with the City of Greensboro's Latine communities through food outreach, validation of cultural traditions and open expressions of faith. These strategies facilitate a more holistic understanding of how cultural, social, and spiritual factors affect health outcomes and resilience. *sdmorri2@uncg.edu* (S-67)

MORSEAU, Blaire (MI State U) *As Sacred to Us: Simon Pokagon's Birch Bark Books in Their Contexts.* Originally published in 1893 and 1901, the bilingual essays written by Potawatomi leader, Simon Pokagon, were printed on thinly peeled and elegantly bound birch bark. In this presentation, Dr. Morseau will discuss her archival work in the Pokagon tribal archives where these books are held and provide an overview of the 2023 edition, *As Sacred to Us*, where the booklets are reprinted with new essays that set the stories in cultural, linguistic, historical, and even geological context. Experts in Native literary traditions, history, Algonquian languages, the Michigan landscape, and materials conservation illuminate the thousands of years of Indigenous knowledge that Pokagon elevated in his stories. *morseaub@msu.edu* (F-76)

MOSES, Sharon (NAU) *Native vs Non-Native School Shootings: Identity and Cultural Differences.* School shootings have become the norm across the United States as disenfranchised youth turn more to guns to relieve their rage. In the past twenty years from 2003 to 2023 to date, only two school shootings out of 156 have taken place either on a Native reservation or in a school where majority Native youth from a local reservation attended. What accounts for this startling difference compared

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to non-Native schools? This presentation will examine cultural differences between Native and non-Native school shootings and their shooters to explore how cultural factors might hold some transformative answers toward reducing school violence. *Sharon.Moses@nau.edu* (W-64)

MUEHLMANN, Shaylih (UBC) *Narratives of Narco-Animalia: Exotic Pets as Symbolic Labor in the Mexican Drug Trade*. This paper examines the tradition of exotic animal collection among Mexican drug traffickers. Drawing from ethnographic studies in northern Mexico, the paper explores the potential environmental and sociocultural implications of such practices. Beyond the direct environmental toll, such as the release of “invasive species,” the symbolic role of these animals in “narco-culture” adds layers to human-animal relations set against the backdrop of drug-related violence. This presentation bridges discourses on the environmental impacts of drug activities, post-humanism, and narco-culture, posing a series of exploratory questions about the multifaceted phenomenon of “narco-animalia” and its ripple effects on Mexican society. (W-73)

MUKHTAROV, Khamidkhon Rustam Ugli (Pusan Nat’l U) *The Impact of Social Media Influencers on the Consumer Decision-making Process: A Business Anthropology Study of South Korean Influencers*. Drawing on business anthropology, this study analyzes the impact of social media influencers on consumer decision-making processes, focusing on South Korea. The research adopts a sequential exploratory approach, incorporating qualitative and quantitative analyses. In the initial phase, qualitative data was collected through semi-structured interviews and coded for analysis. The latter phase employed a quantitative approach, using a survey questionnaire to collect numerical data, which was analyzed using diverse statistical techniques. By integrating both qualitative and quantitative data, this study seeks to provide a comprehensive understanding of the intricate dynamics involved in consumer decision-making, potentially leading to more well-grounded conclusions. *stevearrow7474@gmail.com* (Whova)

MUNOZ PANIAGUA, Lidia (U Oregon) *Radical Self-Care: A Proposal to Improve Access to Health Care for Temporary Workers on H2 Visas from a Consumer Protection Perspective*. This paper addresses the health-related vulnerability of H2 temporary workers in the United States where the health care system is governed primarily by the insurance market. I situate H2 guest workers, as consumers of health to seek the protections they have under the lens of consumer protection laws. This approach is counter-hegemonic in that it focuses on rights rather than exclusions. It on the notion of rights, specifically consumer rights. It would seek to anchor concrete actions emanating from the implementation of the regulations, by intentionally emphasizing the prerogatives to which by law consumers have access. *lidiaest@uoregon.edu* (F-16)

MURILLO, Brianna (UTEP) *Systems of Social Support for Navigating Challenging Pregnancy and Postpartum Circumstances*. During the Covid-19 pandemic, pregnant and postpartum Latinas in the border region experienced numerous challenges. Beyond challenges regarding border closures, medical complications, and limitations imposed in response to the pandemic, many of these individuals were forced to also navigate multiple systems of social support that varied in accessibility and degree of comprehensiveness. This presentation identifies three systems of social support: familial support, healthcare services, and support offered through community resources. It then explores how women navigated these at times complicated systems of support to manage the unique circumstances of pregnancy during the pandemic. (F-61)

MURPHY, Arthur (UNCG), **JONES, Eric C.** (UTH SPH), and **LUQUE, Diana** (CIAD-Hermosillo) *Searching for Information and Justice along the Rio Sonora after the Buena Vista Mine Disaster: 2014*. In this paper we examine the strategies use by residents along the Rio Sonora in their search for information after the coper sulfate spill from the Buena Vista mine. A “secondary” disaster after the main event is often the result of poor information and communication between those affected by the disaster. We examine the networks used by those living along the Rio Sonora in their efforts to understand the impact of the spill and the official response. Data were gathered 8 and 26 months after the event. *admurphy@uncg.edu* (W-47)

MURPHY, Daniel (U Cincinnati) *Foregrounding Uncertainty: A Critical Approach to Scenarios and the Cultural Production of Futures*. Scenarios are highly diverse, ranging from expert led computational models of climate and ecosystem change to participatory processes that use artistic methods to develop collective visions of the future. Across this diversity, however, there is an explicit acceptance that the future is not certain, and that scenarios enable us to grapple with that uncertainty. This paper explores how known uncertainties are either ‘foregrounded’ or ‘backgrounded.’ We argue that this matters because the practices of calculating, modeling, and representing the future frames how we understand which processes and what practices are problematic, and profoundly impacts how our decisions address them. *murphdl@ucmail.uc.edu* (F-34)

MURPHY, Dawn Jackman (Fielding Grad U) *New Folk School Founding and Founding Stories*. This paper details a participatory video study conducted in 2021. Eight rural folk schools from seven states documented the founding values and form of their folk schools through video. The paper includes analysis of these collected stories and documents value themes connecting the schools together as a new folk school movement. *djmurphy@email.fielding.edu* (W-108)

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MUSCI, Silvia (U Milano) *Anthropology and Simulation Education in Nursing*. Simulation education in nursing teaches novices skills needed to function in clinical practice. As a bridge between theoretical classroom learning and real-life experiences, simulation scenarios using mannequins offer students the opportunity to practice skills and decision-making in a risk-free environment. Despite its many advantages, simulation education is the artificial representation of a complex real-world process. Since its origin, nurses have learned to practice by observing and mirroring experienced nurses dealing with actual patient suffering, pain, fears, and joys. This presentation uses the anthropological gaze to critique nursing simulation education by adopting anthropologist Bruno Latour's concepts of "embodied cognition" and "faticcio." s.musci2@campus.unimib.it (TH-06)

MYERS, Neely (SMU) *Feeling "Stuck": The Limits of Mental Health Crisis Care in the US*. This paper is based on three years of ethnographic fieldwork with 47 youth in crisis and their families during the six months following an emergency hospitalization for psychosis. It will explore how metrics of care effectiveness can be met, while supporting one's ability to move forward with their lives were not. Issues raised will then be addressed with an eye toward what reforms might truly move young people toward recovery from a mental health crisis that is less about recovering from symptoms of psychosis and more about recovering from our societal response to it. namyers@smu.edu (S-92)

NAAR, Nicole and **EPPS, Ashleigh** (WA Sea Grant) *Tide's Out: A Dual Approach to Inclusive Aquaculture Workforce Development*. The Washington Coast shellfish aquaculture industry is facing unprecedented workforce shortages. On the one hand, potential employees need career awareness, realistic expectations about working conditions, and essential skills for being a safe and successful worker on the tideflats. On the other hand, shellfish farm owners and managers need new approaches to recruit, manage and mentor an increasingly diverse next-generation workforce. In partnership with shellfish industry and DEJA experts, Washington Sea Grant is piloting a new workforce development program combining crew training with manager training to begin addressing the dual demand of a more inclusive workplace and a more sustainable workforce. nanaar@uw.edu (F-45)

NAIDU, Prash (CUNY) *A New Sea of Names: Mapping Climate Uncertainty in a Southeast Asian Fishing Community*. For generations, Mambai fishers in southwest Timor-Leste have named local fishing trails, passing down embodied and ecological knowledge that promotes communal coastal management and sustainable fishing practices. Trail names derive from environmental features, marine species, and even fatal accidents. However, anthropogenic climate change has altered known trail characteristics and forced renamings. This paper examines the fishing community's use of participatory mapping to reconcile

local ecological knowledge with a changing seascape. Mapping processes invite fishers to contest disruptions and coexist with oceanic transformation. Ultimately, fishers integrate new understandings into the living archive of trail names, transmitting resilience across generations living amidst a new sea of names. (W-02)

NARAHARA, Karine (UNT) *Multispecies in the House!: New Possibilities for Applied Anthropology*. As the "ontological turn" in anthropology has criticized the discipline's central concepts, some anthropologists have been exploring new ethnographical approaches that decenter the human narratives. These multispecies ethnographies try to address urgent issues in a world that is the product of the encounter of many worlds: a pluriverse of humans, non-humans, and more-than-human perspectives. As this approach has many practical consequences for the day we deal with environmental problems, is there room for this type of anthropology in the applied field? Can the applied approach, usually centered on a human client/partner/collaborator, be a space for multispecies ethnography to thrive? karine.narahara@unt.edu (TH-107)

NATH, Lipika and **SINGH, M. Kennedy** (U Delhi) *Rescripting Indigeneity: Ethnic Revivalism among the Tamangs of West Bengal, India*. This paper is an empirical account on revitalizing ethnic identity by relocating, preserving and sustaining community-specific traditional knowledge among the Tamangs of West Bengal, India. Through a long-term ethnographic fieldwork, the study highlights the role of traditional practitioners and community driven practices. It aims to trace the multifarious ways of imperative, valuable, and rational utilization of Indigenous knowledge System (IKS) in promoting sustainable tourism for community self-development. Using a participatory approach, the study proposes a framework for community self-development, addressing exogenous conundrums and relationalities that lead to exclusion and marginalization in a multiethnic mountainous land. lnath@anthro.du.ac.in (S-09)

NDLOVU, Ndukuyakhe (U Pretoria) *Politics of Producing Archaeological Knowledge*. It has become common for archaeologists to be politically conscious and acknowledge that the history of their discipline has not favoured local people. These are the individuals who provided cheap labour for their projects and shared important insights historically valuable in their interpretation of archaeological sites. While such activism is welcomed, the question is - what has really changed? I argue not much. It is only our language that changes but the concepts behind which archaeological knowledge is produced have not progressed in ways favourable to local people. Being politically conscious is not the same as advancing knowledge production such that local people are appreciated. ndukuyakhe@googlemail.com (Whova)

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NEBIE, Elisabeth Ilboudo (ASU) and **WEST, Colin Thor** (UNCCH) *"Farms walk": Understanding Socially Differentiated Perceptions of Land Use and Land Cover Change*. These past decades, the Sahel region experienced massive conversions of savanna into farmland. Scientists have mapped land use and land cover changes and linked them to massive in-migrations, population growth, deforestation. Yet, little is known about how local communities interpret these changes. We conducted participatory mapping exercises with two distinct groups of crop and livestock farmers to document their narratives. We present our methodology – which integrated satellite imagery with narratives– and reflect on our results. While all groups agreed that land cover change negatively impacted their livelihoods, perceptions about the causes of these changes and adaptation strategies varied by ethnicity. (TH-75)

NEGRON, Karina (UPR), **CARDONA, Nancy** and **MEDINA, Leidymee** (UPR Comprehensive Cancer Ctr), **RIVERA, Ivelisse**, **QUINONES, Zahira**, and **DYE, Tim** (U Rochester) *Assessing the Overall Understanding of the Puerto Rican Population Regarding Key Concepts in Genetic Research*. Genetic research plays a vital role in healthcare, but confusion persists in Puerto Rico, especially distinguishing between DNA testing and genetic research. This confusion impacts informed healthcare decisions, critical for improving health outcomes. Employing mixed methods, we recruited 69 participants who live in the archipelago and delved into Puerto Ricans' understanding of genetic research. Susceptibility, inheritance, and diseases that run in their families were common themes identified. For a better understanding, the role of societal factors should be addressed aiming to enhance public understanding, promote equitable access to genetic resources, and improve health outcomes among Puerto Ricans. karina.negron4@upr.edu (W-132)

NELSON, Andrew (UNT) *Rethinking the Applied-Public Distinction through Anthropological Collaborations with Journalists*. When anthropologists venture into the world of print media, their products are often filed under the subdisciplinary category of public anthropology. Based on the experiences and anecdotes of an anthropologist working with and for journalists, this paper rethinks the applied/public divide by assessing the impact and writing outcomes of these collaborations. I argue that such collaborations can expand not only the reach, but also the lifespan of applied research. andrew.nelson@unt.edu (TH-107)

NELSON, Miriam, RADONIC, Lucero, and **EDGELEY, Catrin** (NAU) *Flooding After Fire: Investigating Stakeholder Interactions in Post-Fire Flood Risk Mitigation*. Mitigating post-fire flood risk requires individual and collective action from actors at various jurisdictions. The study employs semi-structured interviews and mental modeling to better understand how different stakeholders interact with flood hazards in a shared landscape in Flagstaff, Arizona. Specifically, how much weight do they place on different

flood-risk mitigation actions, to whom they ascribe those actions, and how much confidence is placed on those actions/actors. The data will identify commonalities and differences in how different stakeholders understand the role of different risk mitigation actions. This line of research is critical for improving collaborative management of flood hazards and decision-making. mln288@nau.edu (S-93)

NELSON, Timothy E. (Independent) *Blackdom, McJunkin, and the Utility of the Afro-Frontier Thesis*. The Afro-Frontier thesis provides a framework to reevaluate George McJunkin's historical role. Departing from individualism narratives, the Afro-Frontier framework reveals evolution from an enslaved person to a "frontier sovereign." His ambitions and Black consciousness were nurtured in a community that valued academic discovery. This approach challenges dehumanizing perspectives and fosters a new dialectic that includes African descendants in frontier spaces. Examining parallel endeavors, McJunkin's alongside Frank Boyer's in Blackdom, New Mexico, underscores their autonomous pursuits amid evolving societal structures. By analyzing historic public records, new questions and theories develop to expand archaeology's scope, providing a more comprehensive view of McJunkin's contributions. <https://afrofrontier.com> (T-02)

NICHOLLS, Heidi (UW-Oshkosh) *Back to the Basics: Our Students, Our Fields, Our Opportunities to Be and Do Better*. In a time where higher education is faced with tough choices about budget, teaching loads, enrollment management, eliminating services, and political enmeshment, it seems our field is uniquely positioned to be of instrumental use. Whether in the classroom, through service work, or via our research agendas, our field and training, often cloaked with enchantment of what it is we anthropologists do, has transformative possibilities. Rooted in research focused on inclusive excellence in higher education, this paper calls for us to (re)operationalize decolonization and to return to the anthropological basics so we may be and do better. nichollsh@uwosh.edu (TH-96)

NICHOLS, Deja (MS State U) *Welcome to Class: Exploring the African American Experience at PWIs*. This study examines college classroom diversity, focusing on the lived realities of African American students attending majority White universities and the specific experience of being the solitary African-American student in a course. This experience is interpreted within the historical legacies of racial disparities in educational access. The study involved five interviews conducted with students at Mississippi State University. Findings highlight the beneficial roles for faculty of color as advocates, cultural intermediates, and positive role models for African American students, and the need for culturally responsive pedagogy and continuing education for faculty and increasing faculty racial diversity. ddn88@msstate.edu (TH-96)

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NILSSON, Annika (WUSTL) *Mind the Gaps: A Ground-Up Perspective on Online Health Misinformation*. Amid growing concern about the “infodemic” of online health misinformation, this paper offers an ethnographic perspective on how people experiencing protracted medical uncertainty navigate the online health informationscape. My research finds that the experiences of people seeking to understand their own health conditions using online resources depart significantly from the assumptions entailed in many misinformation-related interventions. This paper will discuss the complex relationship between “belief” or epistemic ideals and health-seeking behavior, the ways in which engagement with online information is shaped by offline healthcare-seeking experiences, and the implications of these results for future efforts to address misinformation and its consequences. atnilsson@wustl.edu (S-13)

NORDIN, Andreas (U Gothenburg) *Mapping the Effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Dreams: Report from a Case Study in Nepal*. A less recognized effect of the global COVID-19 pandemic is its consequences in the form of nightmares, bizarre dreams, and worsened sleep quality. Exposure to covid-19, as seen in dreams, are likely to foster shifts in core cultural values toward ingroup favouritism and conservatism, which may affect levels of social isolation. Dreaming is both a coping mechanism and an additional source of distress. This may be amplified or hampered by the communicative resources that exist in local cultural environments and social media. With these considerations in mind, this presentation aims to present data from interviews conducted in Nepal about dream experiences of the COVID-19 pandemic. Andreas.nordin@kultvet.gu.se (S-48)

NORMAN, Karma and **LEWIS-SMITH, Connor** (NOAA Fisheries) *What Numbers Do and Don't Tell Us about Equity and Environmental Justice Concerns in U.S. West Coast Fishing Communities*. In the U.S. West Coast fisheries management environment, anthropologists and social scientists examine fishers and their communities in order to predict impacts of change. With a renewed focus on equity and environmental justice (EEJ) in fisheries, ongoing and new research will illuminate environmental justice concerns among commercial fishers and within their communities. Here, both information provided by coast-wide quantitative approaches to EEJ for fishing communities, and information obtained more directly from the fishers are presented and compared to develop a fuller picture of EEJ in West Coast fishing communities and a sense for gaps which remain to be addressed. (F-75)

NYSSA, Zoe (Purdue U) *Reimagining Communities of Practice for Environmental Data Futures*. Largescale environmental data projects are being developed around the world, promising that by making environmental data open-source, participation in natural resource management and development decisions will become increasingly transparent, fair, and democratic. Work in science studies,

anthropology, and critical data studies suggests otherwise! This talk discusses interdisciplinary collaborations with environmental data scientists and modelers to: 1) improve understanding of current data practices and infrastructures; 2) expand access to data infrastructures and resources to groups marginalized from the environmental sciences and data science communities; and 3) in a praxis-oriented effort, provide opportunities to reimagine data practices in terms of longer-term reciprocity. (F-64)

O'CONNELL, Caela (UNCCH) *Unmoored: The Unmaking of Our Environmental Futures After Disaster*. What happens to ongoing environmental conservation initiatives when disasters strike and how does this disrupt socio-environmental futures? If a modeler's goal is to be able to say what will happen efficiently and accurately, mine is the inverse. I aim to take what is known and has happened already— the legacy of underlying inequalities and extraction and un-model it. In doing so, I am imagining the infrastructure, community, and culture of a future time that could be radically different by leveraging the power of the anthropological lens to demonstrate fictive un-made futures as a way to ensure they never come to be. caela@email.unc.edu (TH-77)

O'LEARY, Heather (USF) *Women In and As Pipelines: Trans-Scalar Approaches to Gender Equity in Water Policy and Science*. Water is a lens through which we learn about the historical fluidity, chokepoints, and contaminations of the evolving depiction of women as not only water's bearers but about their capacity as high-level scientists and decision-makers for the crucial material and infrastructural dimensions of our world. Drawing from nearly two decades of fieldwork among water-oppressed women in Delhi, India—and integrating insights as a female member of water task forces at the OECD, International Science Council, and United Nations—this exploratory trans-scalar ethnographic fieldwork argues that women's engagement reflects broader challenges and advancements within eco-feminisms and intersectional narratives about women's equity. oleary@usf.edu (TH-07)

OGILVIE, Kristen (UAA) *Mind the Gap: Examining Disparities in Achievement with a Qualitative Lens*. Institutions of higher education and their accrediting bodies increasingly pay attention to disparities in program achievements with the intention of serving diverse populations more equitably. Metrics for these analyses regularly focus on discrepancies in quantitative metrics (pass rates, retention, and graduation) between groups of students, which neglects the stories behind these gaps. This paper provides qualitative results from a pilot project in which graduating students in our anthropology program described challenges they faced in achieving their degrees in an exit survey. I discuss the value of stories and narratives in assessing program disparities and how to address them better. kaogilvie@alaska.edu (W-31)

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OLIVAS, Divana (UNM) *Chicanx Food Imaginaries and the Worldmaking Projects of the Southwest Organizing Project (1980-Today)*. Food, as Juan Estevan Arellano describes, is “part of what defines our *querencia*, which gives us this sense of place... and [it] cannot be separated from how we work in the land and how we water our crops.” Following Arellano, and feminist scholars who assert the embodied consciousness that food activates, this paper describes the Chicanx food imaginaries produced within the forty-three year history of an Albuquerque-based organization called the SouthWest Organizing Project. (T-06)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (UFL Emeritus) *The Resilience of Vulnerability*. In its classic critical definition, vulnerability refers to the extent to which a community is susceptible to natural hazard impact due to the structure and organization of its socio-ecological system. However, widespread acceptance, particularly in policy contexts, eventually led to its use to describe a set of immutable conditions, evoking critical interrogations derived from other critical research fields of the unstated assumptions of vulnerability’s initial formulations, terminology and language. Drawing on these critiques, subsequent iterations of vulnerability are examined for their conceptual contributions, thus suggesting its resilience as a core concept in disaster research. *aros@ufl.edu* (S-33)

OLMOS ROSAS, Gabriela and **DREW, Elaine** (UAF) *Navigating the High Sugar Frontier: Diabetes among Anchorage’s Mexican Immigrants*. Diabetes is among the leading causes of death in Alaska, with more than 100,000 adults diagnosed with diabetes or prediabetes. Hispanic Alaskans are among those most at risk, with 15.8% of adults diagnosed between 2012 and 2016. Yet, little research has examined the social context of diabetes among this population. In this study, we are conducting in-depth interviews with Mexican immigrants living in Anchorage who developed prediabetes or diabetes within ten years of immigrating to Alaska. The interviews inquire about social, lifestyle, and health changes since their migration. In this presentation, we report preliminary findings from our ongoing research. *gaolmosrosas@alaska.edu* (F-13)

OLMOS, Rosario (UTEP) *More Borders than Meet the Eye: The Role of Bureaucracy on Cross-Border Healthcare Utilization amongst Pregnant Women During the COVID-19 Pandemic*. This study describes how immigration-, insurance-, and health-related bureaucracies create patterns of exclusion in the American healthcare system, leading some patients to navigate resulting challenges by seeking care outside of the country. Using interviews with pregnant and postpartum Latinas of the U.S.- Mexico border region, this analysis focuses on participants who sought perinatal care on both sides of the border during the first two years of the COVID pandemic. Their experiences serve as a critique of the role of bureaucracy in upholding inequities in the US health care

system and can serve to generate recommendations on how to alleviate inequities. *rolmos3@outlook.com* (F-61)

OLSON, Ernest (Wells Coll) *Climate Change, Migration, and New Landscapes of Inequality: A Case Study from Montana*. There is much talk in local western Montana communities about the perceived rapid changes brought by the arrival of new residents fleeing fire, drought, heat, and the costly living expenses as found elsewhere. Such talk reveals that there is a great deal of local fear that such a population movement is driving up the cost of living, destroying valuable aspects of community life and culture, and threatening the natural environment. An auto-ethnographic examination of the effects of this significant upsurge of people moving into the state would seem to be useful for creating strategies to best meet the myriad challenges. *eolson@wells.edu* (W-03)

OLSON, Kathryn (Butler U) *The History of Gender-Biased Clinical Testing and Its Effects on Pharmaceutical Drug Efficacy*. The pharmaceutical field has historically been synonymous with patriarchal systems and infamous for the exclusion of women at all levels. While many gender inequalities have been removed from the field, there are lasting effects from the harmful policies against female participation in clinical testing. This paper analyzes what is being done to mitigate the adverse effects seen in women. Based on literature and interviews, the research reveals how the exclusion of women from clinical trials has led to the development of numerous drugs on the market today that have increased adverse drug reactions and decreased drug efficacy in women. *keolson@butler.edu* (W-104)

OLSZOWY, Kathryn (NMSU), **CHAN, Chim W.** (Osaka Metropolitan U), **ROOME, Amanda B.** (Bassett Rsch Inst), **THERRIEN, Ann-Sophie** and **SINCLAIR, Isabelle** (U Québec), **TALEO, George**, **TARIVONDA, Len**, **MALANGA, Max**, **TOSIRO, Bev**, **TAGARO, Markleen**, **OBED, Jimmy**, and **IARUEL, Jerry** (Vanuatu Ministry of Hlth), **DANCAUSE, Kelsey N.** (U Québec) *Population Displacement Due to a Natural Disaster in Vanuatu: Relationships of Material Resource Availability with Health Outcomes Two Years Later*. Displacement due to natural disasters is common and increasing. More studies are needed from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) on how disruption in material resource availability impacts physical and mental health long-term. Here, we report on fieldwork conducted among a community that was displaced by a volcanic eruption in Vanuatu, an LMIC in the South Pacific. We assess relationships of housing, water, food, and medical care availability with psychological and physical health status two years post-displacement. Data from this project are continuously shared with the Vanuatu Ministry of Health to assist with community follow-up and planning for future potential disasters. *kolszowy@nmsu.edu* (W-10)

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ORLANDO, Angela (Key Lime Interactive) *From Academia to Industry: UXR and DEI*. Anthropology, DEI, user experience research (UXR), and technology are at a vital crossroads. As technology becomes ubiquitous, it is critical to understand how it impacts people from diverse cultures and backgrounds. UXR is a valuable tool for understanding diverse users' needs and designing products that are inclusive and accessible to all. In this paper, I discuss my experiences combining anthropology, DEI, and professional UXR to create tech that is truly human-centered. I will also open the floor to questions about my transition from academic anthropology to industry practice as well as the application of anthropological methods to DEI in tech. angelao@keylimeinteractive.com (TH-128)

ORTIZ, Cristina (UMN Morris) *Disenchantments of Grading: Rescuing the Wonder of Anthropology by Axing Testing*. The intersecting experiences of BLM and No DAPL protests, the pandemic, and a commitment to inclusive education accelerated my shift toward "ungrading" (Blum 2020). Inspired by digital discussions of creative teaching, abolitionist pedagogies, and universal design, I switched from tests and points to activities and benchmarks. I'll describe what I do, why, and how it works (or sometimes doesn't). I don't think what I do will work for everyone, but I hope others will find inspiration to challenge assumptions and bureaucracies that hinder learning. I look forward to discussing how we can enable the enchantment of learning together and find joy in teaching. cortiz@morris.umn.edu (W-31)

OTAÑEZ, Marty (CU Denver) *Introduction to Qualitative and Video-Based Research among BIPOC in Non-Clinical Psychedelic Spaces*. The decriminalization and legalization of psilocybin and other psychedelic substances are increasing opportunities for video-based research and advocacy for psychedelic natural medicines. My paper is designed for first-time researchers and activists to legal psilocybin mushrooms and those who prioritize visual narratives of BIPOC engaged in hallucinogenic fungi. What are best practices to obtain psychedelic-related study approval from ethical review boards? How can we ensure that legal shrooms do not impact BIPOC access to health and wellness benefits of psychedelic mushrooms? What are practical tips offered by BIPOC study participants on how to reduce corporate capture of the global psychedelic sector? marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (F-77)

OTAÑEZ, Marty and **BURGES, Nikketa** (CU Denver) *A Graphic Novel about Overdose Prevention: A Vision for an Arts-Based Project Co-Created by Medical Anthropologists and People Who Use Drugs*. We share a draft graphic novel co-created by anthropologists and people who use drugs (PWUDs). This work derives from 76 participants who completed interviews in Colorado in 2021. Participants used some kind of mixture of heroin, methamphetamines, cocaine, and fentanyl and

experienced one or more overdoses within the past year. The graphic novel addresses overdose reversals via naloxone, stigma, perspectives on harm reduction interventions, and the drug-user activist movement. By previewing our work and soliciting opinions from the audience, we will design a graphic novel that humanizes PWUDs, promotes safer drug supply, and calls for ending the war on drugs. marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (TH-18)

OTHS, Kathryn and **MCCLURE, Stephanie** (U Alabama) *'Use What You Have': Health Promotion and Economic Vitality in an Alabama COVID-19 Worksite Vaccination Initiative*. As the already anemic Alabama COVID-19 rate of vaccination began to subside in mid-2021, the CommuniVax_Alabama team broadened their community engagement by partnering with the Chamber of Commerce, the Alabama Department of Public Health, and others to bring vaccines to the workplace. The goal of increasing the access to and convenience of getting the shot was partially achieved, meeting with more resistance than anticipated. The accomplishments of the endeavor, its challenges, and suggestions for improvement are outlined to aid future efforts at health promotion and community outreach. koths@ua.edu (TH-42)

QUESLATI-PORTER, Claire (U Miami) *Pedagogical Strategies for Preparing Undergraduate Students for an Ethnographic Methods Field School in an All-Inclusive Resort in Punta Cana, Dominican Republic*. In this paper, I will share my strategies for preparing students for a field school in a resort the DR. The course involved seven weeks of class time prior to traveling for a week-long stint researching among resort workers and guests. Holding a field school in this manner posed pedagogical challenges and opportunities. This paper will describe the subject matter that was used in these first seven weeks leading up to the field school week, during which time students would learn the basics of ethnographic methods, political economy in the DR, and intersectional dynamics of DR society. cxo185@miami.edu (F-76)

OWUOR, Patrick (Wayne State U) *The Exploration of Ruins in Infrastructure Development among Women Affected by Thwake Dam Construction In Makueni, Kenya: An Ethnography of Dam Construction*. Water infrastructure projects are considered a panacea for economic development, especially in low-and middle-income countries. However, built infrastructures can also transform landscapes, leaving material, biological, and social ruins. This paper qualitatively explores the psychosocial impacts among 45 women affected by the Thwake Dam construction in Makueni County, Kenya. Findings suggest that dam-induced mental health experiences among women are embodied through psychosocial challenges such as worry, anxiety, and diminished social support. Examining psychosocial ruins in infrastructure development is critical to preventing and responding to mental health. owuor@wayne.edu (F-103)

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OWUOR, Patrick (Wayne State U), **NYAGOL, Hellen** and **OBONDO, Doreen** (Pamoja Community-Based Org), **ONYANGO, Elizabeth** (U Alberta), **ORERO, Wicklife**, **OWUOR, Judith**, and **ODHIAMBO, Silvia** (Pamoja Community-Based Org), **BOATENG, Godfred** (York U) *Influence of Housing Insecurity on HIV Treatment Outcomes among People Living with HIV in Kisumu, Kenya*. Housing insecurity (HI) is inextricably linked to health risk behaviors and poor health outcomes. However, its influence on HIV treatment remains underexplored. This study qualitatively examined the impact of HI on HIV treatment outcomes among people living with HIV in Kisumu, Kenya. We conducted in-depth interviews and focus group discussions with adult men (n=20) and women (45) living with HIV. Participants reported feeling stressed, ashamed, and unable to continue HIV treatment because of housing needs. HI increases the risk of poor health outcomes among people living with HIV. Improving HI may play a critical role in enhancing HIV treatment outcomes. owuor@wayne.edu (F-78)

OWUOR, Patrick and **LINN, Colleen** (Wayne State U) *The Influence of Water Infrastructure on Achieving Household Water Security in Makueni Kenya: The Case of Thwake Dam Construction*. Evidence suggests water security plays a critical role in achieving several Sustainable Development Goals, stimulating numerous water interventions in response. However, the role of water infrastructure projects in perpetuating household water insecurity (HHWI) remains underexplored. In this study, we qualitatively explore the impact of dam construction on HHWI in Makueni, Kenya. During construction, Makueni residents experienced reduced water access, poor water quality, and reduced livelihoods. We conducted photo-elicitation and go-along in-depth interviews among the displaced (n=20) and non-displaced (n=25) women. Water-related infrastructure projects can exacerbate HHWI. However, strategies to enhance individual and community resilience are crucial. owuor@wayne.edu (F-78)

PACKAGE-WARD, Christina and **GLAZIER, Edward** (NOAA Fisheries) *Including Frequently Excluded Voices and Underrepresented Communities in Fisheries Focus Groups around the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic*. The Southeast Regional Office of NOAA Fisheries has recently been engaged in two focus group efforts: one with Gulf of Mexico individual fishing quota (IFQ) participants to gather information about tools aimed at increasing access to purchasing and selling shares or allocation, and another with underserved communities to gather input on environmental justice and equity issues and means for operationalizing the NOAA Fisheries EEJ strategy in the Southeast. This paper examines preliminary results from this work and the authors' perspectives on the process of incorporating diverse perspectives in these two important efforts. christina.package-ward@noaa.gov (F-75)

PACKARD-WINKLER, Mary (P-W Consulting) *Core Principles and Practices for Implementing Nutrition Social and Behavior Change*.

Implementation of effective nutrition social and behavior change (SBC) programs requires documentation of complex factors contributing to project outcomes, and clear standards to guide design, delivery, and evaluation of interventions. A review of SBC practices in health and nutrition programs resulted in a list of core principles and core practices for SBC implementation which is being used as an analytical framework in a global landscaping study of nutrition-sensitive agriculture programs. This work describes those principles and practices, links them to evidence, and provides programming examples to justify and guide their application in the field of nutrition and health behavior change. marypackwink@gmail.com (W-93)

PADALKAR, Tanvi (U Alabama) *Persevering Uncertainties: A Life Course Approach to Examining the Biosocial Implications of Endometriosis*. Endometriosis, a chronic gynecological condition, is characterized by the growth of uterine tissue outside the uterus. Quality of life is often impaired by symptoms of painful and heavy menstruation, infertility, depression, and more. Through surveys, interviews, and body maps, this study examines the interaction of physiologic and psychosocial experiences of endometriosis across the reproductive life course – from early adulthood to after menopause. Findings demonstrate that individuals living with endometriosis experience various constraints on agency, familial and social relationships, and identity. This study advocates for the importance of using a life course approach to improve clinical education and endometriosis care. tpadalkar@crimson.ua.edu (W-74)

PALLAS-BRINK, Jaroslava (Wayne State U) *Food for Thought: Nourishing Connections between Theory and Practice at a Retirement Home Cafeteria*. Teaching introductory anthropology at a state university presents unique challenges, particularly with students who enroll in the class as an elective while pursuing practical fields of study. This presentation examines a way to generate a connection between anthropological theory and student's future professions by employing a mini-ethnographic class project at a retirement home cafeteria as a springboard for conversation about agency, aging, food practices, and social vulnerability. This paper showcases the possibilities of exploring continuities between theory and practice, and critically engages with ways anthropological concepts are taught, discussed, and subsequently employed by non-anthropologists, especially in regard to vulnerable populations. jaroslava.pallas@wayne.edu (W-48)

PALMA, Agatha (VA) *Best Practices for Research with Homeless-Experienced Persons with Dual Diagnoses*. Conducting qualitative research with homeless-experienced persons with dual diagnoses presents numerous challenges to the researcher and the quality of the data captured. Furthermore, basic qualitative methods (e.g. structured and semi-structured interviews) can be particularly distressing to vulnerable research participants if not performed thoughtfully and with sensitivity to their lived experiences.

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Drawing upon experience conducting interviews and using ethnographic methods in the VA-located Care, Treatment and Rehabilitative Services (CTRS), a low-barrier-to-entry program that provides tiny shelters to homeless-experienced veterans, this paper presents some challenges conducting research and outlines the practices that ensure the best chances for both rich data collection and positive engagement from participants. *agathaepalma@gmail.com* (S-92)

PANDEY, Annapurna (UCSC) *Remaking of Post-Retirement Life among the Middle-Class Professionals in India: Study of a Senior Day Care Home*. In 2023, there has been a sea change in the life expectancy in India at 70.42, whereas it was 35.21 in 1950 and is expected to reach 81.96 in the year 2100. In this paper, using a life history narrative, I will present case studies of retirees carving out a niche for themselves in the rising India. I will address the following questions. How do the retired educated professionals define retirement? What are their success stories and social and emotional challenges in retirement? I will analyze what older adults consider retirement and how they are focused on caring for themselves. *adpandey@ucsc.edu* (TH-47)

PANDEY, Annapurna (UCSC) *Is Retirement an End to Enchanting Life in "Rising India?"*: Life History Narratives of Retired Middle-Class Professionals, Odisha, India. My father, a dedicated high school teacher, earned tremendous respect in his career. Sadly, in 1993, at the age of 62, four years after he retired, he passed away. He did not live to relax and enjoy his retirement. In 2023, there has been a sea change in the life expectancy in India at 70.42, whereas it was 35.21 in 1950 and is expected to reach 81.96 in the year 2100. In this paper, using a life history narrative, I will present a few case studies of how middle-class retirees carve out a niche for themselves in the rising India. *adpandey@ucsc.edu* (S-68)

PANDEY, Triloki (UCSC) *Dealing with "Old Age" in a Southwestern Pueblo*. For the past six decades, I have worked with the Zuni people, perhaps the best known among the Southwestern pueblos. I worked with several Zuni old men and women, varying in age from 60 to 90. I collected the life history of several of them and published one in *American Indian Intellectuals of the 19th and early 20th Centuries* (1978; revised edition 2002, Oklahoma). In this paper, I plan to describe how the family of Flora Zuni, with whom I worked from 1964 until she died in 1983, dealt with old age problems. *adpandey101@gmail.com* (S-68)

PANT, Samiksha and **XYGALATAS, Dmitris** (UConn) *Healing Spirits: Unveiling the Jharphuk Practice through Consensus Analysis*. In Nepal, Shamanism and Tantrism—locally called Jharphuk—are heavily practiced, particularly in rural areas. Commonly, it involves mantras, astrology, herbal medicine, and rituals to appease spirits; in extreme cases, people can be beaten, burned, or abused. The

present study explores Jharphuk as a method of anxiety reduction in the rapidly developing Bhimdatta municipality of far-western Nepal. Semi-structured interviews were conducted in the region to find a consensus among the local people ($n = 130$). Tradition, fear of spirits and deities, ease of mind, and accessibility among other reasons, lead people to seek these local approaches to illness and healing. *samiksha.pant@uconn.edu* (S-48)

PAREDES, Daisy (UTSA) *Institution of Care?: An Analysis of Value and Wellbeing across Scales of Actors in a South Texas University*. The fraught, politically hostile state of Texas higher education prompts inquiry on how the relationship between notions of value and care practices impact academic and health outcomes for university actors. Utilizing a value-based and vertical-slice approach at a public, Hispanic Serving Institution in South Texas, I document student, faculty, staff, and administrators' perspectives about what their university values, what it "cares about," and how their lives are implicated in narratives of identity, merit, and wellbeing. Drawing together anthropologies of value, care, and education, I argue that ideas of worth and its maintenance are sustained by informal care across campus positionalities. *daisy.paredes@my.utsa.edu* (W-61)

PARSONS, Michelle (NAU) *Relational Ethics in Global Health: A Perinatal Mortality Project in Kabul, Afghanistan*. Afghan and International actors on a DHHS/CDC perinatal mortality hospital project in Kabul, Afghanistan in the 2000s spoke of relationships, coordination, and commitment. In this paper I build on the anthropology of relational ethics and responsivity to examine both the possibilities and limitations of prioritizing relationships in global health. *michelle.parsons@nau.edu* (W-104)

PATEL, Aakash (Boston U Sch of Med) *Hindu Nationalism and US Nationalism in South Asian Domestic Violence*. Colonization and De-Colonization produces the will to redefine a nation that has been under colonization. Hindu Nationalism is garnering national attention in India and international attention with South Asian immigrants in the US. The US takes part in colonization projects around the globe is also home to South Asians and Arabic immigrants. The US has policies/institutions of police, the court system, and government, that affect immigrants at the federal/local/community level. This is an ethnographic study based in Boston, MA and situates US institutions and Hindu Nationalism in shaping a South Asian/Arabic Domestic Violence Organization's services to their clients. *apatel@bu.edu* (W-03)

PATTERSON, Dillon (UConn & NPS), **SHOREMAN-OUIMET, Eleanor** (UConn), and **SALMON, Jonathan** (Igiugig Village Council) *Turning 'Traditional' on Its Head: Subsistence Access to Alaska's National Parks in the Age of Climate Change*. The concept of "tradition" gained widespread usage throughout the 20th and 21st centuries as rural peoples became increasingly connected

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to the outside world. The concept of tradition is employed to identify uniqueness of rural communities. Ideas about what is “traditional” are used to critique contemporary subsistence practices that utilize ‘modern’ technology. We critically examine one legislative example of this idea used to regulate subsistence in Alaska’s national parklands. Drawing on ethnographic research, we analyze how this legislation impacts National Park Service decisions and relationships with Alaska Native communities. Finally, we discuss the application of this work in contemporary policy conservations. *dillon.patterson@uconn.edu* (Whova)

PAXTON, Brittany (American U) *Building Bridges: Using Oral Histories to Create Change*. Efforts to alleviate systemic barriers require innovation in both methods and perception. In this paper, I examine the ways in which oral history can be an avenue to accomplish this by amplifying underrepresented and marginalized voices in research and immigration reform efforts. In doing this I weave together on analysis of my own work conducting oral history interviews with immigrant services providers in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, past research, and my experiences as a social services provider. I endeavor to show that combined with narrative analysis that oral history can add critical depth to understanding the changes needed to create an equitable world. *bpax812@gmail.com* (W-135)

PAYNE-JACKSON, Arvilla (Howard U) *Restorative Justice: Addressing the Impact of the Holmesburg Prison Experiments*. The Holmesburg Prison Experiments took place in Philadelphia, PA from 1951-1974. Dr. Kligman from U of PA collaborated with 33 pharmaceutical companies, the Army (LSD), the CIA (Mind Control), the Atomic Energy Commission (Isotopes), and Dow Chemical (Dioxin) to conduct experiments. The victims of the experiments were not informed as to the nature or consequences of the side effects of the experiments. The Jones Foundation for Returning Citizens, Inc. has initiated restorative justice mediation to meet the ongoing physical and mental health needs of the men and their families, beginning with companies that have benefited from Retin-A based products, developed from the experiments. *apayne-jackson@howard.edu* (Whova)

PAYNE-JACKSON, Arvilla (Howard U) *Returning Citizens Reclaiming Their Community: The Black Voice Project*. East of the Anacostia River in Washington, DC is an impoverished Black community plagued with drugs, violence, and murders. The Black Voice Project is a grassroots non-profit organization whose members are returning citizens dedicated to giving back to their community. The goals of the BVP are threefold: to provide returning citizens with support on re-entry to society, to mentor youth, and to provide intervention and prevention of violence. The power of the voices of the returning citizens is their lived experiences and knowledge which provide the missing catalyst for change, giving voice to the voiceless. This presentation describes their journey towards success. *apayne-jackson@howard.edu* (S-04)

PELAYO LOCK, Monica (History San José) *Encountering Ellis Island at Ancestry.com: Genealogical Research as a Way to Investigate Popular Immigrant Narratives*. “Encountering Ellis Island at Ancestry.com” investigates how genealogical research tools, especially online platforms like Ancestry.com, can connect or disrupt individuals to popular narratives embedded within Ellis Island’s history. By examining the convergence of personal and public narratives, it sheds light on the dynamic interplay between individual journeys and the broader context of immigration, heritage, and national identity. This paper illuminates the power of genealogical research to challenge and reshape the popular immigrant narratives intertwined with Ellis Island’s historical legacy, offering a richer and more nuanced understanding of the immigrant experience in the United States. (W-127)

PERKINS, Carrie (UCI) *Exploring the Frontier of Experience: Virtual Reality in Applied Ethnography*. The integration of virtual reality (VR) into the field of applied anthropology has opened up exciting avenues for the study of human culture and behavior. This paper explores how VR technology has been harnessed to foster immersive and participatory ethnographic experiences. From replicating remote or inaccessible field sites to creating controlled social environments, VR has enabled ethnographers to conduct research in ways previously unattainable. I examine several case studies that highlight the diverse applications of VR in ethnographic research, ranging from the study of indigenous cultures in their fight for autonomy and land rights to understanding urban migration patterns in complex, multi-sensory virtual environments. *carrie.perkins@uci.edu* (F-18)

PESANTES, Amalia and **BAZAN MACERA, Mariella** (Dickinson Coll) *When “Intercultural Health” Is Misconstrued*. In Peru, the intercultural approach has been embraced by the state as a key strategy to improve the health of indigenous people by ensuring they have access to intercultural health services. There have been various efforts to ensure that healthcare workers provide intercultural health care. At the same time, indigenous organizations have been demanding their right to culturally-appropriate care. However, these two ways of conceptualizing intercultural health: a technical strategy or a right has implications in the experiences of indigenous women seeking maternal care. Based in interviews with healthcare providers and indigenous women We discuss the polyvalency of the meaning of intercultural health. *pesantma@dickinson.edu* (W-133)

PETRAKOVITZ, Sonya (CWRU) *Ancestral Wisdom, Respect, and Reciprocity on Rapa Nui: Lessons for Surviving a Pandemic from the Most Remote, Indigenous-Inhabited Island in the World*. Based on nearly 17-months of dissertation fieldwork on Rapa Nui (“Easter Island”) before and during the initial COVID-19 global lockdown, this paper discusses how the traditional concepts of “tapu” and “umanga” were publicly invoked as part of the Rapa Nui response to the global health crisis. Ideas of self-discipline

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rooted in the respect of others, and the shared responsibilities for cooperation, were utilized to create strong protective factors against the spread of COVID-19 on the remote island. Findings from this ethnographic research highlight the holistic approaches to health and traditional cultural knowledge on Rapa Nui. *smp152@case.edu* (W-77)

PEZZIA, Carla (U Dallas) *CARE: A Community Academic Partnership Addressing Social and Health Services for Low-Income Populations*. For the past 10 years, a multidisciplinary team of researchers has collaborated with local service organizations to address issues faced by low-income populations in Dallas County. This community-academic partnership (known as CARE) provides a space for new knowledge production, enhanced service delivery, and student learning opportunities. The disciplines represented by the researchers include anthropology, economics, epidemiology, and medicine, while the service organizations include economic coaching, food assistance programs, hospitals, and job training. In this paper, I discuss CARE's development, including its strengths and weaknesses. I reflect on the professional identities of the researchers and the balancing of epistemological differences. *cpezzia@udallas.edu* (TH-98)

PFEIFFER, Elizabeth (RIC) *Exploring the Social and Structural Transformations of COVID-19 Lockdowns from the Experiences of People Living with HIV in Western Kenya*. The HIV epidemic and COVID-19 pandemic are the result of global processes and do not exist in isolation from the social and structural contexts that shape a population's health. It is an open question as to how People Living with HIV (PLWHIV) were impacted by the social disruptions, structural upheavals, and health systems changes caused by the pandemic in sub-Saharan African counties, where the global burden of HIV is highest. Drawing on oral histories of COVID-19 lockdowns among PLWHIV, this paper explores the social and structural transformations from the experiences of people navigating multiple infectious diseases and chronic inequities in global Kenya. *epfeiffer@ric.edu* (S-46)

PFEIFFER, Martin (UNM) *"Can non-metallic plutonium be used to make nuclear weapons?": Governmentality, Heritage, and the Freedom of Information Act in Anthropological Research*. The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) is an underutilized, and under studied, process for anthropological research. In this paper, I draw on my experiences of engaging the FOIA—including successfully suing the Department of Energy—as methods of my academic research and journalism. I articulate self-reflexivity and research literature to explicate the importance of the FOIA for anthropological research while also examining how the FOIA process acts as governmentality to structure inter-subjectivities and imaginaries of heritage (including official knowledge), FOIA requestors, and the USA government. *mpfeiffer1@unm.edu* (S-102)

PHILLIPS, Evelyn (CSCU) *Too Black, Poor, and Female for the Land: A Case Study of Policies and Politics that Displaced Families from the Laurel Park Public Housing in St. Petersburg*. Since the 1990s, St. Petersburg, Florida transformed its landscape from a dying city to a visitor and residential paradise on the Gulf Coast. The power brokers displaced hundreds of poor African American families to build a baseball stadium. Their land became an economic generator. Policy makers and corporate newsmakers stigmatized the people and made their removal an easy transaction. This deal socially and economically devastated the women. Now, the city faces an affordable housing crisis. The Rays baseball team has pressed the city for an improved stadium, but the sacrifices of the women and their children remain unaddressed. *Phillipse@ccsu.edu* (F-103)

PIED, Claudine (UW-Platteville) *Informal Property Relations in the Northeastern United States: Recentring the Right to Exclude in a Recreational Commons*. A tradition of public access to private land in the northeast has meant that settler populations have viewed the forest as a "recreational commons" for hunting, foraging, hiking, and otherwise recreating in the forest. With the intent to preserve public access to private land, state agencies are encouraging land users to seek written permission before accessing private land, in effect recentring the rights of the private property owner to exclude. This paper documents this more regulated, formalized, and inequitable approach and explores several alternatives to public land access. *piedc@uwplatt.edu* (TH-14)

PIERCE, Hannah and EVANS, Ava (Eckerd Coll) *"It was about neighborhood": Characterizing the Changing 'Third Place' in St. Petersburg, Florida*. 'Third places' are places beyond 'work' and 'home' that provide people with access to social capital and resources that they cannot access elsewhere. They foster 'neutral ground' where participants can interact with individuals and groups with identities different from their own. We collected a snowball sample of third places in St. Petersburg, Florida. These social hubs do not take on the same features of 'third places' as defined by Ray Oldenberg; moreover, they are disappearing. Third places are increasingly threatened by the privatization of leisure, gentrification, and the COVID-19 Pandemic; compelling us to reconsider what characterizes communal space in 2023. (W-16)

PIPERATA, Barbara, RHUE, Steven, DIGULIS, Camila, and PATRITTI-CRAM, Natalia (OH State U), **YATES, Zoe** (Tulane U), **LOGAR, Cameron**, and **ROQUE, Anais** (OH State U) *Food-Energy-Water Nexus Vulnerabilities in Rural Households in the Ecuadorian Chocó*. Within households, food, energy, and water systems are often interconnected, meaning inadequate access to one can directly or indirectly impact the others upsetting routines and undermining human well-being. The goal of this study is to explore the food-energy-water nexus in rural households in the Chocó region of Ecuador and assess how disruptions to this integrated system may

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impact household members. To do this we use data gathered via nine focus group discussions with men and women and a detailed survey applied in 102 homes. Preliminary results indicate residents perceive water access as most precarious with implications for both household food and energy use. (S-31)

PLUIES-RAULET, Julie (Private Clinic) *"I wanted my Wednesday off so I'll have to think about this new planning" : The Art of Negotiating in a Multi-Parameter Therapeutic Context*. This paper presents research conducted in a French psychiatric daycare for adults. Every three months, the planning of therapeutic activities is revised to support the better well-being of patients. This revision uses a double process: the assessment, performed by professionals, of each patient situation, as well as a questionnaire completed by patients regarding their level of satisfaction, self-determined therapeutic objectives, and least and most appreciated activities. We conclude that, beyond clinical and functional metrics, everyday interactions actually allow professionals and patients to work together to monitor and build the fluctuating path to better well-being. julie.pluies@gmail.com (S-62)

POLLNAC, Richard and **SEARA, Tarsila** (URI) *Use of Coastal Dweller's Evaluation of Coastal Phenomena*. Due to the high cost of biomass surveys for obtaining data for fishery management purposes, applied anthropologists have relied on surveys of fishers to obtain this information. Among the benefits derived from these surveys are the ability to obtain information with regard to trends through time for resource availability and fisher behavior with regard to the target resources. The presentation uses information from a heuristic model of interrelationships between 32 coastal ecological variables in the US Virgin Islands. pollnacrb@gmail.com (S-64)

POLOVIC, Jasmina (U Oklahoma) *Treating Anxiety: Covid-19 as Cosmological Disruption*. My contribution to applied anthropology stems from a two-and-a-half-year fieldwork and clinical work as a psychological and psychiatric anthropologist with Slovenians experiencing distress within the Covid-19 pandemic context. Mental health professionals usually treat such distress in connection to isolation, changed relationship dynamics, or economic situations, among others. In my presentation, I show how anthropological framing of the Covid-19 pandemic as a disruption of the cosmological realm along with developing treatment techniques, accordingly, has helped to speed up recovery and reintegration of the "patients" as well as reduce the use of medication. jasmina.polovic@ou.edu (W-12)

POP, Cristina and **FRASER, Emily** (Creighton U), **KANAPARTI, Jean** (Columbia U), **SOEUN, Amy** (Creighton U) *Risk Compensation After HPV Vaccination among US College Students*. One understudied effect of the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccination in US teens

is risk compensation – the adjustment of individual behaviors in response to perceived changes in risk. We administered a survey to 100 college students in Omaha, Nebraska, and conducted semi-structured interviews to document: attitudes about the need to continue preventive screenings, and perceptions of risk linked to sexual intimacy. Despite insufficient knowledge about the human papilloma virus and the HPV vaccine, risk compensation was low, in relation to both preventive testing, and sexual behaviors. Our findings suggest that discourses about risk may shape prevention behaviors more than health education alone. CristinaPop@creighton.edu (W-72)

PRALL, Sean (U Missouri), **SCELZA, Brooke** (UCLA), and **DAVIS, Helen** (ASU) *Discrimination, Medical Mistrust, and Vaccination Decisions in Namibian Pastoralists*. Research in industrialized countries highlight the role medical mistrust plays in healthcare decisions, reflecting histories of discrimination and negative experiences with the healthcare systems. Despite the vulnerability and histories of colonialism of many in the global south, recognition that these experiences shape vaccination decisions are poorly elucidated. To understand the role of discrimination and mistrust in perceptions of healthcare, we present quantitative and qualitative data on healthcare experiences and vaccination decisions in a sample of Namibian agro-pastoralists. These results illustrate how negative experiences with and trust in healthcare systems have meaningful impacts on healthcare and vaccination decisions in rural African populations. sprall@missouri.edu (S-13)

PRIBILSKY, Jason (Whitman Coll) *Slow Gun Violence: Wounds and the Afterlife of a Shooting*. Most people who are shot by firearms live, although it is the dead who ironically have a greater voice in discourse about gun violence. This paper addresses the meaning of wounds, aftercare, and social relationships for individuals paralyzed by gun violence. It centers the often unseen aftereffects among survivors to recenter gun violence debates beyond the intractable split between gun rights and gun control activists. pribiljc@whitman.edu (W-78)

PRITZKER, Sonya (U Alabama) *Living Justice: A Collaborative, Global, and Multi-Racial Ethnography*. The Living Justice Project (LJP) investigates the ways in which over 50 global collaborators (19 Black, 9 Latinx, 4 Asian, 21 white) seek to live (towards) justice in their everyday lives. As a radically diverse and collaborative project grounded in the notion of "research justice" (Jolivet 2015), this project explicitly seeks to productively unsettle the systems and relationalities that have historically characterized anthropological research. In alignment with the conference theme for 2024, this paper will focus on a discussion of LJP methods, including multiple conversations with collaborators, three ethnographic "time capsules," collaborative analysis; and the co-development of multiple public-facing products. sepritzker@ua.edu (W-134)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

PROMPONGSATORN, Usa Lee (Fielding Grad U) *Thai American Women's Becoming: Transcending Anti-Asian Hate through Love, Loss, and Spiritual Transformation*. This paper is a reflection about Thai American Women's becoming during the time of Corona. Thai women were individually searching for sensemaking about the increased xenophobia, attacks on female bodily autonomy, and the rise of anti-Asian hate within the United States. Birthed from my dissertation research in 2022, the study aims to contribute Thai American voices with a focus on spirituality to elucidate the process of liberation, which necessarily includes a sacred endeavor of trauma healing. This paper contributes the unique perspective from Thai American Women who have been largely overlooked by scholars even within Asian American literature. jprompongsatorn@email.fielding.edu (W-32)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (CSULB) *Collective Memory on the Origins of the Cambodian Diaspora: The Influence of the Cold War Era*. The origin of the Cambodian diaspora is often only associated with the flow of refugees in the 1980s. Cambodian collective memory, however, also link community formations to student exchange programs in the 1950s-1970s. During the Cold War, the U.S. and Soviet Union used cultural, informational, and educational tools to cultivate "friendly" ties with newly independent nations like Cambodia. Focusing on Long Beach, California, one of the largest diaspora hubs, this paper explores the impact of the Cold War on Cambodian communities. Drawing from interviews and archival materials, it traces how collective memories of war and displacement intersect with narratives of autonomy and strength. Karen.Quintiliani@csulb.edu (TH-121)

RADONIC, Lucero and **MEZIAB, Samir** (NAU) *Program Evaluation as Water Governance Research?: The Many Facets of a Researcher-Practitioner Partnership*. This presentation discusses different facets of a partnership between university researchers and a local non-profit organization to advance community-based approaches to urban environmental restoration in the U.S. Southwest. Specifically, this presentation asks: can program evaluation and anthropological research into resource governance practically and ethically co-exist? How, and in what ways, can a community partner be engaged in this joint research/evaluation process? What are the trade-offs when integrating these two approaches to knowledge co-production? lucero.radonic@nau.edu (TH-108)

RAHMAN, Mahir (UFL) *Embarazos Adolescentes: Avoidance and Acceptance in Huanchaco, Peru*. Young girls in Huanchaco, Peru face the violent reality of combatting adolescent pregnancies from the age of twelve. The current practices of avoidance and norms of acceptance result in an endless cycle of gendered relations, violence, and damage to reproductive rights. This presentation draws on ethnographic data collected from Colegio Jose Olaya in Huanchaco, Peru in 2023. I present the ways in which contemporary preventative methods presented by the

Ministries of Education and Health function as barriers in avoiding adolescent pregnancies and sexual violence. By highlighting these themes, I bring attention to the ways in which curricula and conceptions of health transform sexual behaviors. mahirr0127@gmail.com (TH-33)

RAHMAN, Md Abdur (UCF) *Why Is Culture-specific Policy Significant for Immigrants' Health Care: An Analysis of Uninsured and Underinsured Bangladeshi Immigrants' Access to Health Care Services in South Florida*. In this paper, I will analyze why the culture-specific policy is significant for Immigrants' health care. This research emphasizes Bangladeshi immigrants' everyday culture-specific struggles with access to U.S. healthcare services. Based on ethnographic fieldwork among Bangladeshi immigrants in South Florida, US, I have explored that culture-specific barriers, including language, social and cultural structure, and Fear of hospital settings, hinder more access to U.S. healthcare services. Within this research, I explore how culture-specific health policies are appropriate for long-term health benefits for current and future generations of immigrants within the United States. md026177@ucf.edu (W-133)

RAMENZONI, Victoria (Rutgers U) *Naming and Ambiguity among Coastal Endenese: Resistance and Indigenous Ontologies*. Naming is a practice of symbolic interpretation and appropriation. As a process, naming imposes a particular construction of reality (Basso 1988), and represents a claim within ontological, social, and power structures. Considering the processes of naming, renaming, and non-naming as particular forms of alienating a landscape and resistance, this article discusses how the imposition of names within a colonial and developmental logic has impacted cultural identity among the coastal Endenese, Flores, Indonesia. Exploring taboos about the naming of things, places, and people, the presentation addresses the challenges and outcomes of processes of visibilization and domination in coastal environments. (W-02)

RAMIREZ, Janet (UNM) and **RAMIREZ, Sonia** (NM Immigrant Law Ctr) *How Leveraging Student-Immigrant IWP Partnerships Offer the Means for Empowering and Improving Access for Latinx Immigrants*. The Immigrant Well-being Project is a strength-based intervention model that pairs immigrant families with undergraduate students over six months. During this time, immigrant and student participants engage in group cultural exchange, mutual learning, and advocacy to improve access to resources, social support and community responsiveness to immigrant strengths and needs. This paper examines these partnerships and focuses on the ways that advocacy, access to resources, and well-being intersect. Qualitative interviews demonstrated how student-immigrant partnerships empowered immigrants to develop advocacy skills and ask for support in navigating complex U.S. systems leading to increases in knowledge of and access to community resources. (TH-64)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

RAMIREZ, Lawrence (UCR) *When Museums Dance: Experiencing Flamenco Performance in Museum Exhibitions*. Flamenco exhibitions offer visitors a window into the rich and vibrant world of flamenco performance, but they confront a unique challenge when presented in a museum setting. Flamenco, a dynamic and ever-evolving tradition, must be conveyed through static exhibits such as texts, photographs, recorded music, and videos, which convey a “past tense” discourse on the artform. This paper explores the challenges of presenting flamenco dance in a museum context, emphasizing the potential for exhibitions to unintentionally render the living culture as a “cenotaph” or a relic of the past, erasing its contemporary influences and ongoing developments. (S-09)

RAMSAY, Georgina (UDel) *Driven towards the American Dream: Thinking Car Cultures within the Frame of Refugee Mobilities*. Resettlement presents many challenges for refugees, with transport emerging as a major issue within weeks of arrival. But transport is more than a practical necessity. For many resettled refugees, especially women, attaining a driver’s license is a symbolic move towards new forms of mobility and freedom. At the same time, learning to drive problematizes gender orders, family finances, and legal obligations. This paper asks, how can we think about driving within the frame of refugee mobilities? I argue that driving is more than just a transport solution: it is a means through which (cultural) citizenship orders are imposed and re-imagined. *gramsay@udel.edu* (S-14)

RANHORN, Kathryn, MASHAKA, Husna, JAMES, Sydney (ASU), **Kondoa Deep History Partnership** *Stewarding Vanishing Art and Heritage with Collaborative Paleoanthropology in Kondoa, Tanzania*. The eastern African Pleistocene archaeological record has played a key role in research on human landscape use, demography, and environmental change over time but sites with relatively long sedimentary archives are rare and preclude regional comparative studies. One such site known as Kisese II is located in the Kondoa World Heritage Center and faces erosion and other human-caused destruction. Since 2017 the Kondoa Deep History Partnership has maintained a robust collaborative research program in Machinjioni village. Here we discuss how the transparent, collaborative research creates community benefits and is a vehicle for sustainable stewardship of tangible and intangible cultural heritage. *kathryn.ranhorn@asu.edu* (Whova)

RAO, Sheila, KAMAU, Julia, MWAURA, Anna, and MUNYINGI, Doris (Concordia U) *Women-Led Agroecological Approaches to Sustainable Food Systems in Tanzania and Kenya: A Collaborative Approach to Care*. In Tanzania and Kenya, increasing cycles of drought and flooding are impacting rural women’s opportunities to secure food for their themselves and their families. Broader gendered challenges such as competing productive and reproductive labour needs exacerbate these challenges. Feminist agroecological approaches to producing food addresses these

challenges and contributes to a more sustainable, diverse and adaptive farming and food system. This paper presents the collaborative experiences of women’s rights organizations, food justice advocates and international seed sovereignty organizations in their efforts to support women food producers practice in agroecological farming. The paper reorients relationships to land and food as care labour, and towards a more just and equitable society. *sheila.rao@concordia.ca*

RASKIN, Sarah (VCU) *Seeing Like a Dragonfly: Compound Reflexivity in Longitudinal Engaged Anthropology*. Engaged anthropologists conduct ethnographic research to improve our interlocutors’ living conditions. The glacial pace of social, political, and material change; increasingly necessary efforts to resist re-encroaching oppression; and fulfillment of deepening relationships among collaborators can (unanticipatedly) extend our longevities of engagement. What happens to our analysis when we “become” part of the object? What productive possibilities or pitfalls emerge of these shifting boundaries, roles and selves? Drawing on fourteen years conducting engaged research for, on, and with oral health equity champions in Virginia, I adopt the metaphor of a dragonfly’s eye — compounded, faceted, seeing ultra-multicolor — to consider these questions. *seraskin@vcu.edu* (W-33)

RATTRAY, Nick (Indiana U & VA) *Oversight and Insight from a Longitudinal Investigation of Veteran Reintegration*. In contrast to the snapshot offered by cross-sectional studies, longitudinal qualitative research (LQR) allows us to explore changes over the lifecycle of research participants. This presentation draws on two years of prospective interviews with military veterans and their caregivers to delve into the empirical and methodological issues related to “oversight.” Oversight reflects the tension between institutional monitoring of veterans transitioning to civilian life and their feelings of being neglected. Methodologically, I consider issues like attrition, rapport, the therapeutic potential of LQR, and the incorporation of temporal aspects. In hindsight, what can practicing anthropologists learned from LQR studies? *nrattray@iu.edu* (W-33)

RAVARY, Riley (U Mich Cooperative Inst for Great Lakes Rsch) *Shaping Futures through Co-Design: Considering the Role of Engagement in Great Lakes Technology Development*. Researchers at the Cooperative Institute for Great Lakes Research and NOAA’s Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory conduct scientific research on the Great Lakes and their coasts, with the goal of connecting science to society. Key to this approach is the development of useful, usable, and efficient research applications and products (e.g., forecasts, models, tools) through the engagement of stakeholders, rights holders, and end-users in the co-design process. This paper asks: How can anthropologically informed co-design approaches influence the development of futures modeling/forecasting technologies?

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Does co-design adequately contribute to the production of futures that are just, sustainable, and decolonial? *ravary@umich.edu* (F-34)

REBER, Lisa, KRESCHMER, Jodi, TYLER, James, JUNIOR, Jaime, DESHONG, Gina, PARKER, Shan, and MEADE, Michelle (UT SW Med Ctr, SPH) *The Scope, Experience, and Material Consequences of Societal Attitudes: Adults with Physical Disabilities and the Attitudinal Environment*. Drawing from interviews conducted with 55 adults with moderate to severe physical disabilities living in low-income and racially diverse communities of Michigan, this paper analyzes one of the fundamental challenges participants identified: societal attitudes. It examines the scope of contexts through which ableist attitudes are communicated, including not only interpersonal interactions, but the built environment and social programs, systems, and structures; how these attitudes are experienced by participant; and their material effects on their lives. Understanding how individual interactions are intertwined with the built environment and social structures is important because of their cyclical and reinforcing nature. *lisareber@gmail.com* (W-75)

REDDY, Elizabeth (CO Sch of Mines), **BOKE, Charis** and **KELLY, Sarah** (Dartmouth U), **BEZANSON, Noah** (CO Sch of Mines) *Recovering Together: Designing a Critical Mapping Project Related to Flooding and Watershed Health in Vermont*. Something is wrong with the floods in the Black and Ottauquechee River Basins in Vermont, beyond the flooding losses after the summer of 2023 and those anticipated in the future. Flooding disasters are often conceptualized using oversimplified models of place, producing illegibilities when used to understand the diverse effects of flooding and recovery. In this talk, we outline our emerging project on rendering rivers and floodplains as socio-techno-natural assemblages. We make a case for putting more complicated renderings of place and relation into practice, drawing on mutual aid models in support of recovery and in preparation for inevitable future events. *reddy@mines.edu* (S-93)

REEDY, Katherine (ID State U) *The Costs of Living in Area M: Towards Food and Livelihood Security in Aleut/Unangax Communities*. Aleutian communities have experienced various forms of development and privatization in all commercial fisheries over the past half century with more management changes on the horizon. These communities also respond to global climate change exacerbating fishery volatility, business decisions by processors, political challenges to their fisheries by western Alaskan communities, rising expenses, outmigration, among many. Based upon extensive ethnographic work and comprehensive household surveys in Alaska's "Area M" Aleut/Unangax communities, this paper explores family and community economics through a gendered lens to understand the effects of these relentless challenges, as well as flexible

economic and political innovations and initiatives that support family and community well-being. *katherinereedy@isu.edu* (W-04)

REID-SHAW, Indiana (UCSC), **EURICH, Jacob** (Env Defense Fund), **SETO, Katherine** (UCSC), **DELISLE, Aurélie** (U Wollongong), **URIAM, Tarateiti** (Kiribati Ministry of Fisheries), and **HALFORD, Andrew** (Pacific Community) *Assessing the Status of Subsistence Fisheries: Contrasting Methodologies for Small Scale Fishery Management in Kiribati*. Many places around the world do not have the considerable resources it takes to conduct fisheries biomass surveys. There is often other fisheries information, however, that is easier to collect, more affordable, or more culturally-appropriate. Here, we collate semi-synchronously conducted fishery assessments in the Pacific island nation of Kiribati including fishery-dependent quantitative and qualitative surveys and fishery-independent data like Underwater Visual Census. We also contribute a practitioner response chart of the different methods included. Ultimately, we provide managers with tools to consider practical and available fishing monitoring options as well as commentary on how we can better acknowledge and promote local knowledge in management. *ireidsha@ucsc.edu* (S-34)

RENTERIA-VALENCIA, Rodrigo (CWU) *An Edgeless River: Longitudinal Data Analysis in the Administration of Higher Education*. Centering Marc Chagall's painting "Time is a river without banks" as a heuristic provocation, this paper reflects on the notions of diachrony and synchrony (operationally developed in Claude Levi-Strauss's anthropology) as crucial dimensions of institutional data collection and analysis. Higher education data often constitutes a fractal universe in itself, formed and sedimented in longitudinal processes seldom clearly delimited or systematically articulated. Yet, the political need to produce synchronous snapshots of this diachronous river to justify resource allocations (or lack of), informs the everyday administration of higher education institutions. This presentation reflects on the mechanisms and implications of these temporal schisms. *rrodrigo@cwu.edu* (W-33)

RESENDES MEDEIROS, Matthew (UWO) *Disability, Defiça, and Contested Notions of "Inclusion" in Southern Brazil*. What it means to be "disabled" is changing in Brazil. Drawing upon dissertation findings, I highlight some of the ways in which the concepts of "disability" and "inclusion" are being alternatively conceptualized and utilized in Brazil. Biomedical understandings of disability have become increasingly criticized in recent years, however, some groups actively use these discourses while simultaneously signaling neurodiversity-oriented frameworks. Within academic circles, and increasingly beyond, new terms such as "defiça" have also emerged and are being used to signal Brazilian disability activist positionalities and identities which challenge biomedical narratives. Through discursive avenues,

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the concept of “disability” is negotiated and altered. *mresend6@uwo.ca* (TH-106)

RHINE, Kathryn (UC-Anschutz) *The Potential of a Modified Delphi Study: Best Practices in Social Justice Assessment in the Arts and Health Humanities*. At University of Colorado-Anschutz, we seek to more prominently center social justice in our arts, health humanities, and bioethics curricula. To achieve this, we must reach consensus on best practices in assessing these programs. This presentation will review a proposal for a meeting of interdisciplinary experts spanning the fields of anthropology, public health, bioethics, law, and others, who will engage in a modified Delphi study. We will analyze: 1) What is the role of social justice in health humanities education? And 2) What metrics should be prioritized in measuring how arts, humanities, and social justice programming impact clinical excellence? *kathryn.rhine@cuanschutz.edu* (TH-98)

RIB, Kira, ZARGER, Rebecca, and LANDRY, Shawn (USF) *Health Equity and Environmental Justice in the Urban Forest: Witnessing Human-Ecological Entanglements through the Tampa Tree Canopy Study*. This paper focuses on a study of urban tree canopy change to examine how relationships with trees shape health equity and environmental justice in a changing city. As heat continues to be a powerful challenge for climate resilience, tree canopies play an important role in mitigating impacts to urban populations. Yet, integrated planning for the health of humans and the urban forest, processes of development, regulation, and structural precarity are bound to the story of a shrinking canopy. This paper demonstrates how ethnographic methods can engage communities in city regulatory processes and policy problem definitions and illuminate justice aspirations. *kirarib@usf.edu* (TH-108)

RIVERA-PILUSO, Mariel (Syracuse U) *The Importance of Black Doulas: Community-Based Doulas Enacting Reproductive Justice in Central New York*. In the United States, Black maternal mortality is 3-to-4 times the rate of their White counterparts (CDC 2023). Black birthing folks report inequities, discrimination, and other harmful experiences while pregnant, giving birth, or postpartum. However, doulas, particularly Black doulas and Community-Based Doulas (CBDs) have been seen as an answer to these adverse experiences. Through ethnographic research and interviews with CBDs, Black doulas and doula clients in Central New York, as well as my own experiences as a CBD, I will reflect on the critical role Black doulas play, why they enact reproductive justice, and how this is shifting birthing experiences. (W-42)

ROBERTS, Michelle (UKY) *Everyday Ablenationalism: “Drawing a Check” in Appalachian Kentucky*. Weaving together concepts of debility, precarity, citizenship, and ablenationalism, this paper will investigate the state’s production of disability as

a bureaucratic and cultural category via disability benefits in Appalachian Kentucky. Using semi-structured interviews (N=16), this project explores how cultural conceptions of disability are shaped by disability’s bureaucratization as a medicolegal category. I argue that U.S. ablenationalism omits people with disabilities from the cultural fabric of the nation as lesser citizens, undeserving of state support, and stigmatizes entire communities with high rates of disability, simultaneously normalizing disability as part of business-as-usual while essentializing Appalachian Kentucky as a disabled monolith. *michelle.roberts@uky.edu* (W-107)

ROBERTSON, William (U Memphis) *Engaged Clinical Ethnography: Trans Health Activism as a Case Study*. Applied anthropologists have advocated for an engaged medical anthropology grounded in a “participatory engagement framework” (Finerman et al. 2010) that unites broad coalitions of academics, community partners, and policymakers. Following these insights, I propose the concept of engaged clinical ethnography, which treats clinics as (potentially) engaged spaces where intersecting community needs are addressed. To illustrate, I draw on case studies from my own research on LGBTQ+ health and stories shared in media to examine how clinics have become spaces of health activism, especially in light of recent moves across the US to ban gender-affirming care for both youth and adults. (S-12)

ROBINSON, Kaniqua (Furman U) *Reconciling a Contested Past: Politics of Memory and the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys*. This presentation explores the tensions and power dynamics involved in the public memorialization of the Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys (1900-2011), a state reform school in Marianna, Florida. Dozier received national and international attention when the abuse and neglect of students were exposed to the public. This generated a series of reconciliation and memory-making efforts, which were ripe with conflict as multiple groups sought to protect their own interests in the school’s narrative. In this presentation, I examine the creation, negotiation, and re-creation of Dozier’s public memory and interrogate the silences and erasures, particularly of the Black experience, embedded in the memory-making process. *kaniqua.robinson@furman.edu* (W-64)

ROBINSON, Sarah Anne (Independent) *Cultural Anomie and Its Consequences*. Culture is purposeful and dynamic. A structured organization, based on expected rights and obligations, is generally accepted as carrying out cultural dictates. When a social organization doesn’t operate according to cultural norms, it can become dysfunctional, frustrating, and stressful for the individual trying to operate in the system. Regardless of the society observed, cultural anomie produces a syndrome of traits in affected individuals. Understanding the interactions of culture, society, and individuals can indicate ways to restore cultural function and reduce personal disorder. (F-67)

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RODRÍGUEZ, Sylvia (UNM) *Querencia, Riverhood, and Decolonial Practice in the Rio Hondo Watershed*. Grassroots mobilizations and coalition building by traditional acequia associations in northern New Mexico to protect and defend their water rights constitute a new water justice movement (NWJM). This paper traces the evolution over four decades of protest by downstream acequia farmer-ranchers against river pollution and water right transfers resulting from continuous ski resort expansion at the headwaters of the Rio Hondo. It asks whether strategic alliances and collaboration between acequia associations, mutual domestic water associations, environmentalists, other local water users, and university scientists can envision and promote a common path toward sustainable and resilient watershed management. (T-06)

ROJAS, Alfredo and **WEST, Colin Thor** (UNCCH) *Local Landscapes: Conducting Transect Walks in West Africa*. Participatory mapping methods are a powerful tool to understand the local uses and perceptions of the environment. This study presents transect walks conducted in West Africa. It presents the method of conducting transect walks as well as the various information that can be collected and analyzed. It shows that transects can help researchers understand issues like degradation, land use and land cover change, as well as collect the local terms used for environmental resources. Finally, it demonstrates how this data can be used in GIS software. (TH-75)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy, HIMMELGREEN, David, HINDS, Kris-An, LEHIGH, Gabrielle, GRAY, Deven, HEUER, Jacquelyn, and WEBB, William (USF) *Food as Medicine: Addressing Food Insecurity and Diet Related Diseases in Clinical and Community Settings*. Food Insecurity (FI), the lack of access to food of enough quantity and quality to lead a healthy life, is often associated with Diet Related Chronic Diseases (DRCs) (e.g., type 2 diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease). This paper discusses Food as Medicine (FAM), an approach that seeks to decrease FI among DRC patients attending community-based clinics in FL. The results of a two-year evaluation of a FAM program are also presented. Qualitative and quantitative data show the program's impact on overall FI as well as on the physical and emotional health of participants and provide insights into needed modifications for future programming. daza@usf.edu (F-78)

ROQUE, Anais (OH State U), **QUINTANA, Enid** (Corcovada, Añasco, PR), **SHAH, Sameer H.** (U Washington), **TORMOS-APONTE, Fernando** (U Pitt), **PAINTER, Mary Angelica** (UC Boulder), and **CUEVAS-QUINTANA, Fernando** (Corcovada, Añasco, PR) *Food, Energy, and Water (In)security in Compounded Disaster Context: Implications for Community Health*. Compounding climate (e.g., extremestorm events) and non-climatic (e.g., COVID-19 pandemic) hazards pose significant risks to the security of food, energy, and water systems (FEW systems), and consequently, community public health in historically marginalized communities such as the

U.S. Territories. This research explores the relationships between social capital, community health resilience, and compounding hazards in the community of Corcovada, which is located in the municipality of Añasco, Puerto Rico. roque.25@osu.edu (S-31)

ROQUE, Anais (OH State U), **QUINTANA, Enid** (Corcovada, Añasco, PR), **SHAH, Sameer H.** (U Washington), **TORMOS-APONTE, Fernando** (U Pitt), **PAINTER, Mary Angelica** (UC Boulder), and **CUEVAS-QUINTANA, Fernando** (Corcovada, Añasco, PR) *Quantifying Complex Public Health Impacts from Compounding Food, Energy, and Water Insecurity in Disaster Contexts*. Climate hazards increase the risk of coupled food, energy, and water (FEW) insecurity. As a response, in disaster preparedness and response, our team (composed of academics and local community leaders) developed and validated an original survey to assess and quantify household FEW insecurity and related public health risks. This survey is designed as a problem-focused, solutions-oriented, and community-centered instrument that local leaders and practitioners can deploy within their communities to assess intersecting FEW insecurities before, during, or after hazard(s). This paper discusses our process to engage in this survey development and validation including challenges and opportunities for meaningful community-university partnerships. roque.25@osu.edu (TH-108)

ROSS, Tami (GSU) *Chronic Care: Exploring the Illness Narratives of Parents Caring for Teens with POTS*. Teens with chronic illnesses need systems of care that transition with them. This study expands illness narrative frameworks to include the invisible and untapped knowledge of the parent caregiver of teens with POTS (Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome). POTS is a lesser-known disorder causing disability in up to 25% diagnosed. Because of its varied presentation, many experience delayed treatment, navigate multiple doctors, and deal with regulated education systems – all of which falls to the parent caregiver, turning them into both advocates and activists. Through language and expectation alignment, the parent caregiver is bridging gaps in medical and social systems of care. (TH-37)

ROSSI, Isabella (MO State U) *Personhood and Proximity: An Examination of the Biopolitics of Project Housing*. Government-funded housing is a commonly mentioned solution to the growing United States homeless population. Since the Housing Act under the New Deal of 1937, the government has constructed numerous housing projects to quell the ache of poverty. Despite the intention, public housing projects have effectively exacerbated issues such as structural violence, perpetuated poverty, and the loss of personhood amongst the lower class. Improper planning and discontinuation of maintenance funding have allowed alternative subsistence strategies to dominate these housing districts. In this paper, I will review the history and biopolitical implications of housing projects in the context of St. Louis, Missouri. ir899s@missouristate.edu (W-17)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

ROSTOKER, Jean-Francois (Mickey) (UBC) *Interprofessional Training in Midwifery Care in Uganda and Nepal*. Collaborative, culturally appropriate, interprofessional midwifery education can improve quality of care for skilled birth attendants. For more than a decade, a University of British Columbia physician and midwife, teamed with Ugandan and Nepali midwives, have been offering interprofessional, continuing professional development workshops in Uganda and Nepal. Canadian students, together with local midwives, medical students and interns, have practiced maternity skills side by side, using culturally appropriate scenarios with translation, local expert midwives to co-lead, rotating mannequin simulation stations and use of hands-on learning that demonstrates knowledge by doing. Ugandan and Nepali midwives were trained to continue mentoring other colleagues and students. mrostoker@gmail.com (W-07)

ROTHCHILD, Jennifer (UMN-Morris) *Sex, Guns, and Masculinity*. This project examines the dynamics of gun ownership, as they play out among gun owners living in Midwest America. Life histories collected across the Midwest will reveal how particular gun owners perceive and use their guns differently and in more complex ways than perhaps originally conceptualized in typical gun violence narratives of gun rights vs. gun control. Specifically, these gun owners' negotiations of gender and heteronormative expectations and their own life experiences will contribute to our understandings of how gun culture in the United States is socially constructed and reinforced in our current political, economic, and social context. jrothch@morris.umn.edu (W-78)

ROUTON, Erin (U Houston) *Seeing Past the Wall: Visualizing Crisis and Care in Migrant Detention*. How do we visualize complex human processes, like migration, or broad concepts, like care? Moreover, how can we visualize spaces in which the taking of photographs or audiovisual recordings is deeply constrained or outright forbidden? This paper and photo exposition explore both how contemporary, popular visual representations of migrant crises constrain public understanding as well as how care of migrant communities is visually underrepresented. Using research with legal advocacy projects laboring within migrant detention facilities in Texas, I argue for the importance of creatively deepening the visual record and investigate what it means to visualize with, and about, care. edrouton@uh.edu (S-103)

ROWAN, Sam (Toronto Metro U) *Articulations of Sovereignty in the Amazon: Digital Activism in Bolsonaro's Brazil*. This presentation focuses on the Articulation of Indigenous Peoples Brazil's activism during the presidency of Jair Bolsonaro. During his presidency, APIB drew upon the international community's interest in the Amazon to build transnational activist networks. In building such support, members of APIB have appeared at international conferences (COP 26), APIB uses social media to report on conflict in the Amazon, criticism of those who benefit

from deforestation in the Amazon. This discourse analysis formed understandings of how such networks allow for nation state sovereignty in Brazil to be challenged in the context of preserving the life of the Amazon and those who live within it. sam.rowan@torontomu.ca (S-38)

RUBINSTEIN, Ellen (NDSU) and **HEINEMANN, Laura** (Creighton U) *Professional Precarity among Independent Community Pharmacists in the Rural Midwestern U.S.* Anthropologists have long examined the symbolism of medicines-turned-pharmaceuticals, but pharmacists and pharmacies have received little scholarly attention, particularly in the U.S. Here, we focus on a subset of U.S. healthcare professionals who play an outsized role in healthcare access, especially in rural communities, yet who remain "a silent partner in healthcare" (Duffull et al. 2018). Using semi structured interviews with 43 community pharmacists and ongoing ethnographic research at six community pharmacies, all in North Dakota, this paper examines both professional and regional forms of precarity, with ramifications for ongoing health disparities across the U.S. ellen.rubinstein@aya.yale.edu (F-42)

RUIZ NEGRON, Bianca, LEMUS, Alejandra, and ECHEVERRI HERRERA, Susana (UNM) *The Paradox of Work: Intersections of Work, Status, and Wellbeing in the Lives of Latinx Immigrants*. Utilizing interview data from the Immigrant Wellbeing Project, this paper examines the intersections of work, status, and well-being. It examines the complex paradox in the lives of the Latinx immigrant participants wherein work provides the means for survival as well as subjugation. Facets of this paradox are explored through the illuminating narratives of participants' mental and physical well-being, work circumstances during the COVID-19 pandemic, and visions for a better future. The paper reflects on these findings positing this paradox as one that is indicative of the borders that have historically shaped and continue to shape immigrant experiences. bruizn@unm.edu (TH-64)

RYU, Jean (U Alabama) and **HORAN, Holly** (UAB) *Bodily Autonomy and Perceived Stress Management in Transgender and Gender Diverse (TGD) Populations through Body Modification*. Body modification acts as a form of bodily autonomy and resilience from stress for historically underrepresented communities. There is a dearth of research describing this dynamic in TGD populations. Using modified grounded theory, I aim to identify cultural model(s) of bodily autonomy among TGD individuals and examine the nested relationships of bodily autonomy, perceived stress, body modification, and gender identity. I will describe how TGD people navigate gender identity under the stress of living in a gender-affirming healthcare desert. This research encourages the exploration of autonomy and queer identity and its relationship to access of gender-affirming healthcare. ejryu@crimson.ua.edu (S-72)

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SALAZAR, Carola (U Catolica de la Santisima Concepcion) *“Estar tranquilo”*: *Emic Models of Well-being in Later Life in Curicó, Chile*. Anthropology, since its beginnings, has developed ethnographic studies of the older people, focusing on cross-cultural diversity and its impacts. From studying older people as a distinct group through Geroanthropology to the use of the Life Course perspective to contextualize older age as the result of individual and sociocultural factors, Anthropology has moved towards the validation of emic models of well-being in old age. This presentation addressed emic models of well-being among two groups of older adults in Curicó, Chile, with different residence statuses: one group living in long-term care centers, while the other living in their own homes. csalazar@ucsc.cl (TH-17)

SANTOS, Jose (Metro State U) *Conceptualizing Polarization in Higher Education: A Review of Literature*. Beginning Summer 2023, work began compiling a bibliography around political polarization in higher education. This began with a small list, shared with the Society for Applied Anthropology’s Higher Education Thematic Interest Group (TIG). The TIG was invited to add works to the bibliography. Updates were sent periodically, and further additions requested. The goal was to create resources as anthropologists teach, write, debate, advocate, protest, and continue to explore their relationship with political polarization. This paper reviews the bibliography and general insights from its content, explores lacunae in the literature, and proposes future steps for both research and advocacy. jose.santos@metrostata.edu (F-02)

SATTERFIELD, Emma (UMD) *Perversion or Immersion: Interpreting Slavery through Living History*. The interpretation of slavery at American heritage sites is a critical but challenging endeavor. Living history represents one compelling strategy for the interpretation of slavery, but it often incites accusations of commodification and trivialization of a traumatic past. Situating this debate within the context of how heritage institutions address slavery, and engaging with the discourses of authenticity and commercialization in which living history is embedded, this paper reviews several historical and contemporary living history representations of slavery. It concludes by highlighting the example of an African American-led living history center in Maryland dedicated to the interpretation of nineteenth-century enslaved life. esatt21@umd.edu (TH-01)

SCAGGS, Shane and **DOWNEY, Sean** (OH State U), **WALKER, Matthew** (Independent), **MOSCHLER, Jacob** (Moschler Robotics), **PENADOS, Filiberto** (Galen U), **PETERMAN, William** (OH State U), **POP, Juan** (Crique Sarco Village), **QIN, Rongjun** and **SONG, Shuang** (OH State U) *Intermediate-scale Swidden Disturbances Increase Forest Diversity in Indigenous Maya Community Forests*. Can swidden agricultural practices increase forest species diversity? We investigate this question in the community forests surrounding two Q’eqchi’ Maya villages in southern Belize. Using

multispectral drone imagery, land use history, and a vegetation survey, our analysis focuses on the relationship between spectral diversity (a proxy for forest diversity) and landscape disturbance. Our results show that spectral diversity is greatest at an intermediate level of disturbance. We suggest that concepts from complex adaptive systems can help us understand how customary Indigenous land use practices can lead to emergent ecosystem enhancement. scaggs.32@osu.edu (TH-75)

SCHAEFER, Marie (EPA) *Southeast Chapter*. This paper present key findings from the Southeast chapter of the Fifth National Climate Assessment. Efforts to weave Indigenous knowledges throughout the chapter will be discussed. Assessment topics cover climate threats, impacts, and strategies in the region. (S-63)

SCHAFROTH, Jamie (U Arizona) *‘That’s not what we’re doing’: Gendered Violence Healthcare Providers’ Alternative Care Pathways of Refusal and Hope*. Healthcare systems responding to gendered violence often exacerbate trauma or animate new violent experiences for survivors. However, a paucity of research critically explores the situated tensions individual healthcare providers experience when providing post-assault care. An analysis of ethnographic data and semi-structured interviews (n=23) collected through a community-based advocacy program and a discussion group with forensic nurses demonstrates that individual providers actively and simultaneously work within, against, and around administrative protocols to provide care, producing undue forms of gendered, reproductive labor. Thus, foregrounding providers’ undervalued patient-centered expertise both effectively responds to gendered violence and alters power alignments within these systems. jschafroth@arizona.edu (TH-33)

SCHILLER, Anne (GMU) *“Going to the Group Tonight?”: Multicultural Voluntary Associations and Belonging among Expatriates in Southern Italy*. How voluntary associations promote interaction across difference is a question relevant in many multicultural settings including those with an immigrant presence. Participation offers a means for incomers to accumulate social capital, establish new relationships, and develop a sense of belonging across cultural and linguistic boundaries. This paper addresses the aspirations and operations of two popular types of informal groups in Puglia, Italy: multicultural clubs and language cafes. It draws upon partial results from a study of expatriate and Italian social relations in a rapidly changing Southern Italy city. Findings contribute to applied and theoretical interests in conviviality in urban settings. (Whova)

SCHLOSSER, Allison (UN-Omaha), **MARS, Sarah**, **ONDOCSIN, Jeff**, **HOLM, Nicole**, **FESSEL, Jason**, **COWAN, Amanda**, and **CICCARONE, Daniel** (UCSF) *Visualizing Landscapes of Despair and Survival in San Francisco’s Drug Overdose Crisis*. This presentation

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draws on visual anthropology to explore lived experiences of drug use in the Tenderloin, a neighborhood in San Francisco, California, long considered a “containment zone” for drug use, mental illness, and houselessness and one especially hard-hit by the U.S. overdose crisis. We engage concepts of landscapes of despair and geographies of survival and use photographic, observational, and interview data to examine how instability in health, social services, and criminal legal systems, shifts in the local drug market, and spatial governance practices shape drug use, social relations, and daily survival for people who use drugs in the Tenderloin. *allionschlosser@unomaha.edu* (S-46)

SCHMIDT-SANE, Megan, HRYNICK, Tabitha, and RIPOLL, Santiago (IDS) *Unpacking the “Participatory” in Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR): Anthropological Perspectives on Power and Participation in Action Research with Young People in London, England.* Participatory action research, or community-based participatory research, has become increasingly in vogue amongst health equity researchers to improve community engagement and accountability in research. Drawing on experiences during YPAR projects with diverse young people (ages 12-24) in west London since 2021, this paper will reflect on YPAR collaboration in context. Using anthropological work on power and participation and critical reflexivity, we will reflect on our role as researchers, the level and kind of youth participation, and the potential limitations to this approach. We envision possibilities for meaningful participation and transformative YPAR, contrasting with more dominant approaches to the methodology. *m.schmidt-sane@ids.ac.uk* (W-134)

SCHMIDT, Michelle (ENMU) *Becoming the Observed: The Belize Health Information System and Transnational Surveillance in Maya Communities.* This presentation explores the Belize Health Information System (BHIS) as a form of health surveillance. Despite inconsistent and incomplete data, this bioinformatic system informs government policies, funding allocations, and medical priorities in Belize. While BHIS data collection practices fail to yield usable data, it functions to institutionalize hierarchical accountability structures, promote regimes of self-regulation, and generate targets for subsequent development interventions. The BHIS is an example of how organizational focus on health data routinizes surveillance within Maya communities and local healthcare systems while shifting resources away from care provision and undermining trust in local institutions. *Michelle.Schmidt1@enmu.edu* (S-13)

SCHMITT, Edwin (ASU) *Applying Anthropology to Achieve Environmental and Social Justice in Risk Assessments Conducted by California’s Natural Gas and Electric Utilities.* Recently, the California Public Utilities Commission issued its Environmental and Social Justice (ESJ) Action Plan outlining steps for addressing social equity and environmental sustainability. Here I discuss how an anthropological perspective supported my approach to integrate ESJ within the Commission’s safety regulations. I will

analyze how ESJ is structuring the way California’s largest electric and gas utilities conduct risk assessments. These risk assessments are inherently forward looking with implications for the future (un)affordability of gas and electricity in disadvantaged and vulnerable communities. Finally, the paper broadly asks how can applying anthropology in a regulatory context contribute to achieving environmental justice? *Edwin.Schmitt@asu.edu* (F-64)

SCHULLER, Mark (NIU) *Lost In Translation?: Haitian Delegation to Cuba about Disaster Risk Reduction/Climate Change.* Cuba’s disaster risk reduction (DRR) model is highly regarded internationally, while geopolitical and political economic forces render Haiti extremely vulnerable to disasters. Can Cuba’s DRR be replicated, or is it lost in translation? In November 2023, a delegation of five Haitian community leaders and scholars visited Cuba for a week to learn about the Cuban model and to plan a Cuban delegation to visit Haiti to assess progress in disseminating these ideas and to plan incubators for action research to implement them. This presentation shares experiences with this in-progress initiative offering a process rather than a formula or model, centered on South-South collaboration and exchange. *mschuller@niu.edu* (TH-77)

SCHULTZ, Isabella (Brown U) *Impact of Medical Supply Chain Disruptions on Maternal Healthcare in Rukwa, Tanzania.* Tanzania’s healthcare system is a socialist structure with more than 60% of healthcare facilities operated by the government and reliant on its Medical Stores Department (MSD) for all medications and supplies. MSD is subject to stockouts causing disruptions in the supply chain limiting the quality of healthcare. This scarcity puts strain on doctors, forcing them to find new ways to provide care. Through a qualitative analysis of interviews, I demonstrate how physicians in maternal healthcare navigate their role as employees of the state and create communities of care to fill the gap produced by disruptions in the medical supply chain. *isabella_schultz@brown.edu* (F-42)

SCHWEGLER, Tara (UTSA) *Transparent Partnership?: An Unconventional Anthropological Collaboration with the San Antonio Police Department.* In the wake of the George Floyd murder and the subsequent Black Lives Matter protests, the City of San Antonio did something unexpected: it hired a research team, headed by an anthropologist, to help determine what police accountability means from the residents’ perspective. This paper examines the practical and theoretical challenges of resident-centered research on a highly divisive issue. By unpacking the complex subject positions of the researchers, the residents, and the institutional actors, it explores how the multiple, often disjunctive, accountabilities to these constituents pushes at the epistemological limits of collaboration in simultaneously uncomfortable and productive ways. *taschweg@gmail.com* (TH-98)

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SCOTT FORD, Kwanda (UCLA) *The Anthropologist as Vulnerable Observer: Compounding Disasters and Anxiety in the Face of Climate Catastrophe*. Hurricane Hilary is another tragedy where employer's inaction is an example of institutional betrayal to marginalized working parents. What are the remedies available to survivors of institutional betrayal during and after a climate disaster? What workplace protections are available for whistleblowers in social service agencies after displacement due to weather? What are the barriers for an employee to have their concerns taken seriously? What are parenting scholars/employees who cannot afford to be terminated during climate disasters? What is the role of oral historians and documentarians? What is the role of investigative journalists to uncover this corruption for the public discourse? kwanda.ford@gmail.com (F-10)

SEABOLD, E.A. (Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site Contracted Archaeologist) *Mortuary Traditions and Social Dynamics: A Comparative Analysis of Cemetery Sites in Folsom, New Mexico, through the Focal Point of George McJunkin's Burial Site*. This study explores the mortuary practices in Folsom, New Mexico, from early days to the 1920's. Analyzing three cemeteries, The Folsom Protestant Cemetery, Boot Hill Cemetery and The Catholic Cemetery, burial practices and material culture, and their evolution, are shown to reflect the sociocultural environment during that time. Burial sites of cowboys, the unbaptized, violent offenders, immigrants, mothers and children, encapsulate Folsom history. George McJunkin's burial serves as a focal point here, pointing to the circumstances leading to McJunkin's segregated burial, with insights into the interplay of identity, community, and historical context in the Hi Lo country. (T-02)

SEARA, Tarsila (U New Haven), **COLBURN, Lisa**, **CLAY, Patricia**, and **MCPHERSON, Matthew** (NOAA Fisheries), **JEPSON, Michael** (Independent) *Developing Indicators of Climate Change Vulnerability Based on Species Dependency in U.S. Eastern Seaboard and Gulf of Mexico Fishing Communities*. This study used an interdisciplinary approach to develop indicators of climate change vulnerability at the community level based on species contribution to landings in fishing communities in the U.S. Eastern Seaboard and the Gulf of Mexico. These indicators were used to analyze and visualize spatial and temporal trends in community climate change vulnerability between 2000 and 2022. The ability to operationalize climate change vulnerability at the community level will aid the development of fisheries policy and management strategies that address impacts affecting both the sustainability of resources and human communities' resilience and well-being in the face of climate change impacts. tarseara@gmail.com (W-34)

SEARCY, Julie Johnson (Butler U) *"We're Kissing the Wrong Asses": The Role of Doulas In South Africa*. Drawing on interviews with 20 South African doulas, this paper looks at the way doulas have sought to establish legitimacy by defining their role.

Most South African doulas train and certify with two national organizations; these doulas represent a spectrum of approaches to the role of the doula. Some doulas use the idea of safety to reinforce doulas' obligation to comply to hospital policies. On the other end of the spectrum are doulas who believe the agency of the birthing person is paramount and that doulas role is to support that agency. jsearcy@butler.edu (W-15)

SENG, Sophea (CSULB) *Personal History through Cambodian Music: A Father Narrates His Memories of Survival*. This presentation explores the intersections of history, trauma, and music through an interview my father, a survivor of war and the 1975-1979 Khmer Rouge genocide. I explore the humanistic dimensions of processing trauma through musical memory. Tracing the details of my father's childhood in Cambodia and subsequent resettlement in the US offers an opportunity to examine the role music can play in assisting survivors to process their traumas. While this case study of my father's narrative offers ethnographic attention to colonial, postcolonial and imperial contexts often obscured in master state narratives, it also opens up spaces of reflection, self-care and community building. sophea.seng@csulb.edu (TH-121)

SERAPHIN, Bruno (UConn) and **HILLMAN, Chook Chook** (Karuk Indian) *Visualizing Indigenous Fire Sovereignty*. Amid the US West's escalating wildfire threat, diverse sectors of settler society are rushing toward Indigenous controlled burning as a potential solution. Despite the ongoing colonial criminalization of their fire practices and the dispossession of their homelands, Karuk people, in northwestern California, persistently assert fire sovereignty, their inherent responsibility and right to regenerate their landscapes with intentional burning. This presentation draws on my six years of collaborative research and filmmaking in Karuk country to illustrate the strategies by which Karuk fire practitioners counter simplistic documentary film portrayals of their cultural burning, producing their own visual media to advocate for "land back" and "fire back." bruno.seraphin@uconn.edu (F-48)

SHANNON, Richard W. (Pusan Nat'l U) *The Globalization of North Korean Human Rights: Exploring Further Roles for Applied Anthropology and Education*. The scale of human rights issues in North Korea is large, including workers' rights, freedoms of expression, religion, movement, access to food, public executions, massive prison camps, abductions, secret trials, torture, and sexual violence. Experts call these violations the world's worst. They have been condemned by international human rights bodies. How can we best address this situation? The main questions of this research are, first, how can this human rights situation be better raised in global consciousness? Second, how can anthropology and education help? This presentation will update findings that were presented at the 2022 SfAA conference. (S-38)

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SHAPIRO, Lily, MARIPUU, Tiina, PETERSON, Jenna Mae, EHRlich, Kelly, FIGUEROA GRAY, Marlaïne, TRITTSCHUH, Emily H., MEZ, Jesse, MCCURRY, Susan M., BOWERS, William I., SANKARAN, Sundary, CRANE, Paul K., and TAYLOR, Janelle S. (Kaiser Permanente WA Hlth Rsch Inst) *Imagining Care: Provider Reflections on Ideal Care for People with Dementia*. “An ideal world would be...not having a broken healthcare system.” Based on interviews with healthcare providers from various disciplines, this paper engages with provider’s imaginations of optimal support and management for patients with Alzheimer’s Disease and dementia. In the act of imagining, providers also reflect the inadequacies and fragmentation of current options for patients and caregivers, and the many ways in which the US healthcare system makes navigating a difficult diagnosis more rather than less difficult. In exploring healthcare providers’ imaginative perspectives through the anthropology of care, this study not only unveils systemic flaws but also envisages transformative possibilities of and in care. *lily.x.shapiro@kp.org* (F-74)

SHATTUCK, Daniel (PIRE & UNM), **RAMOS, Mary** (UNM), and **WILLING, Cathleen** (PIRE & UNM) *Successes and Challenges in Recruitment of School-Based Health Centers for Research Supporting LGBTQ+ Health Equity*. School-based health centers (SBHCs) are at the frontlines of healthcare delivery and prevention services for young patients across the United States, including those identifying as LGBTQ+. However, as a vital behavioral, sexual, and reproductive healthcare resource, SBHCs are in the crosshairs of pushback against LGBTQ+ rights and gender-affirming and reproductive healthcare. This presentation explores the impact of sociopolitical factors on recruiting SBHCs in New Mexico to participate in efforts to enhance services and support for LGBTQ+ student patients. Despite pressures from “parents’ rights” groups and funding uncertainty, SBHCs have persisted in recognizing the need to address LGBTQ+ health equity. *dshattuck@pire.org* (T-62)

SHAYER, Amy (Utica U) *Addressing Spiritual Needs of Elders Residing in Long Term Care Facilities: A Nursing Home Mission*. A portion of elders residing in long term care facilities are uplifted, happy and connected to loved ones and friends; however, research has shown many present as lonely, hopeless and in despair. Daily life is away from familiar surroundings, former relationships and possibly a lack of any kinship. Despite the goal of providing holistic care, many facilities have few spiritual related provisions for residents who may seek this comfort during the last years of their lives. Providing spiritual opportunities for elders residing in long term care facilities is a mission seeking to fill this identified gap in care. *amy.shaver426@gmail.com* (W-37)

SHAY, Kimberly (Wayne State U) *Older Voices and Collective Memory: A Case Study of Lasting Community Impact*. Personhood and generative expression are constructed and contested for older adults and reevaluated in the collective memories of social

groups that surrounded persons even after death. Using a case study, I analyze pre-death interview transcripts, ethnographic observations and contrasting posthumous memorials from family, community, and volunteer groups for post-death impressions and themes of generative ambitions. This case study examines ways these collective memories can often be challenging spaces of how lived efforts of generativity are remembered and talked about by others in their communities. I end with suggestions on recognizing the importance of elder voices in acknowledging generative expression for researchers. *kimberly.shay@wayne.edu* (W-48)

SHEEHAN, Megan (CSBSJU) *Creating the Metro as a Third Place in Santiago, Chile*. In this paper, I examine the ways in which Santiago’s metro system meets more than utilitarian transportation needs. Imagined by its architects as a social connector and cultural space, I detail the ways residents have claimed the right to occupy these sites—both in ways for which the spaces were designed as well as in unforeseen and sometimes transgressive ways. I also consider what inclusion means in metro third places, examining who accesses these spaces, who feels like they belong in them, and what barriers counter the metro’s aspiration to be a vital social and cultural space. *megan.a.sheehan@gmail.com* (W-16)

SHENKMAN, Julia, THOMAS, Isabel M., SIMPSON, Valerie, JONES, Eric C. (UTH TMC) *Community Cohesion and Political Participation under Varying Hazard Scenarios*. We examine the responses of political participation and community cohesion under different hazard scenarios. By analyzing ethnographic data from several dozen societies from the Standard Cross-Cultural Sample, we evaluate societal participation in governance plus the cohesiveness of groups depending on predictability, severity, frequency and onset speed of hazards. Preliminary results indicate a relationship between outgroup community cohesion and checks on leaders’ power with the severity of impact of disasters on infrastructure, food, and livelihood. These results highlight the importance of community cohesion plus public participation in local governance for disaster mitigation. (W-76)

SHEPHERD-POWELL, Julie (Appalachian State U) *Stopping the Mountain Valley Pipeline: Possibilities for Activism and Direct Action in Late Capitalism*. Since 2016, environmental activists have engaged in direct action, court battles, and regulatory hearings in an effort to stop the construction of the Mountain Valley Pipeline (MVP), a natural gas pipeline that stretches from West Virginia into Virginia. Activists successfully stalled construction in 2020, but in June 2023, President Biden signed the Fiscal Responsibility Act, setting a precedent by specifically approving all outstanding permits and restricting further court oversight of the pipeline. Using a political ecology framework, this paper explores the possibilities for activism in late capitalism and under governance regimes that erode legal and regulatory

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processes meant to address environmental health and safety concerns. *shepherdowellja@appstate.edu* (S-07)

SHINAM, Reona (U Hyderabad) *Discrimination at Work: Being a Northeastern Migrant in the Food and Beauty Care Industry in Hyderabad*. Research on migration in anthropology has covered much ground. However, studies on northeast migrants in metropolitan cities working in the unorganized service sector are few. Exploring first-generation migrants from Manipur, Nagaland, and Mizoram who work primarily in Hyderabad's food and beauty sector, this ethnographic inquiry is grounded in synthesizing everyday social interaction with the structural aspects of precarity they encounter at work and in life. Using an intersectionality approach involving gender and ethnicity combined with the division of labor framework, this paper shows that gender inequalities persist in these industries. This has implications for policymakers to integrate northeast migrants that may make an inclusive economy. *19saph07@uohyd.ac.in* (F-66)

SHINMOTO, Mariko (Hiroshima City U) *Menstruation and Development Assistance for Students in Papua New Guinea*. Menstrual hygiene management (MHM) has become an international development goal in recent years. This presentation will report on the actual situation of students' coping with menstruation, using a survey conducted in primary schools in Papua New Guinea as a case study. I will identify the actual physical environment, including water, electricity, toilets, and sanitary products, as well as how students view menstruation. The paper will then discuss what needs to be considered when providing a development support program for menstrual hygiene management in Papua New Guinea. *mariko.shinmoto@gmail.com* (Whova)

SHOREMAN-OUIMET, Eleanor, WALTERS, Ashley, DICAIRANO, James, LACHLAN, Kenneth, BURTON, Christopher, OUIMET, William, and BARRETT, Juliana (UConn) *On the Brink: Examining Preemptive Indicators of Disaster Vulnerability, Connecticut USA*. Although substantial resources are allocated each year to environmental risk and preparedness programs, historically underserved groups remain under-resourced. This work presents interdisciplinary survey research to identify sources and sites of preparedness-inequity and generate more robust information for crisis communication practitioners and responders, emergency services, and state level disaster management. The results underline racial and socioeconomic disparities in information sufficiency, self-identified preparedness, risk awareness, and trust in local emergency management; and highlight the utility of combining social and geospatial data to develop new insights into best practices to improve crisis and risk communication in advance of disaster scenarios. *eleanor.ouimet@uconn.edu* (Whova)

SIL, Shreemoyee (UFL) *"If I must choose between my life and my leg, I will choose my leg": Ideals of Masculinity among Male Pediatric Cancer Patients Undergoing Palliative Care in India*. This paper focuses on the experiences of male pediatric cancer patients (10-14 years) admitted to India's only specialized pediatric palliative care unit. Male children suffering from cancer are often enabled to express their decisions regarding various facets of biomedical care, such as surgery and chemotherapy. Such technical decisions are evidently influenced by the larger social and cultural norms surrounding gender and social class. Drawing on research conducted in Delhi, India from January to December 2023, I demonstrate how societal ideologies of gender, class, and masculinity often impact male children's knowledge and decisions about cancer care. *s.sil@ufl.edu* (W-72)

SINGLETON, Cori (Washburn U) *Food for Thought, Weed to Feed: Indigenous Knowledge and Uses of Native Plant Species*. Kansas has over 2,200 native plant species, many of which are labeled as "weeds." Many of these plants have incredible nutritional and/or medicinal properties. In this paper, I discuss the process of producing an educational guide that provides information on how to properly identify, forage, and use native Kansas plant species. The guide was produced through a collaboration with indigenous scholar Debra J. Bolton (Ohkay Owingeh) (Kansas State University), to learn how Indigenous people use native plant species in their daily lives. I conclude by sharing important takeaways as well as samples of local plants. *cori.singleton@washburn.edu* (F-04)

SINGTO, Sayamon (UGA) *Academic Success and Social Integration Strategies for First- and Second-Generation Immigrant College Students*. This paper explores first- and second-generation immigrant college students' experiences in higher education. Drawing on ethnographic interview data, the paper examines students' perception of what it means to be successful in college. The focus also lies on the challenges students face such as adjusting to the academic rigor of college and integrating into the university community. As such, consideration is given to a range of strategies students employ when navigating these challenges. This paper concludes by putting forward suggested strategies that can be implemented in the classroom along with ways universities can facilitate academic success and foster a sense of belonging. (W-92)

SKATES, Graylin (Purdue U) *Crossing the Diagnostic Threshold to Receive Care for Endometriosis*. Endometriosis, a chronic condition characterized by symptoms such as pelvic pain, impacts 10% of women and has an 11.7-year diagnostic delay in the US. Building on qualitative research among people with endometriosis, this paper suggests an ethnographic investigation of the enactment of endometriosis in the clinical setting to understand the social conditions and systemic factors that contribute to patients meeting the criteria to receive the endometriosis label, or

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crossing the diagnostic threshold. An ethnographic investigation of diagnostic lapses may elucidate facilitators and barriers to diagnosis for other chronic illnesses and conditions facing similar diagnostic delays. gskates@purdue.edu (W-14)

SKOGGARD, Ian (Yale U) *Let's Talk about God: Religion and Human Evolution Research*. Evolutionary anthropologists are taking religion seriously these days, seeing religious beliefs and ritual as having a major influence in human evolution, especially in enhancing behaviors of trust and cooperation. Some cognitive scientists in particular write about the “minds of gods.” It is a compelling concept which I explore in this paper. I argue that the line between science and religion is thinning and the mind of god concept may very well represent a breach, transcending the strict divide between science and religion. I end my paper with thoughts on why such a breakthrough might matter in terms of human agency and collective action. ian.skoggard@yale.edu (F-18)

SMITH, Emily Selby (U Memphis) *Visualizing Vulnerability: Gender and Humanitarian Fundraising*. This paper expands on the existing literature surrounding gender and its relation to humanitarian fundraising. These two concepts, while theoretically built up, have been lacking adequate anthropological examples. For this, I draw on my fieldwork at a humanitarian non-profit to highlight how complex these concepts are in practice and personal understanding. Where individuals both see themselves embodying humanitarian concepts while knowing that they are inadequate for representations of populations served by the organization. This paper synthesizes how representational images used by nonprofits must be investigated so we might be better stewards of representation in practice. ssmith122@memphis.edu (S-72)

SMITH, Gerad (UAA) *Mapping Traditional Alaska*. Since 2013, I have been mapping and consolidating traditional place names from various sources into a single statewide database. This project has involved direct editorial work with descendant community members and expert interlocutors. Thus far, over 25,000 traditional names in over 20 Indigenous languages have been incorporated. Analysis of these names informs traditional land relationships and ongoing land claims. Some place names describe Pleistocene environments and events. This dataset has spurred novel conversations about land acknowledgments and community Traditional Knowledge revitalization efforts. gmsmith2@alaska.edu (S-102)

SMITH, Julia (EWU) *Struggling to See What's in Front of Our Eyes: Caring Labor on College Campuses in the Time of COVID*. COVID-19 pushed the already-serious problems of managing reproductive and caring labor obligations to crisis levels for faculty and staff on college campuses. While the impact of COVID has slowly declined, faculty burnout and trauma from that time has not.

Faculty at Eastern Washington University pushed faculty groups and administration to focus on this crisis and its uneven impacts on underrepresented groups. Through surveys, interviews, and sharing of personal stories, we've restarted the process of shaping policy that allows employees to also be people – to care for their families, including found ones, and engage in self-care as we move forward. jsmith4@ewu.edu (TH-37)

SMITH, Sarah (SUNY Old Westbury) *Chuukese Women's Groups' Invisible Labor in Guam: Lessons from the COVID Response* The COVID-19 pandemic hit Guam like the rest of the U.S.; the most vulnerable communities—those who identify as Chuukese—were devastatingly impacted by the virus and scapegoated for the spread. A Chuukese women's group recognized early the need to intervene and support their community and got to work providing timely information about prevention and treatment. Once the government entities caught on, they tapped this women's organization to gain entry into the community. Then, they went away again with little thanks. This presentation will consider the negative impacts of ignoring and/or using women-led community groups without adequate compensation or recognition. smithsa@oldwestbury.edu (TH-37)

SMITH, Tonya, DAN, Koskas, and PETERS, Kwiwks Eliza (UBC Forestry) *Creating the Lil'wat Cultural Re-Connection Classroom*. The three authors represent a research partnership between the Lil'wat First Nation and the University of British Columbia's Faculty of Forestry. This Indigenous/non-Indigenous alliance does interdisciplinary research that involves sustainable forestry, Indigenous Food Sovereignty, climate justice, and land-based health and healing. The current research objective is to create the Lil'wat Cultural Re-Connection Classroom, which is a moveable classroom that is a land-based queer-friendly, gender inclusive space centered on cultural revitalization and land stewardship. The authors will explore issues of how they have been navigating the community-academic interface to support community-driven grassroots interventions and creating learning opportunities for transitioning for a more sustainable future. tonya.smith@ubc.ca (F-31)

SMYTH, Eddie (U Groningen) *Empowerment through Agreement-making on Mining Projects in Africa*. The wide range of negative impacts of land acquisition, restrictions, and resettlement, from mining, have been widely reported. This paper examines the case of a gold mining project in Africa which adopted an agreement-making approach with local communities which initially failed to mitigate impacts but subsequently was seen as a success story. The Social Framework for Projects (Smyth & Vanclay 2017) is used to frame wellbeing outcomes for affected people. The approach to agreement-making on the project is compared to that recommended by the World Commission on Dams and the enabling conditions for community empowerment are discussed. e.b.smyth@rug.nl (Whova)

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SNOWDEN, Jude (U Memphis) *Consuming Critiques: On Making Cafeteria Food Adequate with Immigrant Children*. This paper explores the ways that Nepali and Congolese immigrant children made claims about food adequacy (Garth, 2020) in an educational summer day camp for immigrant children in a Midwestern US city. Through multisensory mixed methods, this study describes how students and their teachers critiqued and praised the adequacy of the foods that children were served. Preliminary analysis suggests that students and teachers negotiated different ontologies of food adequacy in order to salvage the tasty parts of meals and elevate or replace those that failed to meet their standards. msnwden1@memphis.edu (W-03)

SOIFOINE, Shaye (USF) *Constructing Terroir and Tourism: Women's Roles in the Moroccan Argan Oil Industry*. With Morocco projecting a full tourism recovery to pre-pandemic levels by 2023, the production and marketing of argan oil for tourist consumption will continue to shape the lives of the many women involved with the industry. Drawing upon participant observation and interviews conducted in argan-adjacent spaces including six labor cooperatives, this paper seeks to describe the dominant terroir and tourist facades of the argan oil industry. By incorporating findings from 15 household livelihood interviews, this paper will highlight how climate change and educational opportunities are differentially impacting women's abilities to negotiate their engagement with the industry including their labor conditions and compensation. soifoine@usf.edu (TH-123)

SOLARTE-CAICEDO, Sebastián (UCLA) and **PINCETL, Stephanie** (UCLA) *Solar Technologies and the Irruption of Modernity: A Critical Analysis of Energy Access Initiatives in Wayúu Indigenous Communities in Colombia*. Programs promoting access to solar energy can generate local benefits in rural communities historically lacking access to basic public goods and services. However, top-down design and implementation by external actors may cause unwanted negative socio-cultural impacts and perpetuate extractive and marginalizing dynamics. Our presentation will examine the work of two energy non-profit organizations (one national and one foreign) in indigenous communities in La Guajira, Colombia, and how these interventions can change the way of life of these communities, introducing "modern" expectations and desires that are separate from their traditions. sebsolarte@ucla.edu (F-31)

SOLIS, Anamaria and **HECKERT, Carina** (UTEP) *Immigration Concerns as a Determinant of Preeclampsia and Gestational Diabetes*. This project utilizes data from interviews and surveys with pregnant Mexican first- and second-generation immigrant women recruited from a clinical context. Undocumented status, history of family members who have either been deported or detained by immigration officials, and concerns about the immigration status of family members were classified as immigration related concerns. Within participants who reported immigration concerns, high preeclampsia and gestational

diabetes prevalence rates were seen. These two conditions are closely related, serve as risk factors for each other, and can be stress sensitive. Thus, immigration related concerns emerged as a determinant of preeclampsia and gestational diabetes. asolis35@miners.utep.edu (F-61)

SOSA, Gloria (CSULA) *Being Undocumented Is an Asset: Undocumented Women Activists Using Flaws to Pass Laws*. This paper builds on five oral histories of undocumented and former undocumented women involved in the movement for undocumented students' rights between 2001 and 2017. I contend that oral histories contribute to the decolonization of research as interlocutors steer conversations to the life experiences they wish to share. Through a legal consciousness framework and decolonial perspective, I argue that undocumented women activists used their position as students to generate crucial changes in their communities by activating community power to address flaws and pass laws benefiting their immediate community. gsosa10@calstatela.edu (F-66)

SPINNEY, Jennifer (York U), **ROWAN, Sam** (Toronto Metro U), and **SMITH, Chrystal** (York U) *Tornado Hazards, Policy, and Safety: The Unintended Consequences of Hazard Hierarchies for Disaster Risk Reduction in Ontario School Communities*. This paper is about tornado hazards, policy and safety in Ontario (Canada) school communities through the lens of governmentality and cultural politics. Based on an evaluation of 21 public school board-level inclement weather policies and a reflection of efforts to carry out ethnographic research on tornado safety in Ontario school communities during the COVID-19 pandemic, we argue that policy and its implementation, as well as political symbols in their ability to create social realities, aid in the discursive construction and reification of hazard hierarchies, those that limit the possibility for reducing tornado disaster risk through prevention, mitigation and capacity building activities. jspinney@yorku.ca (TH-130)

SPITZER, Denise and **SANCHEZ, Marian** (U Alberta) *POETRY in Action: Expressions of Collaboration in Participatory Research*. POETRY (Poly-Ocular Engagement and Transnational Research Yearnings) allowed us to reflect on our efforts to bring multiple epistemologies, including transnational feminist, Indigenous Filipino, activist, and non-Western academic traditions, into conversation through our research collaboration, The Lives of Migrant Remittances that was led by activists and academics from Canada, Hong Kong, Indonesia, and the Philippines. To illustrate our practice, we generated a recipe for collaboration, a map of our positionalities, documented our collectively produced 'food for thought' meal with dishes that told stories of migration, followed Filipino tradition to co-author a poem, and are producing a 'living handbook' of participatory research. spitzer@ualberta.ca (W-137)

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SPREHN, Maria and **LANIER, Angela** (Montgomery Coll), **MCPHERSON, Jess** (Artist) *Really Listening: More than Problem Solving with Indigenous American Talking Circles*. The talking circle, an Indigenous American approach for addressing issues and strengthening community, provides a way for groups to communicate openly and begin to solve problems by gathering information and recording various perspectives (e.g. about AI). The talking circle entails face-to-face and non-hierarchical interactions without Internet interruptions. Used thoughtfully and with the acknowledgment that it is an Indigenous practice, talking circles offer a mutually beneficial and inclusive way to cooperate within a community. Collaborators in a college decolonization initiative, including the Indigenous community, anthropology department and instructional professional development staff, will present the multiple benefits of Indigenous American talking circles. *maria.sprehn@montgomerycollege.edu* (TH-96)

SRIGYAN, Prerna, ADAMS, James, FISHER, Margaux, and **TEBBE, Margaret** (UCI) *Learning to Learn Ethnographically: Looping Pedagogy into Ethnography*. Our talk brings ethnographic attention to pedagogical encounters in/of ethnography. It is well recognized that ethnography produces knowledge, texts, and theoretical discourses. However, its pedagogical motivations and affordances remain less clear. How are fieldsites turned into learning environments so that we learn “from the field?” What attachments to teaching and learning do we bring into the field? How can ethnography inform pedagogy? In this talk, we draw from educational ethnography, radical pedagogy, and poststructuralist pedagogy, and collective experiences of writing curriculum, doing informal adult education, and conducting community-engaged ethnographic research, to bring ethnography’s pedagogical functionalities into the foreground. *psrigyan@uci.edu* (TH-48)

STAM, Kathryn (SUNY Poly Inst) *The Promising Role of Visual Anthropology Methods for Sharing Immigrant Stories and Images: Uses for a Large Photo Collection of Refugees in the U.S.* The Refugees Starting Over Collection is a large set of images of the lives of refugees in the United States. The photos are unique because they were taken by refugees themselves, and include images from before and after their settlement in a central New York City in the United States. The majority of the images are from the Karen ethnic group originally from Burma. Topics included in the paper include the implementation of the project, the uses of the images, and the consideration that goes into the sharing of images, for example, who is the best person to share the images and what stories should accompany them? (W-135)

STANLAW, James (ILSTU) *“Dark Winds” and Transformations in the American Southwest in the Diné “Land of Enchantment?”: Some Anthropological Perspectives*. The much-lauded AMC television series *Dark Winds*, produced by a completely Native American crew, was hailed as a breakthrough moment. However, some in the Indigenous community feel the show lacks diversity

and pays little attention to careful portrayals of the Navajo language and culture. Not all of this is due solely to the demands of Hollywood. Issues of authenticity, exotification of Navajo beliefs, and semiotic “mismatched signifiers” seem to perpetuate usual tropes rather than question them. I examine such discussions found in a variety of Native sources. Such interrogations expose problems of representation, cultural fetishization, and cultural appropriation—even in well-intended Native contexts. *stanlaw@ilstu.edu* (W-137)

STANLEY, Sarah Elizabeth (UCI) *Medicine in Movement: Therapeutic Narratives in Dancemaking and Performance*. This paper asks how choreography and ethnography may be combined in holistic healing methods. Utilizing dance as an anthropological lens, I focus on DIAVOLO | Architecture In Motion®—a Los Angeles-based dance company—and its community outreach program The Veterans Project, which offers military veterans a path to recovery through dance training, storytelling, and performance. As an anthropologist and former DIAVOLO dancer, I consider the transformative potential of physical practices, how training and choreographic processes mediate therapeutic narratives through non-dualistic concepts such as “idokenesis” and “bodymind,” and how they might inform community interventions and nonprofit outreach for victims of physical and psychological trauma. *sarah.stanley@uci.edu* (W-102)

STEFFENSMEIER, Kenda Stewart, JOHNSON, Nicole, BALL, Daniel, and **SEARS, Rachel** (VAHCS), **HADLANDSMYTH, Katherine** (VA & U Iowa, Carver Coll of Med) *Understanding Decisions Leading to Rural Disparities in Prescribing for Veterans with PTSD: A Qualitative Study*. Rural Veterans with PTSD are more likely than their urban counterparts to be prescribed ≥ 5 concurrent central nervous system (CNS) activating drugs, also known as polypharmacy. CNS polypharmacy poses risk of adverse consequences, such as unintentional overdose and cognitive impairment. Drawing from the Gabbay and Le May’s (2004) concept of “mindlines,” in this presentation we will investigate the ways in which VA providers navigate system (e.g. policies and clinical guidelines) and individual (e.g. patient characteristics, education) level considerations when prescribing for medically complex Veterans with PTSD. *kenda.steffensmeier@va.gov* (TH-103)

STEIN, Max, KOUFAKOU, Anna, SIVILAY, Aaron, and **NIEVES, Elijah** (FGCU) *Pairing Cultural Consensus with Natural Language Models in Community-Engaged Research*. Cultural consensus analysis has been applied extensively in anthropological research to merge quantitative rigor with ethnographic depth. Recent innovations in machine learning provide models for symbolic and statistical language processing that systematically analyze sentiments embedded within open-ended data. We paired cultural consensus with Valence Aware Dictionary for Sentiment Reasoning (VADER) natural language toolkit to analyze data

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collected for a civic roundtable event hosted by non-profit community foundations in Southwest Florida to identify the region's most pressing social issues. Research systematically derived regional models of goals, priorities, challenges, and attitudes for sponsors to direct philanthropic resources toward tangible and meaningful change. *mstein@fgcu.edu* (Whova)

STEINER, Jessica (CSUN) *Integrating Anthropology: Student-Initiated Projects as Community-Engaged Projects*. Working-class students often find it challenging to find and actualize opportunities that are simultaneously financially sustaining, professionally beneficial, and personally meaningful. Student-initiated projects allow students to self-determine spaces that combine these needs within and beyond an otherwise marginalizing neoliberal university. Faculty commitments to service within teaching universities cultivate multi-year relationships that facilitate Community Engagement (CHET 2003). By examining interdisciplinary, student-initiated and community-based projects to address Asian American student retention, and revitalization of a small local museum, this paper showcases how ethnography may potentially challenge neoliberal institutional frameworks of "student success," while also demonstrating anthropology's role in generating reciprocally transformative opportunities. *jessica.steiner.230@my.csun.edu* (S-74)

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) *Indigenous Strategies to Address Violence against Women and Girls in Guatemala*. In 2022 in Guatemala there were almost 50,000 reports of Violence Against Women, (physical, psychological, and economic), 8518 of rape, and 552 of femicide, but only about 2 percent of those complaints made it into and through the justice system. Focused on six years of engaged research in collaboration with an Indigenous research team and community-based conversations, this paper focuses on the obstacles women encountered in trying to achieve redress for violence, their strategies, their systems of support and resources, and how men think about violence against women and how to prevent it. *stephenl@uoregon.edu* (TH-68)

STINSON, James, BAINES, Kristina, and MCLOUGHLIN, Lee (York U) *"We're Maya people, we always take care of the forest, from before until now": Youth Visions of Indigenous Futures in Southern Belize*. In 2019, the Toledo Alcaldes Association of southern Belize published the *Future We Dream*, a document that articulated the results of a collective visioning by Maya communities to define what a healthy and sustainable Maya future could look like. Following this, the TAA invited a group of academics to an ab'ink, or listening session, to begin a collaboration to help realize their vision. This paper considers the process and results of two projects that utilized decolonial and creative research methods with and for Maya youth, aiming to promote climate justice and planetary health action from the local to the global scale. *stinsonj@yorku.ca* (F-31)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA/SEFSC) *Spatial Planning and the Development of the Blue Economy: An Examination of Marine and Terrestrial Resource Use in St. Croix, USVI*. As the development of the Blue Economy becomes an increasingly popular and innovative strategy for offsetting high energy costs and reducing stress on the marine environment, one must be aware of the socio-economic and socio-cultural impacts associated with this effort. There are complex relationships between marine and terrestrial resources and coastal communities. This presentation uses spatial planning as a means of demonstrating the relationship between the people of St. Croix, USVI and marine and terrestrial resources. In addition, it examines the complex nature of multi-agency involvement in management as well as multi-industry use. It also highlights the importance of using an environmental justice lens when making decisions about how the development is to take place and where it is physically to be sited. *Brent.Stoffle@noaa.gov* (W-91)

STOFFLE, Richard (U Arizona) *Breaking the Clovis Glass Ceiling: Native American Oral History of the Pleistocene*. In *Red Earth, White Lies* Vine Deloria said that Western science had suppressed ancient and tested Native science and oral tradition. He argued, as a lawyer would, that what Native elders say should be considered as accurate until someone disputes their knowledge and interpretations with clear data to the contrary. A key science understanding over the past 75 years was that Native people had not been in the New World longer than 12 K years thus they could neither have experienced nor understood any event in the late Pleistocene inter-glacial period (128,000 BP to 11,700 BP). This analysis of a traditional spring is based on 337 ethnographic interviews with Numic speaking peoples focused on 24 ancient springs near Death Valley, California. *rstoffle@arizona.edu* (W-91)

STOLTZ, Amanda and KOTOWICZ, Dawn (USGS) *A Network Analysis of USGS Coastal Hazards Stakeholders: Blind Spots and Opportunities for Increasing the Diversity of Voices in Coastal Research*. The U.S. Geological Survey has three coastal and marine science centers that work to deliver actionable science on natural hazards. In 2021, USGS scientists were asked to provide a list of stakeholders for participation in listening sessions. We conduct a network analysis using this list to analyze the differences between the three coastal hazard centers and what the results imply about USGS coastal hazards stakeholders. The analysis reveals blind spots, opportunities for future partnerships, and provides recommendations for expanding the USGS coastal hazards network and increasing the diversity of voices we solicit in coastal research. *astoltz@ucsc.edu* (F-45)

STOREY, Angela, CHATELLIER, Jordan, and JOHNSON, David (U Louisville) *How to Engage after Engagement: Exploring Research About and Outreach For Urban Solarize Campaigns*. This paper examines research about Solar Over Louisville (SOL),

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a city government-based solarize campaign to expand residential photovoltaic systems in Louisville, KY, and surrounding counties. We discuss the findings of interdisciplinary research conducted in collaboration with Louisville Metro Government's Office of Sustainability. Based on interviews with SOL participants, we explore perceptions of the program, motivations to participate, and impacts on their lives. We examine opportunities for engagement to build upon itself through research partnerships and consider the challenges of navigating between community stakeholders, individual participants, and research frameworks. We ask how research can leverage and expand upon previous engagement efforts. (TH-108)

STRAUB, Meghan (Bellarmine U) *Labor Unions and Language: The Impacts on Work Culture*. Since the peak of labor union membership in the 1950s, there have been drastic changes in communication methods and language, followed by a growing knowledge gap that ignores the social realities of modern workplaces and unionization. This paper aims to explore the impact of language on unions and local companies, and the subsequent effects of union conversations on work culture through a series of surveys, interviews, and participant observations focused on social responses to verbal, written, and body language. This research may provide unions, employers, and employees with information that could be used to improve work culture, relationships, and well-being. (W-136)

STUEWE, Allison and **CLARK, Elisabeth** (U Arizona) *Managing "Procedural Subjugation": The Strategies of Immigration Lawyers Seeking to Mitigate Migrant Experiences of Disposability in Tucson Immigration Court*. This paper explores the strategies of immigration lawyers in Tucson, Arizona who are working to mitigate "procedural subjugation" (Coutin 2003; Haas 2023), or the rules, practices, and circumstances of legal proceedings that enact a form of violence in U.S. Immigration Court. Because of the structure of immigration court, undocumented people are often placed in situations that are uncomfortable, confusing, and emotionally challenging. Based on semi-structured interviews with immigration lawyers and observations at Tucson Immigration Court, this paper considers how immigration lawyers understand their own obligation to work with or work around standard practices in the courtroom. *astuewe@arizona.edu* (F-66)

STUMPF-CAROME, Jeanne Marie (KSU Geauga) and **CARDENAS CARRASCO, Juan** (Peru Tours) *En Caso de Emergencia: In Case of Emergency*. September 2023, the world's warmest temperatures on record were recorded. Scientists "shocked" by the scale increase focused on heat drivers, warming gases and the El Niño, as death threats. A model of resilience, Peruvians' adaptations to historically volatile geologic, meteorological, climatological environments and, of late, immunologically compromised worlds' highest per capita COVID-19 death rate, includes human sacrifice. Some archaeological evidence associates these human sacrifices

with weather events such as "preventative" or "compensatory" measures. Peruvian transformation to better tomorrows and reinventando exists in a complex nexus—faith-belief-history. We recast these examples with "modern" versions of human sacrifice so as to reconsider "habits of practice and thought." *jstumpfc@kent.edu* (W-77)

SULTANA, Nigar (U Alabama) and **ASADUZZAMAN, Md** (ASU) *Bleeding in Silence: Adolescent Girls' Menstruation Experience and Social Construction in Rural Bangladesh*. Adolescent reproductive health relates to social explanations, norms, practices, and experiences depicting women as another class in society. This study reports on a qualitative comparative investigating how they assimilate and what are girls' and women's knowledge, practice, and perspective about menstruation. This study conducted 21 interviews, and data were gathered through unstructured and semi-structured interviews in a rural community in Bangladesh. The theoretical lens of the biopsychosocial model and lay theory of illness causation examine how girls and women feel and classify them as other social groups and how biological and social factors potentially lead to adverse health outcomes. *nsultana3@crimson.ua.edu* (W-74)

SUN, Hubert (U Canberra) *Visual Representation of Grassroots Social Movements: A Transnational Student Perspective*. This paper examines how visual representation of grassroots social movements in China from a transnational student perspective. The research focus is on social network where overseas Chinese students have established or lost interpersonal relationship with its own diasporic community members and local Australians. Reflecting on the author's own experience and linking it with the studied, establishment of individual identity lies less in one's born or registered ethnicity. Rather, connection between overseas Chinese students and members of the overseas Chinese association in Australia may matter more. This soft diplomacy of building one's patriotism have facilitated China to contour its expanded territory. *u4948220@anu.edu.au* (S-100)

SUPAN, Savannah and **GORDON, Ted** (CSBSJU) *Tribal and First Nation Casino Closures across the U.S. and Canada during COVID-19's First Wave: A Comparison to State and Provincial Pandemic Responses*. During the first wave of COVID-19 in the Spring of 2020, state and provincial governments across the U.S. and Canada ordered businesses to close. As sovereign entities, tribal and First Nation governments issued their own orders. Many policymakers and pundits across the U.S. and Canada have critiqued tribal and First Nation sovereignty as enabling Indigenous communities to benefit at the expense of others, but the data we collected does not align with this narrative. Contrary to critic's concerns, we found that tribal and First Nation governments used their sovereignty to further protect the health of their communities rather than to gain market advantage. *ssupan001@csbsju.edu* (S-46)

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SURREY, David, GRACES, Melina, and PERALTA, Michele (Saint Peter's U) *ChatGPT: Friend or Foe?* ChaptGPT is fun. It knows grammar (mostly) and can finish assignments (to an extent). It is in IT. ChatGPT is justified as a productive tool in and out of the academy. However, the glamour of ChatGPT belies deeper issues, including the continued exploitation of the Global South by the Global North, the potential of diminishing career opportunities, and the outsourcing of creativity and critical thinking. This paper will explore the pros and cons of this technology in academia and offer insight from both students and faculty on the seduction, skepticism, utility and fears generated by this new tool. dsurrey@saintpeters.edu (F-73)

SWAMY, Raja (UTK) *Pushing the Conceptual Boundaries of Student Research into Disasters and Extractivism*. This paper will focus on lessons learned from pedagogical strategies used in a course on Disasters. I examine student engagement in research projects integrating a focus on disasters, extractivism driven climate change, and social inequality. Research projects focused on how social inequities get reproduced or exacerbated in the course of disaster recovery, but also on facets of the climate emergency and the inequities and challenges of the political economy/ecology of extractive industries. Throughout the course students had to consider the conceptual expansion of the term disaster, utilizing such ideas as slow violence and structural inequality in their research. rswamy1@utk.edu (TH-04)

TAKAHASHI, Erika (Chiba U) *The Protective Wall for/against the Old Age: Deconstructing Ageism in Post-pandemic Japan*. Ageism—societal discrimination based on age—has been historically associated with the “West.” The underlying idea that “old” age is a separate and stigmatized life stage is part of the dominant gerontological discourse generated in North America and Europe. A problem that was accelerated during the COVID-19 pandemic is the amalgamation of this gerontological thinking and the preexisting social structure in Japan. This paper explores this problem and how it transmutes the longstanding influence of Confucian philosophy. It explores the process of political, economic, and demographic factors becoming intertwined with biomedical logic under the influence of “Western” gerontology. takahashi@chiba-u.jp (TH-17)

TALBOT, Selena, MATTHEWS, Elise, TODD, Sarah, MANTESSO, Jaime, and POLLARD, Cheryl (U Regina) *Indigenous High School Mentorship for Nursing: A Proposed Pilot Program*. Nursing educators recognize the priority of welcoming Indigenous students to the profession, to address the pressing need for culturally safe health care and meet human resource needs in rural and remote communities. Programs have allocated seats for Indigenous students; however, recruitment and retention remains a challenge, for reasons including lack of Indigenous representation in education and practice settings. We describe a proposed pilot of a high school mentorship program. Strategies

will include a local cohort approach, Indigenous role models, guidance to meet entrance requirements, development of skills for post-secondary success, and a Two-Eyed Seeing approach valuing Indigenous identity and knowledge. elise.matthews@uregina.ca (TH-06)

TAYLOR, Sabrina and BRONDO, Keri (U Memphis), **KENT, Suzanne** (CO State U) *Student Reflections on Conservation, Tourism, and Ecological Grief through Study Abroad in the Honduran Bay Islands*. Taking courses and attending lectures is no substitute for real-world experience. Education abroad allows students hands-on experience in anthropological methods and the chance to see the impact first-hand of climate change and tourism development. This paper considers a program in the Bay Islands, Honduras. We argue that being confronted with the effects of Western capitalism on the tiny Bay Islands facilitates a paradigm shift in the minds and lives of students. The program makes concrete the ways that the combination of conservation and tourism is responsible for changes that cause ecological grief for autochthonous populations, including the Garifuna and Black English-speaking Bay Islanders. [Sabrina.Taylor@memphis.edu](mailto: Sabrina.Taylor@memphis.edu) (F-67)

TAYLOR, Vanessa (U Denver) *Yosemite's Vertical Identity: Climbing, Community, and the Sacred Landscape*. My paper explores the multifaceted identity formation of climbers in Yosemite Valley. Fusing ethnography and cultural analysis, it uncovers the complex motivations, attitudes, and evolving self-concepts of Yosemite climbers. It navigates through the dynamic interplay of individual experiences and the climbing community, exploring the concepts of collaboration and competition. Yosemite is revealed as a spiritual and transcendent landscape, where generations of climbers find their place and identity, yet the thesis acknowledges the essential context of Indigenous dispossession by the Ahwahneechee. Climbers, through this study, are encouraged to acknowledge and respect this ancestral land, understanding the legacy they inherit and nurture. Vanessa.Taylor@du.edu (S-102)

TERRY, Amanda (Unite Us) *Reframing “Value”: Incorporating Patient, Provider, and Community Perspectives on Defining the “Value” of SDoH Interventions in Clinical Settings*. The healthcare industry now recognizes the critical role Social Drivers of Health (SDoH) play in impacting patient outcomes. Yet, the “value” of SDoH interventions in clinical settings is often framed solely through a Return On Investment (ROI) lens. This paper will discuss patient, provider, and community perspectives on cross-sector collaboration and community-engaged approaches to social care. Applied medical anthropology can help redefine the “value” of SDoH interventions through a more inclusive lens, shaping how the healthcare industry measures the impact of SDoH interventions to include the advancement of health equity and a primary focus on patient quality of life. amanda.terry@uniteus.com (TH-42)

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THOMAS, Earl and **MITCHELL, Keeley** (Fielding Grad U) *Shedding Perceived Health Ailments of Oppression: The Enchanted Transformation of Global Migration*. This inquiry examined African American emigrants' perceived health status after leaving the U.S. Eleven African Americans living abroad were interviewed. This investigation yielded their perceived health status before leaving the U.S. compared to their perceived health and well-being while living abroad. Data were analyzed through inductive case analysis, coding, and constant comparison. The themes that emerged were physical safety, U.S. negativity, adjustment, and well-being. Interviewees referred to a mental haze mindset that enveloped those living in the U.S. that required shedding once one left the U.S. This inquiry concluded that emigration could positively affect African Americans' mental and physical well-being. ethomas@fielding.edu (W-32)

THOMAS, Isabel, **SHENKMAN, Julia L.**, **SIMPSON, Valerie**, and **JONES, Eric C.** (UTH SPH) *When COVID-19 Policies Paralleled Existing Emergency Management and When They Didn't*. This paper delves into how COVID-19 policies in the United States, South Korea, and South Africa align with their pre-existing emergency management practices and whether they adapted existing strategies, adhered to established practices, or introduced novel approaches. Analysis involved review of literature, government documents, and other sources for pre- and post-pandemic periods regarding legal frameworks, institutional structures, coordination mechanisms, and hazard response strategies. Similarities involved legal frameworks and all-hazards approaches, with differences in coordination structures, economic responses, monetary policies, and social support measures. Insights are drawn across contexts from the interplay of pre-existing emergency practices with response to unprecedented disaster. (W-76)

THOMAS, Michael (Space Doctors) *Re-enchanting Inclusion through Cultural Models and Revealed Affinities*. The reimagination of justice, equity, and possibilities of progress, towards the transformation of regenerative futures, entails the simultaneous reimagining of the ways our own work can be conceived to create new vectors of inclusion in applied contexts. This reimagination has cognitive dimensions and implicates how we understand and operationalize representation and the role it plays. This paper proffers a perspective on representation and proposes the application of cultural models as a means of re-enchanting applied anthropology through the presentation and disclosure of new vectors of social affinity based not on representative attributes but on shared cultural meaning. m.thomas@space-doctors.com (F-18)

THOMAS, Zareen (Coll of Wooster) *Arts Testimonies: Witnessing and Legitimizing Artistic Expertise*. Urban hip-hoppers in Colombia draw on a carefully crafted web of human and cultural resources to produce their art. Despite popular framing of

their work as counter-hegemonic, those whom I collaborated with in Bogotá were amenable to corporate, governmental, and nongovernmental partnerships to support their labor and advance their practice. This paper analyzes the ways that artists interface with actors and institutions to acquire official validation of their expertise and cultural productions. It also examines the place and ethical considerations of the anthropologist who may be called in to legitimize specific artistic histories and contributions. zthomas@wooster.edu (W-137)

THOMPSON, Jennifer (UGA) *Embracing Disconcertment: On the Need for Anthropological Engagement in Interdisciplinary Research*. While advocates emphasize the potential of digital agriculture to improve resource efficiency and reduce environmental impacts, critics argue that emerging technology will exacerbate food systems inequalities. Drawing on five years of collaboration within an interdisciplinary sustainable agriculture project, I interrogate on-farm research as a strategy for transforming 'real world' farm practice into models intended to guide farmer decision-making. I argue that anthropologists have a responsibility to support responsible research and innovation through what Helen Verran (2001) called 'generative critique.' Our training in community-based research and engaged yet critical participant observation, makes anthropologists particularly well-suited for this role within interdisciplinary teams. jjthomp@uga.edu (F-34)

THOMPSON, Travis Torres, **MARTINEZ, Jordan**, and **WALLACE, Ian** (UNM) *Traditions of Endurance: Running Culture among the Indigenous Peoples of the American Southwest*. For many Indigenous runners, foundations for health and wellbeing are supported through land-based practice and a running epistemology that is rooted in cultural traditions. Considering these continued running traditions as an embedded aspect of land-based practice and community wellbeing, how can research on these topics better serve community needs? With this question in mind, my co-organizers and I hosted the Traditions of Endurance Conference to collaborate with Indigenous runners and dancers from the Southwest U.S., incorporating community values into conference practices to better maintain relationships for potential community-based research and begin a dialogue through the sharing of stories. travistt@unm.edu (S-39)

TILT, Bryan (OR State U) *Co-Producing Knowledge to Support Decision-Making in River Restoration and Fisheries Management*. This presentation reflects on a current research project that combines ecological and social science to support river restoration and fish health on the Klamath River in Oregon and California. Citizens and scientists from a sovereign tribe, together with university researchers, are working to understand how issues in the river and marine environment – including water scarcity, degraded water quality, and the removal of several hydropower dams – are affecting local communities and tribal citizens alike.

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Focusing on key issues such as interdisciplinary and cross-cultural collaboration, data sharing, and acknowledging diverse forms of knowledge, the presentation concludes with implications for policy. *Bryan.Tilt@oregonstate.edu* (S-64)

TILTON, Nathan (UC Berkeley) *Reimagining Academic Accommodation through Disability-Centered Design*. This presentation critiques Universal Design's (UD) efficacy in academic settings, advocating for a Disability-Centered Design (DCD) approach. We'll unpack 'academic ableism' and 'shrinkage' as systemic barriers that marginalize disabled students and introduce concepts such as 'deviant phrases' to highlight how language can perpetuate exclusion. Employing applied anthropology, we emphasize the need to consider 'crip time,' 'activist affordances,' and 'DCD' for academic accommodations. The focus is on empathetically addressing those students who exist at the margins of universal solutions. *nathantilton82@berkeley.edu* (TH-76)

TIMBERG, Cecilia and **INGRAM, Scott** (CO Coll) *A Knowledge Co-Production Case Study: Utilizing Streamflow Reconstruction to Address Acequia Farmers' Perceived Threats to Acequias on Culebra Creek, CO*. The People's Ditch, dug in 1852, is an acequia on Culebra Creek in San Luis, CO. Acequias are locally-governed, mutually-managed irrigation ditches. This study uses knowledge co-production practices to document the community's century-old memory of the acequias and the threats that they perceive drought and the current social landscape poses to the future of the acequia system. The results outline how the engagement of local organizations, private landowners, and state entities create unequal power distribution and disparate efforts to protect the acequias and include recommendations for scientists studying Culebra Creek on how to present results that are applicable and actionable for stakeholder decision making. *c_timberg@coloradocollege.edu* (S-93)

TJOENG, Rachel (UH-Mānoa) *Unexpected Accompaniment: Vaccine Outreach on O'ahu*. When COVID-19 vaccinations became available, healthcare organizations set up mass vaccination sites around the city of Honolulu. However, staff at one O'ahu hospital realized that the people at the vaccination sites and the sickest people in the intensive care units represented very different groups. Staff at this O'ahu hospital began reaching out to the community leaders of the groups they were seeing in the ICUs to collaborate with them on supporting specific needs in ways that were appropriate to each group. What followed was a reverse accompaniment where community leaders directed healthcare staff to follow their examples. *rtjoeng@hawaii.edu* (TH-15)

TOOKES, Jennifer Sweeney (GA Southern U), **YANDLE, Tracy** (NZ Ministry of Transport), and **FLUECH, Bryan** (UGA Marine Ext & GA Sea Grant) *Diversity of Voices in Fisheries Research:*

Ethics of Fisher Participation. The South Atlantic Fisheries Management Council is interested in encouraging fishers to incorporate their knowledge into the management process by building a citizen science framework. Before assuming willing participation, they wish to better understand potential participants' decision-making on whether to engage in citizen science. Using data from in-depth semi-structured interviews of commercial, for-hire, and recreational fishers in two contrasting fisheries, we are systematically assessing the potential for collaboration in the region. Results will not only inform SAFMC's citizen science program, but also will provide valuable insight into the complexity behind peoples' decision on whether to engage with citizen science. *jtookes@georgiasouthern.edu* (F-75)

TORRES, Luis (UTEP) *Effects of the US-Mexico Pandemic Border Closure on Pregnant and Postpartum Latinas*. The US-Mexico border has been deeply affected by the COVID-19 pandemic in ways that exacerbated pre-existing stressors, magnifying vulnerabilities of pregnant women in the region. The long-term border closure during the pandemic had profound effects in an economically struggling and Latino majority region. The border closure intersected with other vulnerabilities framing women's experiences of pregnancy and the postpartum period. Using qualitative data, this study examines how the border closure led to social support loss, diminished access to family help with childcare, and limited access to healthcare for pregnant and postpartum women. *tuonela78@yahoo.com* (F-61)

TOTARO, Vittoria (UNM) *Farmer Training: Land Stewardship and Gentrification in Central NM*. In the past decade, U.S. farmer training programs surged, fueled by USDA funding for "new farmer" initiatives. In New Mexico, challenges like drought and market shifts threaten farmers' viability, necessitating economic and social resources. Achieving stability in shifting landscapes is uncertain. This study uses interviews from 14 trainees, former participants, trainers, and program administrators from the Bernalillo County Open Space "Grow the Growers" farmer training program. I examine the tension between perceptions of land stewardship and gentrification of farmland in the community broadly, and then examine the role that the Grow the Growers plays in both dynamics. (W-124)

TRATNER, Susan (SUNY Empire) *Diversity, Trust, and Surety in the New York Diamond District*. The diamond business is often transacted with no more surety than "a handshake and Mazel." The formerly Jewish and homogenous NYC Diamond District has not only declined in importance, with the rise of Surat India, but Jains are now its major players. The transformation in participants' ethnic and religious identification has had profound impacts on business practices that use exclusion of the unknown as safety measures. The paper will demonstrate how trust between individuals is built along and across personal, ethnic,

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and religious lines when participants' financial futures can be hidden in a pocket and legal recourse is anathema. *susanlw99@hotmail.com* (TH-66)

TRIVEDI, Jennifer (UDel) *Compounding COVID in the American South*. What does it look like when the COVID-19 pandemic happens concurrently with other disasters in the American South? How do people navigate dealing with COVID-19 and events like hurricanes, tornadoes, and floods at the same time? Why should we study compounding disasters in more detail? This work explores the complexities and nuances in compounding disasters that included COVID-19 between 2020 and 2023 in the American South by delving into data from multiple case studies that reveal people's experiences in compounding disasters, influences on the resources they had, and more about the decisions they made and why they made them. *jtrivedi@udel.edu* (TH-03)

TUCHMAN-ROSTA, Celia (Denison U) *Threats and Opportunities of Tourism Development for Cambodian Dancers' Lives*. Visitors at an event in Cambodia's Angkor National Park gasp as light reveals dancers framed by the windows of an ancient temple. Apsaras come to life, hyperextended fingers moving through a sequence of offering. While they embody celestial beings of the past, these Siem Reap performers are marginalized in Cambodia where the capital, Phnom Penh is considered the center of artistic accomplishment. This paper explores the potential role of the anthropologist in mitigating the intense consequences of this hierarchy for artists' lives as post-COVID tourism development plans simultaneously create opportunities and threaten the homes of artists living in the park. *celia.tuchmanrosta@gmail.com* (W-77)

TUEPKER, Anaïs (VA & OHSU), **MONDRAGON, Dolores** and **JENKINS, Paige** (Red Feather Ranch), **WALLER, Dylan** (VA) "This Is Good Medicine": *Earth-based Healing from Trauma in a Community of Women Veterans*. This presentation will report on a qualitative, participatory research project that is mapping and interpreting the development of a community-based healing circle led by and for women Veterans. Drawing on data from interviews, Ripple Effect Mapping, and team periodic reflections, the presentation will explore central themes including: how hybrid formats (virtual and in-person spaces) work for or against creating community, connecting with land and the natural world, and expanding outreach to rural Veterans; the importance and challenges of acknowledging and including Native healing traditions; and what forms and meanings are given to "healing" among participating women Veterans. *anaïs.tuepker@va.gov* (TH-133)

TURNER, Christopher Lindsay (Smithsonian NMAI) *The Trail of Watered-Down Treaties: Inspiring Museum Audiences' Interest in American Indian Treaties through Environmental Justice Narratives*. Many environmental justice campaigns today involving Native people are citing a new common thread

within a wide range of environmental or resource degradation scenarios, and that is treaty rights. As we come upon ten years of the exhibition Nation to Nation at the National Museum of the American Indian, we ask how we can make the most of our final treaty presentations with stories that might endeavor to inspire contemporary audiences about very period contextual histories. In something of a major exhibition post-script, this presentation will discuss topics such our 2017 pivot to address the Standing Rock (DAPL) case, among others. (S-09)

TWO BEARS, Davina (ASU) *Finding Joy in Research of Important Historical Sites of the Diné (Navajo) Community: The Leupp Isolation Site*. The Old Leupp Boarding School (OLBS) historical archaeological site is a significant place that is important to the Diné (Navajo) communities of Leupp and Birdsprings, Arizona on the southwest Navajo reservation. The U.S. Federal Government established this federal Indian boarding school to educate Navajo children from 1909 to 1942. After the start of World War II however, the U.S. War Department reutilized the OLBS as a Japanese Isolation Center, the Leupp Isolation Center, in 1943. This paper will briefly explore the Leupp Isolation Center's history of oppression of Japanese American citizens on Indigenous lands by the U.S. government. *davina.two.bears@asu.edu* (Whova)

UDVARDY, Monica (UKY) *Capturing the Media's Attention through Storytelling about Vigango Memorial Statues from Kenya*. In 1985, I recorded the theft and disappearance in Kenya of two wooden statues, erected by the Mijikenda people to commemorate deceased members of a secret society. Fifteen years later, my colleague, Linda Giles and I, located these statues in two U.S. museums. Since then we have found more than 400 vigango in 20 museums and have worked tirelessly to return them to the Mijikenda. I focus here on how purposefully using the amazing story of their loss and re-discovery has drawn worldwide attention to the looting of artifacts and lack of due diligence on the part of museums where they often, ultimately, end up. *Udvardy@uky.edu* (F-72)

UNDERHILL, Megan (UNCA) *Go Ask Mom: The Gendered Dynamics of Antiracist White Parenting*. Drawing on data from 28 antiracist white heterosexual parents conducted in 2019, this paper examines how and why gender influences which parent is more likely to discuss race/racism with their children. We find that, in theory, both parents share similar beliefs around race/racism, yet in practice, mothers disproportionately lead these efforts. We show that this paradox is driven by mothers' and fathers' differential involvement in personal and community work at the race-parenting intersection, which results in different levels of skill and comfort around talking to their children about race/racism. The gendered interplay of these approaches ultimately casts race as a "Mom topic" within white families. *munderhi@unca.edu* (S-72)

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VALLURY, Sechindra, NELSON, Donald, and RAO, Shishir (UGA) *Social Inequalities and the Spatial Temporal Dimensions of Climate Migration and Return-Migration in India*. Existing research has demonstrated the impact of environmental shocks on migration. However, there is a critical need for a more comprehensive understanding of how patterns of climate migration differ among diverse social groups. Furthermore, there is a lack of insight into the extent to which people can sustain migration as an adaptation to climate change. This study, conducted in rural India, delves into the spatial and temporal aspects of migration and return-migration in response to weather shocks and other social stressors, aiming to provide a thorough examination of these dynamics within the context of climate change adaptation. sechindra.vallury@uga.edu (F-66)

VAN TIEM, Jennifer and JOHNSON, Nicole (VA), **FLOWER, Mark** (GROVE & Med Coll-Wisc), **STEFFENSMEIER, Kenda** and **WALKNER, Tammy** (VA), **ILGEN, Mark** (VAMC & U Michigan), **FINLEY, Erin** (VAMC & UTHSCSA) *Using Empathy Maps as an Analytic Technique to Understand the Experiences of People Engaged in Suicide Prevention Research*. Available suicide risk management resources reflect consensus about project-level ethical and safety protocols for research. However, there is little to no information about a) the extent to which research regulatory bodies integrate these guidelines into their decision-making, b) how researchers view the utility of these guidelines, and c) which individual-level strategies help research staff prepare for, and have conversations with, research participants about suicide. We used a novel analytic technique, empathy mapping, to build a holistic description of the perceptions and experiences of individuals who devote effort to addressing suicide, from clinical, operational, research, and community perspectives. (TH-103)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (NAU) *We Were Here!: The Southern Paiute Connection to Bears Ears National Monument, Utah*. Since time immemorial, Southern Paiutes have maintained a cultural connection to present-day Bears Ears National Monument, Utah. Due to political and special interest pressures, the Southern Paiutes have often been ignored or their participation has been limited during discussions of Native American connections to Bears Ears. This changed when the Bureau of Land Management funded its first official Native American ethnographic study, and the Paiute tribes were able to share their story and connections to this landscape for the first time. This paper highlights the importance of documenting the Paiute perspective and how they are stewards of this sacred landscape. Kathleen.Van-Vlack@nau.edu (W-91)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *Water Worries in the Time of Climate Change: From Prosperity to Uncertainty Due to Climate Peril*. The green revolution of 1960s and 70s in India was made possible in part by a huge increase in groundwater exploitation enabled by the installation of tens of millions

of pumps or tubewells. The result was a change in cropping patterns, increased production and an unprecedented prosperity for a sizable section of the farming community. In this paper I will present the results of ethnographic fieldwork in Western Uttar Pradesh, known as the “sugar bowl” of India, undertaken to study the shifting role of water in the lives and livelihoods of a rural community in light of technological, environmental and political-economic changes. vedwann@montclair.edu (TH-78)

VELARDE NEHER, Cassie (UNM) *Jicarilla Apache's Fight for Survival*. The Jicarilla Apache clan leaders make a counter-hegemonic move towards a hegemonic governmental apparatus to ensure their people remain on their original ancestral homelands and evade relocation to a reservation chosen by the government. Thus, determining their people's survival for the future. I examine through my paper the move that Jicarilla Apache clan leaders made to “colonize the colony” through a Marxist theoretical approach. Through this lens, it will shed light that the mere existence of Indigenous Tribe's/Nation's in present day is counter-hegemonic toward the United States government, that they failed at eliminating the original people of the land. cjvelneher@unm.edu (W-06)

VILLARRUBIA-MENDOZA, Jacqueline (Colgate U) and **VÉLEZ-VÉLEZ, Roberto** (SUNY-New Paltz) *Sovereign Futures: Sustainability at the Intersection of Climate Justice and Decolonization*. In Puerto Rico's post-disaster future, grassroots organizations such as Mutual Aid Centers (CAMs), have moved beyond disaster response and recovery to long-term sustainability practices that intersect climate coloniality. Grounded on our ethnographic work with CAMs, we shed light on the ways in which a sustainability framework has been formulated throughout these community-based projects. Our analysis points to practices that engender a sense of independence as living experience beyond ideological discourse while cultivating an awareness of climate change. In other words, CAMs are engaging communities into prefigurations of self-determination, self-sufficiency and autonomy as projects of climate justice and decolonization. jvillarrubia@colgate.edu (TH-77)

VISSICARO, Pegge (NAU) *Applied Dance Anthropology: New Directions for Studying Dance Culture*. This presentation reclaims and reinvigorates the anthropology of dance that explores application of comparative dance culture study as a sustainable model to promote health and wellbeing. A brief discussion to situate the field addresses Gertrude Kurath's 1960 theoretical framework, fueling a seminal 1972 exchange between anthropologists and dance scholars from which the discipline emerged. That event set in motion integrative approaches for understanding the function of dance in human society. Today, applying such foundational knowledge and skills to the analysis and solution of practical problems reveals a ‘new’ dance anthropology focused on social engagement, embodied

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awareness, and environmental relations. *pegge.vissicaro@nau.edu* (W-137)

VOTTA, Amanda (Brown U) *Belonging in Pain: Chronic Pain, Opioids, and Advocacy*. Opioids are complicated substances. Once understood as beneficial and life-giving for their ability to alleviate pain and the suffering it causes, they have increasingly become associated with destructive, often deadly, outcomes and stigmatized. While opioid manufacturers, pharmacy chains, and clinicians face dire consequences for their role in an opioid crisis, millions of people with chronic pain find relief by taking opioids. My work explores how people who live in disabling chronic pain, find relief in opioids create belonging, support, and solidarity with one another through the complex position they find themselves in, prompting them to engage in opioid-access harm-reduction activism. (TH-76)

WALKER, Tian and **WESTON, Sara** (U Oregon) *The "Expert Patient" Experience of People Living with Type 1 Diabetes*. Type 1 diabetes (T1D) has no cure, and the treatment method is invasive and mentally taxing. Treatment involves combined awareness of symptoms from low/high blood sugar and readings from a machine to determine the needed amount of medication throughout the day. In a mixed-methods analysis of 82 online surveys and 15 interviews, we assess the relationship between symptom experiences, self-adjustment of the treatment plan, and well-being. Self-adjustment includes informal changes like eating extra food, as well as adjusting medication levels directly. We aim to better understand the ways that being an "expert patient" impacts experiences and health outcomes for people living with T1D. *tianw@uoregon.edu* (W-75)

WALTON, Shana (Nicholls State U) and **OWENS, Maida** (LA Folklife Prog) *Bayou Culture Collaborative: The Intersection of Culture and Land Loss*. The Bayou Culture Collaborative, a collective of some 700 people and organizations, was started by the Louisiana Folklife Society to connect those interested in the human dimension of land loss, transmitting culture in a time of disruption, and impacts of climate migrations. With a wide base — participants range from folk artists to environmental scientists — we produce policy papers and hold monthly gatherings as well as festival presentations, community discussions, and workshops. This presentation explains our background, how our collaborative structure works (leadership, logistics, funding), and how to replicate this model. *shana.walton@nicholls.edu* (F-64)

WANG, Yiran, BURNSILVER, Shauna, and PARKER-ANDERIES, Margret (ASU) *"Green Mountain and Blue Water Is Our Treasure": A Case Study of Inclusive Green Growth Project in Shishou, Hubei Province, China*. Inclusive green growth (IGG) is the path to sustainability; however, policy makers need to put IGG in local contexts. Findings from 62 semi-structured interviews in five

communities in Shishou, Hubei Province, China show that 1) members have diverse understandings of IGG with an additional focus on being health; 2) Infrastructure and supportive policies are essential to IGG projects; and 3) members believe that with short-term sacrifice, IGG will gain long-term development. Findings indicate that IGG received broad support in terms of policy, institution, and mass perception; local and national policymakers have the potential to support future IGG projects. *ywang477@asu.edu* (S-37)

WARREN, Kayla, CHRISTENSEN, Brelle, MARTIN, Jacob, PARDONE, Dorie, and DENGHAH, Francois (USU) *Cultural Models of Water in Northern Utah: "Hopeful to be hopeful."* Water heritage studies serve as a nexus for research and applied sciences to understand the myriad roles of water in everyday life. We report on ethnographic work from Northern Utah where we conducted semi-structured and pile sort interviews with three different types of water users: farmers, water managers, and community members. Our work identifies a cultural domain of water that study participants use to describe their relationship with this vital resource. We discuss the social, economic, environmental, and health implications of water use and water insecurity for communities in the Mountain West. (S-48)

WASSON, Christina and **ELIZONDO, Giselle** (UNT) *Mapping the Terrain of Applied Anthropology While Questioning the Framework*. There are many controversies around terms for anthropologists who engage in practical interventions for social change. In the US, terms include "applied," "practicing," "public," and "engaged." Furthermore, the very distinction between applied and non-applied anthropology is not universal, but rather primarily a North American phenomenon. Quite a few years have passed since a broad overview of applied anthropology was published. We seek to provide an updated conceptualization by developing the Handbook of Applied Anthropology. Rather than providing a single definition, we will offer a range of perspectives from authors who work in diverse national contexts, domains of change, and points of intervention. (TH-107)

WATSON, Marnie (MO State U) *"Addressing Homelessness Like the Natural Disaster It Is": Transforming the Urban Landscape by 3-D Printing Tiny Homes for the Homeless*. Providing housing for underprivileged and marginalized groups has long been a challenge for planners and policymakers. In this paper, I discuss the emerging possibilities of 3-D printing tiny homes for unhoused individuals. I focus on new developments at Eden Village, a planned and gated community of tiny homes for the homeless where I have conducted ethnographic research since 2018. I will discuss the ways that Eden Village planners have addressed construction, zoning difficulties, and NIMBYism in their quest to make Springfield, Missouri the "city where no one sleeps outside," and consider potential benefits and challenges to 3-D printing tiny homes. *MWatson@MissouriState.edu* (S-04)

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WEBB, William and **BRINTON, Amanda** (USF), **CARNE, Lisa** (Fragments of Hope), **BOOD, Nadia** (World Wildlife Fund), **COLEMAN, Ya Ya Marin** (UBAD Education Fdn) *Imperfect, Messy, and Necessary: Reflections on Co-design Community Workshops in Coastal Belize*. The world's changing climate demands inclusive adaptation strategies tailored to local contexts. "Co-design"—collaboratively developing solutions with stakeholders—is a frequently promoted model for participatory, contextualized planning, yet can be messy in practice. This presentation reflects on two co-designed workshops to explore nature-based solutions in coastal Belize. While the co-design processes were iterative, shifting based on emerging feedback, the degree and type of participation in the workshops varied depending on the stakeholder audience and interests. By reflecting on the imperfections arising when priorities collide, climate researchers can approach co-design as an evolving, relationship-centered practice rather than a prescribed method. williamwebb@usf.edu (TH-38)

WEINSTEIN, Sarah and **ERICKSON, Elise** (U Arizona, Coll of Nursing) *Breastfeeding Intention and Outcomes Predicted by Social Determinant of Health Phenotype in Southern Arizona During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Secondary Analysis of the Arizona Prenatal Infection with SARS-COV-2 and Childhood Health and Immune Outcomes Study (AZ-PISTACHIO) Data*. Maternal-child health inequities, underpinned by social determinants of health (SDOH), extend to breastfeeding outcomes. However, operationalizing the SDOH framework has continued to present challenges, especially when interrogating the complex biopsychosocial process of breastfeeding. Applying latent mixture modeling, we seek to describe cluster patterns (classes) of SDOH and relate these phenotypes to breastfeeding intention and outcomes for a prospectively enrolled cohort of postpartum dyads (n=954) in Southern Arizona. These classes suggest related determinant clusters that can be investigated from a biocultural perspective, in order to understand patterns of meaning that characterize the relationship between experienced social determinants and breastfeeding. sarahweinstein@arizona.edu (W-67)

WENG, Changhua (ECS Federal) and **COLBURN, Lisa** (NOAA Fisheries) *Socio-Economic Impacts of Sea Level Rise and Storm Surge on Coastal Fishing Communities*. Coastal fishing communities are exposed to the dynamic interface between the land and the sea. Many of these communities evolved through dependency on marine resources to satisfy social, cultural and economic needs. Living in close proximity to coastal waters offers increased access to fishing grounds and aesthetically desirable natural amenities but this proximity also poses increased risks of vulnerability to coastal hazards. This study investigates the potential socio-economic impacts of sea level rise and storm surge on fishing communities, as well as how additional factors including fisheries regulations, may affect the severity of these impacts. changhua.weng@noaa.gov (W-34)

WHITE, Natalie (N Michigan U) *Understanding of Schizophrenia and Bipolar Disorder among Michigan Adults*. While there is a growing awareness and acceptance of mental health in the United States, stigma still exists and can negatively affect social relationships and access to treatment. Over the past year, as an undergraduate at Northern Michigan University, I conducted a series of semi-structured interviews with Michigan adults analyzing individuals' knowledge about and attitudes toward mental illness, specifically schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. My goal is to apply this research to identify gaps in mental health education and destigmatize mental illness, as well as to have this research be applied to other areas of research across disciplines. (W-12)

WHITE, Shelly (TX State U) *A Grounded Theory Approach to Understanding COVID-19 Decision Making among College Students*. Young adults, including college students, are a high-risk group for many infectious diseases including COVID-19. This is due to social behaviors and norms regarding personal health practices and beliefs about invulnerability to infection within this group. Young adults also have the lowest rates of vaccination among adults, including for COVID-19 vaccines. Using grounded theory, my research seeks to understand how college students make decisions about their health generally, and COVID-19 boosters specifically. In my presentation I will detail the results of this study and consider the relationships between information, decision-making, and health behaviors among college students. (W-72)

WHITEMAN, Zachary (USF) *Navigating Culture and Academia: Undergraduate Experiences with Field School Research in Morocco*. Our summer field school research delved into the intricate world of argan trees and argan oil production in the Anti-Atlas region of Morocco in Agadir, Taghazout, Essaouira, and other rural areas. The interdisciplinary student team of anthropologists and engineers used methods based in ethnographic data collection including formal and informal interviews and survey creation and administration. The team also used engineering techniques including geographical information system mapping and life cycle assessments. This presentation discusses our experiences in the country as undergraduates with structured learning and cross-cultural skills while working with various community members and navigating different academic disciplines. zachwhiteman6@icloud.com (TH-123)

WICAL, William (UMD) *The Importance of Feeling: Emotion, Ethical Living, and Care*. There are significant racial health disparities associated with gun violence, including in the rates of victimization and prevalence of long-term physical injury and mental illness. I explore how Black men who survived gunshot wounds interpreted their emotions—including those characterized as "negative"—as a foundational part of understanding the ways in which trauma had changed their self-image, what it meant to live an ethical life after injury, and how gun violence prevention efforts should be implemented. In doing so, participants outlined the foundation for

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a politics of care predicated upon social change and racial justice. wwical@umd.edu (S-46)

WIDENER, Patricia (FAU) *Extractive Tourism: Uncritical Promotions, Uncomfortable Educations*. This paper explores how existing and abandoned fossil fuel operations cultivate tourism activities. Through participant observations in extractive towns and offshore hubs in Scotland, Svalbard, and Texas, this talk presents how extraction and tourism combine to promote and normalize extraction and the industry's practices and presence. This link is found in nature-based, entertainment, and educational activities in ways that foster nostalgia, identity, and understanding, while also concealing long-lasting environmental impact. A more marginal and much more uncomfortable reckoning of extraction is also found in ways that recognizes the physically demanding labor and workplace injury or loss of life. pwidener@fau.edu (W-77)

WIDJAJA, Gaby (Cal Poly Pomona) *What Do Multigenerational Households View as Risks and How Do They Navigate These Feelings of Vulnerability?* This study examines what crowded multigenerational households—a living arrangement where three or more generations cohabitate—view as risks and how they navigate these feelings of vulnerability during the COVID-19 pandemic. Using a constant comparative approach, I analyze data from interviews with 50 California households, focusing on sociodemographic information, perceptions of risk, and harm reduction strategies. Findings show that individuals are mindful of household members' vulnerabilities, with age, preexisting health conditions, and public-facing occupations driving high COVID-19 vulnerability perception. These insights underscore the social nature of risk perception within households, and understanding this may contribute to informing future outbreak communication strategies. gwidjaja@cpp.edu (TH-03)

WIES, Jennifer (EKU) *Professional Organizations and Cultures of Service*. Professional organizations provide valuable economies of support to professionals and students of specific disciplines. Professional organizations' "business model" relies on volunteer labor to serve on Boards, manage committees, participate in fundraising, organize conferences and meetings, and other member-oriented services. Post-pandemic sentiment suggests that the disruption to the academic and service enterprise has decreased loyalty to professional organization service, creating rippling effects on disciplines, organizations, and individuals. Using data from the SfAA, I examine trends in interest in volunteer leadership positions, membership, participation in activities and events, and fundraising to comment on the past, present, and future of professional organization service culture. jennifer.wies@eku.edu (F-67)

WILFONG, Matthew (SMCM) *Decentralization of Water Management and the Rise of Hydrocitizenship*. Over the past few decades, there has been an increasing shift towards

the decentralization of water management throughout the United States. This corresponds with progressively neoliberal governmental regimes that are engaging and recruiting residents into water management. This responsabilization of residents towards managing water creates novel hydrosocial relationships between residents and water - namely the rise of hydrocitizens and the pointed shift in the hydrosocial contract between governments and citizens. I use case studies focused on stormwater management in the Mid-Atlantic and water conservation in the Southwest of the United States to demonstrate how this development of hydrocitizenship occurs and the contested waterscapes that remain. matthew.wilfong4@gmail.com (TH-07)

WILLING, Cathleen and **SHATTUCK, Daniel** (PIRE & UNM), **RAMOS, Mary** (UNM) *Using Implementation Science Models and Methods to Improve LGBTQ+ Health Equity in High Schools*. Structural changes are essential to overcome the (re)production of health disparities for LGBTQ+ youth. Implementing structural interventions to address health equity must follow participatory processes, deploy multifaceted strategies, and be contextually responsive to succeed. This presentation details the use of an Implementation Science model called the Dynamic Adaptation Process (DAP), which, coupled with anthropological sensitivity to context, enabled the adoption of evidence-informed, LGBTQ+ supportive practices in New Mexico high schools. Drawing on mixed methods, this study illustrates how the DAP facilitated school-community collaboration, fostered relationship-building and leadership, and led to significant changes in diverse schools to better support LGBTQ+ youth. cwilling@pire.org (T-62)

WILLIS, David Blake (Fielding Grad U) *Gandhian, Dalit, Muslim, and Adivasi Youth Leaders and the Revolution in Collaborative Leadership*. Gandhian, Dalit, Muslim, and Adivasi youth leaders in South India have been exemplifying at local levels and in community contexts a new form of leadership and the building of a diversity of voices of grama swaraj, the village republics of Mahatma Gandhi. In response to the severe and continuing oppression of a state-sponsored theocratic and caste-based movement emanating from the Hindu far-right, these youth leaders of the 21st century have demonstrated the enchantment of their transformative collaborative leadership that marks significant resistance to the severe apartheid of caste, religion, and class in today's India. dwillis@fielding.edu (W-62)

WILLIS, David Blake and **MURPHY, Dawn** (Fielding Grad U) *Participant Action Research and Folk Schools: A Study of Community, Systems Convening, and Transformative Education*. Participant Action Research (PAR) research has shown great advances in the past twenty years as community studies have focused on Systems and Systems Convening (Wenger-Trayner) as enabling us to understand the power of relational social perspectives that are taking us to new levels of community. This is particularly so in the explosive growth of folk schools, originally

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from Denmark and later in the United States (Highlander Folk School, John C. Campbell Folk School) and elsewhere, now well over 100 schools. The radical social experiments in these schools encourage us to think of new alternatives to exclusionary and discriminatory social practices. *dwillis@fielding.edu* (W-62)

WILLIS, Mary S. (MO State U), **SIMUKANDA, James** (Chipata Central Hosp), **NSONGA, Jane** (Livingstone Central Hosp), **GRAHAM, Elizabeth** (U Nebraska), **LAWLER, Reese** and **LOWE, Dominique** (MO State U) *Show Me Your Teeth!: Dental Caries Prevalence of School-Aged Children in Zambia and the US*. Since 2017, we have examined caries prevalence among 6th-7th graders in Copperbelt, Eastern, and Southern Zambian provinces as part of an education abroad program. Teams composed of US undergraduates, guided by Zambian students and dental health professionals, have uncovered prevalence rates from 17% to 34%. Despite greater access to care, caries rates for US school-aged children run between 18%-25%. We discuss factors affecting prevalence rates and emphasize the importance of understanding the context in which dental disease is experienced. The latter is essential for decreasing decay and preserving the natural tools of food processing meant to last a lifetime. *MSWillis@MissouriState.edu* (W-43)

WILLOW, Anna (OH State U) *Strengthening Alliances for Climate Resilience: Emplacement, Commitment, and Relationality in the Transition Movement*. Comprised of independent yet globally networked local initiatives, Transition is a movement-of-movements that aims to cultivate community resilience in the face of climate change and resource depletion. Although non-Indigenous participants recognize Indigenous rights, perspectives, and knowledge as essential to the post-carbon transition, there has been inadequate attention to how constructive connections could be cultivated. Drawing on ongoing ethnographic research on the North American Transition movement, previous work on Indigenous/non-Indigenous alliances, and a review of recent literature, this paper explores how commitments to emplaced connections, long-term visions, and equitable relationships make Transition a promising site for the development of durable alliances. *willow.1@osu.edu* (F-31)

WILSON, Jonathan (SENMC) *What Does Not Kill Us, Makes Us Strong, Together: Hispanic Serving Institutions' Potential for Expansion and Mobilization in Reaction to the Supreme Court's Decision on Affirmative Action*. The "Supreme Court's" decision to strike down affirmative action has made it clear that the work of Hispanic Serving Institutions is necessary and critical to achieving racial equality in a nation governed by a systemically inequitable framework and philosophy. Therefore, without doubt unrealized by the "Supreme Court," their assertions have accentuated how HSIs are potential spaces and places of resistance to a status quo that has long denied Hispanic students the ability to transcend their elementary and secondary trappings, realize their individual

and collective potential in higher education, and translate that education "into a spirit of care and radical hospitality" to transform their lives. *jwilson@senmc.edu* (W-61)

WINKLER, Linda A. (Wilkes U), **LUTAHOIRE, Jessica**, **MWANGA, Godwin**, **BUTOTO, Cleoplace**, and **KAHINDO, Furaha** (Nyakahanga Hosp), **CORBETT, Mollie** (Wilkes U) *Reducing Neonatal Death through Expansion of Vitamin K Use in Rural East Africa: Results from a Two Year Study*. Our presentation discusses our three-year project developing a community specific education component, introducing Vitamin K prophylaxis at birth in rural Tanzania, and assessing outcomes in order to provide information on its value in low resource environments. All babies born at a district hospital were offered Vitamin K at birth although not all mothers accepted the injection. Comparisons between the Vitamin K group and non-Vitamin K group indicated significant difference in outcomes between the groups including over 5% neonatal hemorrhage and some related deaths among those not receiving Vitamin K. This low-cost prophylactic program was easily implemented and reduced mortality dramatically. *linda.winkler@wilkes.edu* (W-43)

WINN, Alisha (Consider the Culture) *Transformation and Change: Preserving Black History through Oral History Projects*. In the heightened political climate in Florida, educating youth on Black history has been subject to implementing policies to monitor and possibly modify narratives, challenging teachers to carefully navigate how to educate their students properly without violating policies. More than ever, alternative forms of education and preserving Black history and culture through oral histories are necessary. This paper analyzes the author's role as project director of oral history projects in South Florida, the challenges, benefits, re-imagining education during the pandemic, elder-to-youth transformation of becoming knowledge holders of Black history, and how applied anthropologists working in these spaces can impact change. *awinn626@gmail.com* (F-72)

WINSTEAD, Candace (Cal Poly), **TOMA, Kristina** (SLO Bangers Syringe Serv Prog), **WINSTEAD, Teresa** (U Washington), and **PETTY, Lois** (SLO Bangers Syringe Serv Prog) *Harm Reduction as on the Ground Care through Peer Delivery: Motivated by Autonomy, Reciprocity, Community Health, and Love*. SLO Bangers runs the only syringe service and overdose prevention program in a large county. Using semi-structured interviews, we explore participant perspectives from our program's peer-peer distribution efforts. Deductive and inductive thematic analyses revealed motivations and challenges experienced in this work. Participants articulated health impacts, enhanced autonomy and experience of reciprocity as motivation for their efforts to deliver care in their communities. They also highlighted barriers for their recipients and challenges for themselves alongside creative solutions. This research will guide next steps to invest in peer-to-peer support, compensate participants for their work,

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and support their empowerment and growth. cwinstea@calpoly.edu (F-74)

WINSTEAD, Teresa (Saint Martin's U) and **NEWMAN, Alison** (U Washington) *Fentanyl and the Potential for Transformative Care to Uplift Harms of the Current Landscape of Opioid Use*. Interview responses from 30 people in Washington State who use fentanyl reveal that opioid use exacerbates and complicates the gap between what people want and need and what is available to support their health. For many interview participants, continued fentanyl use was described as a rational response to the combination of their social reality and their practical access to care. Current systems of care around housing, behavioral health, medical services, or first responder services, were not designed with the potency, risk of overdose, and robust withdrawal symptoms of a substance like fentanyl. (F-74)

WISE, Sarah and **BEHE, Carolina** (NOAA), **HARRIS, Cyrus**, (Kotzebue, AK), **HUNTINGTON, Henry** (Ocean Conservancy), **INGRAM, Rebecca** (PSFC), **SLATS, Richard** (Chevak, AK), **ZDOR, Eduard** (UAF) *Indigenous Knowledges and Co-production in Federal Marine Resource Management*. Ecosystem-based approaches such as NOAA's Integrated Ecosystem Assessment (IEA) provide platforms to bridge Indigenous Knowledges and academic science. While multiple knowledge systems increase social-ecological understanding, inform decision-making, and support resilience, critical epistemological and procedural challenges remain. Often, co-production is weighted toward academic science, while Indigenous Knowledges are translated into scientific models, lending an imbalance in representation. Furthermore, decision-making remains in non-Indigenous hands, perpetuating power imbalances and alienating Indigenous peoples from their knowledge systems. Focusing on transdisciplinary efforts for the Bering-Chukchi Seas IEA, this paper highlights the importance of relationship building and centering Indigenous Knowledges as first steps toward co-production. sarah.wise@noaa.gov (S-34)

WISHLOFF, Sarah (Emory U Sch of Med) *Leaving Room for "What-ifs": Paranoia and Possibility in Mobile Crisis Rapid Response*. This paper explores the efforts of Ontario's Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Teams (MCRRT)—first-responder units that pair clinicians with crisis-trained police officers—to transform the moment of police encounter into a space for therapeutic intervention. Emerging within the context of hypervisible police violence, MCRRT aims to avert the escalation of force in emergency mental health calls and connect persons in crisis to community care. I ask what transformative possibilities are generated and what marginalizing logics are reified by this approach. I argue that scenes of crisis intervention hold the promise of transformative change while simultaneously reinforcing the paradigm of policing mental health. sarah.wishloff@emory.edu (S-46)

WOLFORTH, Lynne Mackin and **MORRISON, Lynn** (UH-Hilo) *Stress Associated with a Kilauea Eruption: What Can Blood Pressure Tell Us?* The Kilauea eruption of 2018 was a significant and chronically stressful event due to its 3-month duration. We report on a project conducted with participants who were under imminent threat of evacuation. Frequent blood pressure readings were taken during hours-long interviews. We report here on blood pressure spikes indicated by changes in delta values and associated topics of discussion. Stressors associated with volcanic eruptions included the threat of evacuation, loss of home, property, animals, and human life. Not as well documented were the visual and auditory stressors and difficulties in recovery related to support systems assisting in evacuation and relocation. wolforth@hawaii.edu (W-10)

WOODALL, Alyna (UCF) *Assembling Magical Ethics and Perceptions of Justice: Visually Exploring the Values Guiding and Dividing Ritual Magic Practitioners*. Amongst traditions that incorporate ritual magic, such as Conjure, Brujería, Eclectic Paganism, and Folkloric Witchcraft, practitioners typically acknowledge religious differences. Yet, various beliefs form the broader community dialogue of what is acceptable practice and for whom. As such, individual practitioners are responsible for assembling their own religious influences, beliefs, and boundaries when engaging with ritual magic. Using photovoice and semi-structured interviews, this study asks how a diverse range of Floridian practitioners create individualized ethical systems, perceive justice within their religious practice, and navigate community discourse. In doing so, this study explores trends across practices and the concept of "decolonizing" spirituality. alyna.woodall@ucf.edu (W-17)

WOODRUFF, Jacqueline (Independent) *The Many Faces of "Race Data" in Global Health Research*. Debates persist on how "race data" should be used in health research. Used in data analysis, interpretation, and patient outcomes, one challenge is that although the term "race" is commonly used in the USA, elsewhere it is less popular. How then are social concepts defining group identity described across cultures? How do researchers capture both our human individuality and our commonness in the development of evidence that improves health outcomes for broader world populations, while addressing health disparities? We explore these questions and the impact of recent social justice movements. (Whova)

WOOLSEY, Rosa (4Culture, Whitman Coll) *Cultural Significance in Historic Preservation: Seattle's Beacon Hill*. This paper presents a critical response to the inequities of traditional historic preservation practice through the use of ethnography to document a rapidly gentrifying urban neighborhood. Seattle's Beacon Hill has a complex demographic profile: more than 40% of residents identify as Asian American and another 30% identify as Black, Indigenous, multiracial, or persons of color.

Located close to downtown and remaining relatively affordable, the neighborhood is highly vulnerable to redevelopment that displaces beloved gathering places and long-time residents. This research explores culturally significant places through the voices of community members, demonstrating the necessity of integrating ethnographic research into preservation planning. rosa.woolsey@gmail.com (F-103)

WORKINGS, Bryce (UNT) *"This Is Art": An Ethnography of Graffiti in a Texas College Town*. In 2021, Voertman's College Store took a novel approach to deal with the chronic occurrence of graffiti and tags in a small "nook" between their building and the adjacent business. Rather than following traditional graffiti removal techniques, they dedicated the space solely to graffiti. Users have filled the space with art, political messages, advertisements for pride events, and many other diverse forms of expression. This study provides ethnographic inquiry into how users make meaning in the space and conceive of the political nature of their graffiti with respect to the City's graffiti removal policies and a diverse collection of stakeholders. bryceworkings@my.unt.edu (W-137)

WORKMAN, Cassandra (UNCG) and **SHAH, Sameer** (U Washington) *Betwixt and Between Scales: Reflections on Stressor Interactions and Human and Environmental Outcomes*. Inequities are embodied, or localized, in human health. Frameworks, such as syndemic theory, assert that multiple insecurities interact or combine, exacerbating morbidity and mortality. Theories require elaboration on the pathways through which these inequities manifest in human health outcomes. At the macro-level, water, energy, and food (W-E-F) insecurities interact through causal, multi-directional pathways. How should we consider meso-level interactions? How can we analyze non-biological stressors that affect health and wellbeing? Do we need to keep scales discrete? Are there parallel relationships and processes across scales? Can syndemic thinking be applied outside of the human body? clworkma@uncg.edu (S-31)

WORSLEY, Jayla, WATSON, Sharon, LANGHINRICHSEN-ROHLING, Jennifer, ERSOFF, Mia, and KROLL, Brice (UNCC) *"It's an incentive. And it's a good incentive. But at the end of the day does that make me want to want to jump in this program?": The Enhancement of Participation in Community Initiatives*. The presence of cash incentives raises anthropological, ethical, and pragmatic questions that influence their use and efficacy in programmatic contexts as well as in research-based settings. This paper focuses on a year-long placed-based community intervention that supports upward economic mobility and facilitates a network of support for single mothers and their children. Some of the activities are linked to cash incentive payments. Presenting on qualitative data from an applied thematic analysis of 20 post-program in-depth interviews with participants, we explore themes regarding the role of cash incentives in motivating participation and retention. jworsle1@uncc.edu (W-44)

WRIGHT, Anthony (Rutgers U) *Youth Activism and Art: Children's Creativity and Playfulness as Political Processes*. White, middle-class imaginations of childhood often rely on the idea that regular opportunities for creativity and play are essential to the development of healthy and happy children. Yet the kinds of activities which are often recognized as "playful" and "creative" are those which are morally and politically sanitized. In this talk, I will describe my attempts to encourage students to question this logic and blur the boundaries between playfulness, creativity, morality, and politics by designing an "engaged civic learning" class called Youth Activism and Art, which I taught for the first time in Fall 2023 in the Department of Childhood Studies at Rutgers University, Camden. anthony.wright@rutgers.edu (Whova)

WRIGHT, Kathryn (Wayne State U) *'I got you, boy': Extending Care, Protecting Personhood, Feeling Delight*. Drawing on a 10-month ethnography of self-contained classrooms in a racially-diverse, low-income middle school, I examine relations of care and friendship among disabled youth. Positioned as outsiders within the school, youth constructed relations of friendship and care within their classroom. These relations acknowledged and strengthened youth's claims to belongingness, personhood, and delight. Exploring these relations of care illuminates the generative possibilities of disabled spaces even as these spaces are held in tension with their structural exclusion from the rest of the school. It also draws attention to U.S. public schools as an overlooked site for disability anthropology and disabled potentiality. kathrynwright@wayne.edu (TH-76)

WROBLEWSKI, Michael (GVSU) and **STRAND, Thea** (Loyola U) *Save Our Socionature!: Landscape, Culture, and Contrarian Environmentalism in Rural Mountain Norway*. The rural district of Valdres in central Norway is home to the largest transhumant farming zone in Europe. The low-mountain stølsvidda ('summer farm plateau'), a singular, sub-polar socionature, is undergoing significant economic and environmental transition. As transhumant farming decreases and anthropogenic climate change progresses, the culturally treasured stølsvidda is becoming reforested and effectively disappearing. In a local reversal of global environmentalist logic, Valdres residents see this re-wilding as a highly regrettable loss. Drawing on long-term ethnographic research in Valdres, we highlight the need to attend to local interpretations of ecologies and landscapes in developing viable environmentalist policies and stewardship strategies. (S-97)

YANEZ, Antonia and **OTAÑEZ, Marty** (UC-Denver) *Beyond Microdosing Magic Mushrooms: How People of Color and Low-Income Individuals Optimize Mushroom Dosing to Ensure Safe Journeys*. Individuals who use shrooms typically find the appropriate dose by trial and error. Microdosing approximately 0.3 grams is increasingly popular among people who consume mushrooms because it helps take the edge off without a full on

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“trip.” Others prefer medium and macrodoses to hallucinate on psilocybin. People of color and low-income study participants in Colorado completed one-hour videotaped interviews and shared dosing practices and ways to ensure that they use these substances safely. Come to my presentation to watch and discuss short video excerpts featuring what I call “community scientists” and learn about participants’ dosing strategies in legal psychedelic spaces. antonia.yanez@ucdenver.edu, Marty.otanez@ucdenver.edu (F-77)

YANG, Danlu and **ZHANG, Shaozeng** (OR State U) *Decolonizing Anthropology: From A Semi-Peripheral Multinational Translation Project to World Anthropologies*. This interdisciplinary ethnographic research delves into a Sino-Portuguese translation project involving scholars from China, the United States, Brazil, and Portugal. Focused on the translation of influential Chinese anthropological texts, it examines cultural, linguistic, and socio-political dynamics within the collaboration. Employing interviews, textual analysis, and participant observation, the study explores the impact of multilingualism on scholarly interactions, highlighting academic power dynamics and the influence of diverse cultural backgrounds. The goal is to elucidate how transnational collaborations in anthropology are shaped by linguistic proficiency and cultural diversity, unraveling the nuances of academic exchange among scholars from semi-peripheral nations, all within a dynamic, multifaceted research landscape. yangdan@oregonstate.edu (W-134)

YARRINGTON, Landon (CO State U) *Pathways of Resilience: Revitalizing Ancestral Connections in Natural Bridges National Monument*. As part of the recently completed Ethnographic Overview and Assessment for Natural Bridges National Monument, elders from the San Juan Paiute tribe contributed information about trail usage in the region. Elders drew upon collective memory and individual family knowledge to trace trails on topographic maps of the study area. Georeferencing elders’ maps reveals a single, articulating system of multiple overlapping trails. For San Juan Paiutes and other indigenous groups with ancestral ties to the Monument, trails are the infrastructure of social memory, connecting landscapes across time and space. Playing on the idea that resilience involves overlap, this paper demonstrates how trail knowledge contributes to a resilient cultural landscape. landon.yarrington@colostate.edu (W-121)

YASUJIMA, Akira and **ITO, Yasunobu** (JAIST) *“Entrepreneurship” of Mature Small and Medium-sized Companies in Crisis: A Case Study of a Legacy Bakery*. This study aims to elucidate the processes inherent in entrepreneurial activities by exploring how small- to medium-sized mature companies which have many constraints respond to various crises and strive to restructure their organizations. Specifically, we examine an “entrepreneurship” process through a case study of a legacy bakery. We analyze records from participant-observations, interviews, narratives,

and workshops conducted by a private equity fund managed by one of the authors. The result illustrates a gradual diversification of relationships among involved agents. Innovations within companies with limited managerial resources can be perceived as processes where different actors intersect and amalgamate to form new institution. ayasujima@miraicapital.co.jp (TH-66)

YIN, Luxin (OH State U) *“Knowing” vs. “Understanding”: The Third Audience in the Pre-rhetorics*. In this paper, we examine Fang Fang’s Wuhan Diary (2020) to discern her audience’s reactions to COVID-19, and understand how the dissemination of information might (not) have prompted the public to take preventive measures in the event of the public health crisis. Through our analysis, we seek to qualitatively differentiate “knowing” and “understanding” as two distinct levels of comprehension. To achieve such a goal, we use Aristotle’s “On Rhetoric” as our theoretical framework to emphasize his explanation of logos and the three corresponding rhetorical genres: forensic, epideictic, and deliberative. Our hypothesis proposes that, while “knowing” might not always lead to action, “understanding” often does. yin.899@buckeyemail.osu.edu (Whova)

YU, Yeon Jung (WVU) *“Improvised Intimacy” in China’s Sex Industry*. Building upon my 28 months of ethnographic fieldwork in Chinese red-light districts, this paper demonstrates that, through building intimate networks with various social actors, migrant women in the sex trade (xiaojie) have integrated themselves into the fabric of mainstream society. Such intimate ties, which I call “improvised intimacy,” involve not only the women, but also regular clients, urban boyfriends, urban neighbors, gang members, and the police. I discuss about my recent follow-up research with my closest participants after their having left the industry. Yeon.Yu@wvu.edu (Whova)

YU, Yeon Jung, MALTEMPI, Hailey, PARK, Young Su, and CHA, Jiho (WVU) *Traumatic Experiences and Suffering of Prisoners in Correctional Labor Camps in North Korea*. This paper reports the traumatic experiences that North Korean refugees described and contributes knowledge to the existing literature on prisoner human rights and the healthcare systems afforded to them. Using the purposive sampling method, in-depth interviews were conducted with 34 North Korean defectors who experienced sentences in correctional labor camps (political prison camps) in North Korea. Each of the participant’s descriptions demonstrated that prisoners in North Korea suffered from traumatic daily experiences because of the broken prisoner healthcare system. Yeon.Yu@wvu.edu (Whova)

ZAMORA, Kara, COHEN, Jenny, MCLEAN, Caitlin, JACOB, Mariam, STACKER, Tara, and MACK, Evana (VA) *The Boost Program: Transforming Outreach for Women Veterans in Rural Communities*. There are concerns that women Veterans are not receiving timely,

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accessible, high-quality, gender-specific healthcare services. In addition, Veterans who reside in rural communities face geographic, logistic, and access barriers. The Boost Program is a pilot telehealth outreach service whose goal is to connect rural women Veterans to Veterans Health Administration (VA) services by providing real-time primary and urgent care. Clinician-driven outreach is a radical departure from typical outreach. Program evaluation is needed to understand impacts on Veterans and the healthcare system. Qualitative research is key to understanding the nuanced and profound impact of our novel high-touch clinical care via outreach. kara.zamora@va.gov (TH-133)

ZARATE, Salvador (UCI) *It's About Time: Southern California Wildfire and Contingent Research and Planning*. This presentation discusses the shifting terrain of doing applied research with Latinx fire mitigation workers during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. Fire mitigation work requires the clearing of flammable non-native and dry native ecology from the fire-risk geographies of property in Orange County. During the Covid-19 pandemic, while homeowners were under stay-at-home orders, Latinx crews performed fire mitigation work at the risk of negative health outcomes and infection. Through an engagement with applied research, I question my role as researcher at a moment when essential labor served as an extension of a failing settler colonial fire management practice that required racialized worker vulnerability. (TH-77)

ZARGER, Rebecca (USF), **GRACE-MCCASKEY, Cynthia** (ECU), and **TROTZ, Maya** (USF) *Interdisciplinary Research on Climate Hazards Risks, Possible Futures, and Co-Design of 'Nature-Based Solutions' in the Caribbean*. This paper considers the ways co-design and co-production of knowledge are defined and deployed in a large scale, interdisciplinary research project that is focused on understanding current and future climate hazards risks in the Caribbean, by engaging in participatory approaches to envision possible futures in Belize, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Miami, Florida. "Nature-based solutions," particularly mangrove and reef restoration and conservation, are an organizing principle of the collaborative project. We pose critical questions that arise from our work in Belize, examining the complexities of emphasizing local/indigenous expertise in addressing compounding risks emerging due to climate change and intensifying tourism development. rzarger@usf.edu (TH-38)

ZARRABZADEH, Cameron (UNM) *Land, Territory, Property, Power: A Political Ecology Approach to Uranium Mining in New Mexico*. My research examines public policy in New Mexico in the context of U.S. federal management of hazardous wastes leftover from uranium mining/milling in the state. I examine the social/environmental justice activism of Indigenous communities in northwestern New Mexico in relation to the ongoing federal management of mine wastes sited on their homelands. I offer a political ecology approach to interrogate power relations that frame the policies of U.S. federal

regulatory agencies, the interests of mining corporations, and the concerns of local communities in the context of the social, technical, and environmental problems of uranium mine waste management. cameronzarrabzadeh@gmail.com (W-06)

ZEMLICKA, Kevin and **DEO, Simran** (CSUN) *Auto-ethnographic Reflections on the Value of Community Engaged Research to "Teaching" Universities*. This paper examines the potential role of applied research in reimagining student success, faculty and staff well-being, and the future vitality of anthropology programs at working class, "teaching" universities. Drawn from autoethnographic journaling, we discuss ways in which the organizational culture at our university is inclined towards hierarchical relationships which have the capacity to overburden students, staff, and faculty. Here we argue that real-world research experience that calls for a situational egalitarianism serves to promote meaningful post-graduation outcomes for students, increased professional opportunities for staff, whose skills are often under-utilized, and ultimately works to maintain the vitality of our discipline. kevin.zemlicka@csun.edu (S-74)

ZHANG, Angela Rong Yang (Flinders U Coll of Nursing & Hlth Sci) *Feeling at Home: Successful Ageing in Long-Term Care*. Ageing with minimal decline is considered "better" than the "usual," thus successful (Rowe and Kahn, 1997, 2015). However, this notion comes into conflict with the fact that the maintenance of health and functional independence, as well as the preservation of mental and physical abilities, reach their limits in advanced old age. The question arises: can those living with complex impairments and care needs still experience successful aging? My 12-month fieldwork in two aged care homes in Adelaide, South Australia, suggests that it is possible. A key indicator of success is residents feeling at home (Zhang, 2023), which results from resilience and person-centred care. angela.zhang@flinders.edu.au (TH-47)

ZIKER, John, HOUSE, Kendall, FAILS, Jerry, BOYER, Jessi, and **WENDELL, Michael** (Boise State U) *Evolutionary Insights into Digital Ecologies of Fear: Anthropology and Human-Computer Interaction*. Parents are concerned about their children's use of technology. Concerns include sexually suggestive content, bullying/abusive behavior, screen overuse, online predators, and invasion/disclosure of private information. Our project explores how concepts derived from evolutionary theory and human behavioral ecology can illuminate the problem of parenting in novel digital environments. Phase one interviews uncovered relevant themes: parental perceptions and responses to threat (fear ecology), digital fluency, parental resources, and parenting attitudes (parental investment (PI) theory), and threat intelligibility (at the intersection of PI and fear). Our interdisciplinary collaboration now advances a broad-based survey, cultural domain analysis, and parental tool design. jziker@boisestate.edu (W-18)

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ZUBIZARRETA-ADA, Rosalma (Fielding Grad U) *Facilitating Democracy: Learning from Facilitators' Lived Experiences of Supporting Collaborative Meaning-Making in Mini-Publics.* Responding to widening breaches between publics and governments, democratic innovations (e.g. Citizens' Assemblies) invite ordinary people to generate policy recommendations. Designed to bring in a diversity of perspectives, mini-public participants are drawn by lot and stratified to reflect the larger community's make-up. While implementation of recommendations varies across instances, participants repeatedly find value in encountering one another in these facilitated processes; this finding holds across multiple countries and formats. In my research on the Citizens' Councils from Vorarlberg, Austria, I look closely at the facilitator's role in this particular model through in-depth narratives of transformative moments in these Councils. *rzubizarreta-ada@email.fielding.edu* (W-62)

ZUO, Mengge (Chinese U Hong Kong) *Exploring Retirees' Low-Cost Tour Groups in Mainland China: Enchantments and Disenchantments.* Retirees in China repeatedly pay little (or nothing) to join tour groups where they are required to spend more time in tour sponsors' "shopping sites" than sightseeing. Public media often view this phenomenon as another example of victimizing seniors who are lonely, passive, and easily get tricked in a poorly regulated

market and eldercare-insufficient society. Based on my fieldwork, I explored the question of what enchantments retirees may fall into and what disenchantments may simultaneously be realized in these tour practices. The findings will further understand the aging-related discourse and experience of retirees in contemporary China. *zuoge819@gmail.com* (Whova)

ZYZNOMIRSKI, Shaelynne and **GELECH, Jan** (U Saskatchewan) *Disclosing Mental Illness on Postsecondary Campuses: Exploring the Risks and Challenges Experienced by Postsecondary Instructors.* Rates of mental illnesses among postsecondary instructors outpace other working populations. Although stigma deters many from disclosing these conditions, some instructors are open about their diagnoses with students and colleagues. As existing literature overwhelmingly focuses on the perceived benefits of these revelations, we used Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis to explore the risks and challenges associated with disclosing mental illness on postsecondary campuses. Focus group interviews with diverse postsecondary instructors revealed personal, interpersonal, and institutional risks and challenges arising from campus mental illness disclosures. Implications for instructors with mental illnesses and postsecondary equity, diversity, and inclusion initiatives are discussed. (Whova)
