



SOCIAL SCIENCE & ADVOCACY

DALLAS, TEXAS 2004

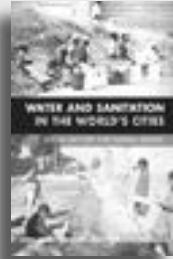
The Society for Applied Anthropology
64th Annual Meeting
March 31 – April 4, 2004
Fairmont Hotel

Meeting the Challenges of Poverty and Sustainability



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Contents

Welcome from the Program Committee	v
SfAA Program Committee	vi
Officers of the Society for Applied Anthropology and Board of Directors	vii

General Information

How to Use This Program.....	1
A Note About Abstracts	1
Registration.....	1
Messages and Information	1
Book and Software Publishers Exhibit	1
Student Orientation	1
Video Screenings	1
Plenary Session.....	1
Social Events and Receptions	1
Awards	2
SfAA Business Meeting.....	2
Meet the Editors.....	2

Program Schedule

Wednesday, March 31	3
Thursday, April 1	9
Friday, April 2	21
Saturday, April 3	34

Abstracts

Sessions.....	45
Papers	59
Posters	150
Videos	156
Workshops	157

Participant Index	158
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Welcome from the SfAA Program Committee

Welcome to Dallas and the Society for Applied Anthropology's 64th annual meeting. We are pleased to welcome as cosponsors of this meeting the Society for Medical Anthropology, the Council on Nursing and Anthropology, the Political Ecology Society, and the Society for Public Health Education. The theme of the meeting is Social Science and Advocacy, and we have many exciting sessions, covering all specialties of applied anthropology, planned around this theme. Please make a special note of the plenary sessions. On Thursday morning (T-08 and T-27), Robert and Beverly Hackenberg are chairing a plenary session entitled "The Future Lies Ahead: Applied Anthropology in Century XXI," and on Thursday afternoon (T-51 and T-71), John Van Willigen and Satish Kedia chair a plenary session entitled "Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application and Advocacy." Furthermore, the AAA/SfAA Commission on Applied and Practicing Anthropology is sponsoring a plenary session entitled "Anthropologists as Advocates: A Debate," which will be held Friday morning (F-32 and F-42) and be chaired by Jean Schensul.

The Society for Medical Anthropology has numerous sessions scheduled during the meetings including a plenary session, "Global Health Advocacy" (W-78) chaired by Craig Janes and scheduled for Wednesday afternoon. CONAA (W-56, T-50 and T-70), SOPHE (T-09), PESO (T-21) and the High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology (T-55) also have special sessions planned. In addition, make note of the SfAA and SMA poster sessions on Friday afternoon (F-55) and the Applied Anthropology Training Programs Session on Friday morning. We have included in the program a wonderful set of workshops. Some of these are still open so please look at the list. The local program committee has put together several tours of particular interest and there are seats still available on some of these. And don't forget the SfAA dance held on Friday night. A good time will be had by all!

All my colleagues in the Anthropology Department in the School of Community Service at the University of North Texas join me in welcoming you to Dallas. We are pleased to serve as the host university for this meeting. If you have any questions during your stay, please stop one of our students. They can be identified by their "UNT Anthropology Student Guide" buttons. They will be glad to assist you with directions or information. Please pick up a list of restaurants and attractions found at the check-in desk. We think you will find there are many places to explore.

I want to thank all my colleagues who served on the Program Committee, the Local Program Committee and the Local Logistics Committee. Their names are printed in this program. Without their help, the meeting would not have happened. Kathy Oths and Mimi Nichter, the program chairs for SMA, put in many hours of hard work performed with good humor. I am especially thankful for the strong support I received from the members of my department and from my department chair, Tyson Gibbs. They were there at every turn to assist in the things that needed to be done. Doug Henry who served as local logistics chair did a magnificent job organizing everything from the tours to the dance. David Hartman, anthropologist and Dean of the School of Community Service, has provided invaluable support. The SfAA office is of course essential. Without the guidance of Tom May and the help of Melissa Cope and Neil Hann, I could not have done my job. Linda Whiteford, SfAA President, was a supportive guide through the process.

I look forward to seeing you all at the welcoming reception hosted by UNT's School of Community Service on Wednesday evening. I hope that you enjoy yourself throughout the meeting and find the sessions stimulating. Once again, welcome to Dallas!

Ann Jordan
Program Chair
2004 SfAA Annual Meeting

SfAA Program Committee

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Officers of the Society for Applied Anthropology and Board of Directors

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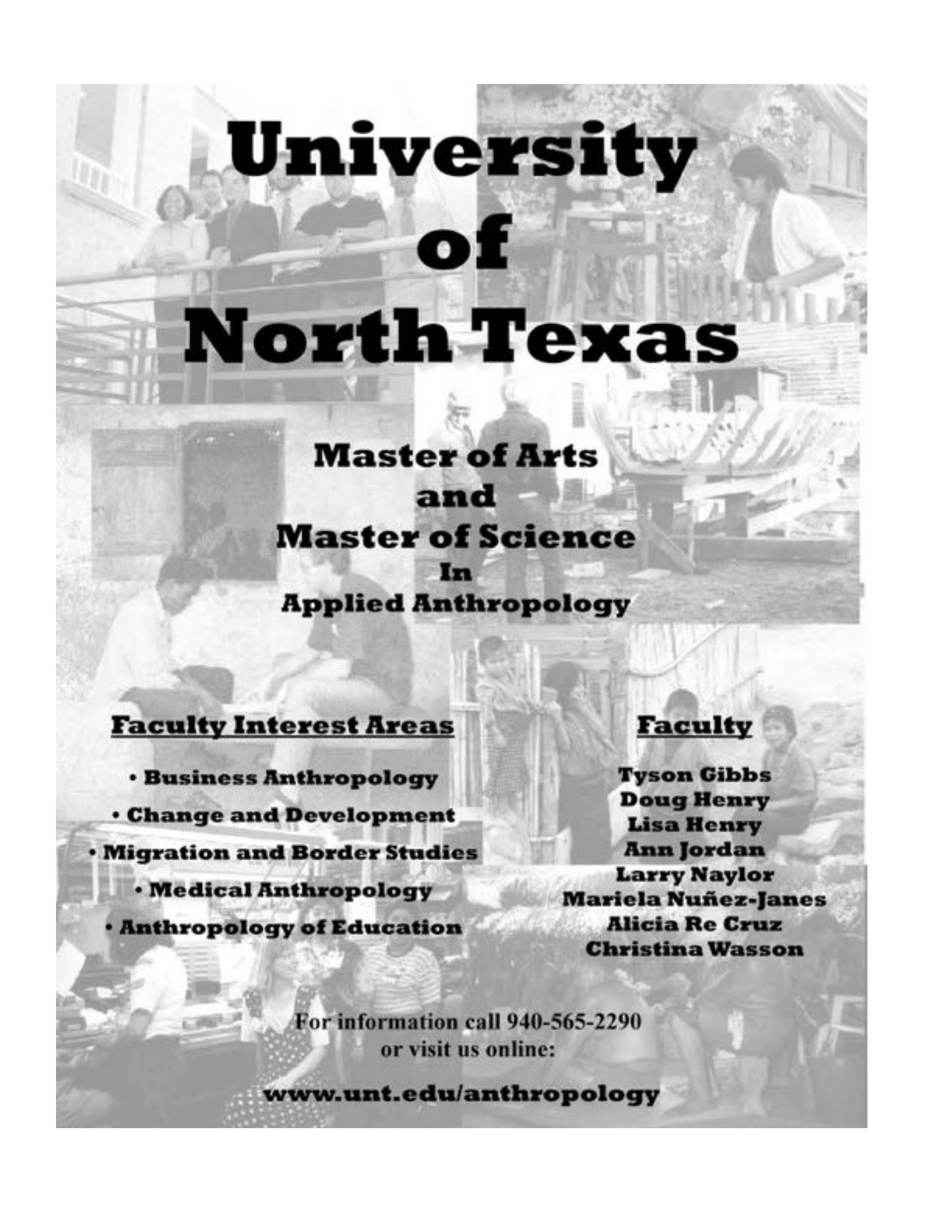
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How to Use This Program

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



A Note About Abstracts

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



Registration

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

Tuesday, March 30	1:30–7:00 PM
Wednesday, March 31	7:30 AM–7:00 PM
Thursday, April 1	7:30 AM–5:30 PM
Friday, April 2	7:30 AM–4:00 PM
Saturday, April 3	8:00 AM–12:00 PM



Messages and Information

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



Book Exhibit

The Book and Software Publishers Exhibit will be held in the Gold Room. It will be open from 9:00 AM on Thursday until 12:00 PM on Saturday. The book auction will be held on Saturday at 12:30 in the Gold Room.



Student Orientation

The SfAA Student Committee will host a special orientation session for students on Wednesday, March 31 at 12:00 PM in the State Room. All students who are attending an SfAA meeting for the first time are encouraged to attend.



Video Screenings

Video screenings will begin at 8:00 AM on Thursday in the Director’s Room (T-04). Abstracts for these videos can be found in the Abstracts section of this program. Videos will be screened in order as listed in the program, starting roughly every half-hour.



Plenary Session

A special plenary session sponsored by the Society for Medical Anthropology and entitled, “Global Health Advocacy,” will convene on Wednesday at 3:30 PM (W-78) in the Oak Room. Craig Janes will preside. A reception for the SMA will follow the session.



Social Events

Social events are planned for registered participants.

- Wednesday, March 31

7:00-10:00 PM, Welcome Reception, Venetian Room
Sponsored by the University of North Texas

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Friday, April 2

7:30 PM-12:00 AM, Awards Ceremony and Reception,
Venetian Room



Awards

The Society invites all participants to a general session Friday evening, April 2, to honor several outstanding individuals.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2004 will be presented to John W. Bennett. The Malinowski Award is presented each year to an outstanding senior scholar who is recognized for a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to contemporary issues. The award was initiated in 1973, and the list of distinguished recipients includes:

Gonzalo Aguirre Beltran (1973)
Everett C. Hughes (1974)
Gunnar Myrdal (1975)
Edward H. Spicer (1976)
Sol Tax (1977)
Juan Comas (1978)
Laura Thompson (1979)
Fei Xiaotong (1980)
Raymond Firth (1981)
George Foster (1982)
Omer Stewart (1983)
Alexander Leighton (1984)
Elizabeth Colson (1985)
Phileo Nash (1986)
Margaret Lantis (1987)
Fred Richardson (1988)
Lauriston Sharp (1989)
St. Claire Drake (1990)
Conrad Arensberg (1991)
Margaret Clark (1992)
Ronald Frankenberg (1993)
Claudio Esteva Fabregat (1994)
Michael M. Cernea (1995)
Bea Medicine (1996)
Ward H. Goodenough (1997)
Robert and Beverly Hackenberg (1998)
Thayer Scudder (1999)
Maria Eugenia de Bozzoli (2000)
Walter Goldschmidt (2001)
Pertti Pelto (2002)
Carlos G. Vélez-Ibáñez (2003)
John W. Bennett (2004)

The **Peter K. New Student Research Award** is an annual competition for student research sponsored by the Society. The award was initiated in 1990 with a generous gift from Mary

Louie New, Professor New's widow. Prof. New was a former President of the Society.

In addition to a cash prize and crystal trophy, the winner's paper is submitted for review and possible publication in *Human Organization*. Past winners include:

Devon Brewer (1991)
Gery Ryan (1992)
Nancy Romero-Daza (1993)
Arona Ragins (1994)
Nancy E. Schoenberg (1995)
Sandy Smith-Nonini (1996)
Timothy Hoff (1997)
Devah Pager (1998)
Pierre Minn (1999)
Melissa Checker (2000)
Andrew Gardner (2001)
Miriam Williams Boeri (2002)
Erin Dean (2003)
Heide Castaneda (2004)

The winner for the award in 2004 is Heide Castaneda (U of Arizona) with the paper entitled: "Engaging 'Risk' as a Central Concern for Applied Medical Anthropology: Prenatal Genetic Counseling with Latina Women."

The Peter K. New special session will be held on Friday, April 2, at 12:00 PM (F-47) in the Executive Room.

Other awards presented on April 2 include **Sol Tax**, **Spicer**, and **Del Jones**.



SfAA Business Meeting

The general business meeting of the SfAA will be held from 4:00-5:30 on Friday, April 2 in the Parisian Room. President Linda M. Whiteford will preside.



Meet the Editors

Participants will have an opportunity to meet the editors of *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* on Friday between 12:00 and 1:30 PM (F-48) in the Continental Room. The new editor for *Human Organization* will attend.

Don Stull, Editor, *Human Organization*.
Jeanne Simonelli and Bill Roberts, Co-Editors, *Practicing Anthropology*.

PROGRAM SCHEDULE



MONDAY, MARCH 29

MONDAY, 8:30-5:15

Florentine

Social Science Program (NOAA)



TUESDAY, MARCH 30

TUESDAY 8:30-5:15

French

Board of Directors, Retreat

TUESDAY 8:00-5:15

Florentine

Social Science Program (NOAA)



WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:15

French

Board of Directors Meeting

(W-40) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:30

State

Student Conference and Welcome Orientation

ORGANIZER: **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U of Kentucky)

(W-50) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Executive

**Fishing in the Southeastern United States:
Advocacy in Response to Federal Regulations,
Part I**

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries)
INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Crew Stories
Fishing in the Gulf of Mexico*

GLAZIER, Edward (Impact Assessment Inc) *Social
and Economic Assessment of Fishing Communities in
the Gulf of Mexico*

JEPSON, Michael (U of Florida), **JACOB, Steve**
(York College), and **KITNER, Kathi** (S Atlantic
Fishery Management Council) *The Use Of Social
Indicators In Fishery Management: The GMFMC
EFH EIS, A Case Example*

(W-51) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Royal

**Policy and Participation: Advocacy within
Economic Development**

CHAIR: **JOHNSRUD, Cris** (Pathfinder Research
Inc)

BARHAM, James, IRANI, Tracy and **SULLIVAN,
Amy** (U of Florida) *Integrating Missing Dimensions
in Participation: A Process for Planning,
Implementing, Diagnosing, and Evaluating
Participation in Development*

CABALLERO, Evelyn (Ateneo de Manila
U-Philippines) *The Advocacy for the Rights of
Indigenous People Traditional Small-scale Miners*

JOHNSRUD, Cris (Pathfinder Research Inc) and
THEIS, Ryan (U of Florida) *Technology-Based
Economic Development: Who Benefits?*

MORRIS, Chad (U of Kentucky) *Will the
Real Participation Please Stand Up?: Defining
Participatory Options and Outcomes*

PALIS, Florencia and **HOSSAIN, Mahabub**
(International Rice Research Inst) *Social Capital and
Technology Diffusion in Agriculture: A Case Study
of Diffusing Integrated Pest Management in Central
Luzon, Philippines*

TRUSTY, Teressa (U of Washington) *Changes in
Pacific Northwest Timber Communities: Rethinking
Development*

(W-52) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Director's

The Implications of Tourism

CHAIR: **PERUTZ, Sidney**

BUTTS, Steven (U of Plymouth) *Prostitute or
Nymphomaniac: Approaches to Rural Tourism
Innovation*

PERUTZ, Sidney *Transacting Tourism*

MILLER, Jennifer (U of California) *Migration for
Health: A Snowbird's Journey*

(W-53) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

**Garden
Social Scientists, Religious Communities, and
Advocacy**

CHAIRS: **ADKINS, Julie** and **KEMPER, Robert V.** (Southern Methodist U)

ADKINS, Julie (Southern Methodist U) *“Where Have All the Presbyterians Gone?”: Analysis and Case Study of a Congregation in Dallas, Texas*

HILL, Ronald Paul (U of S Florida-St. Petersburg) *Social Justice and Catholic Faith-in-Action: Lessons from the Field*

KEMPER, Robert V. (Southern Methodist U) *Community Demographics and Community Ministries: Anthropological Advocacy in Grace Presbytery, Texas*

REGIS, Helen (Louisiana State U) *Race, Faith and the Anthropologist: Facing Charitable Choices*

(W-54) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

**State
Health, Justice and Human Rights**

CHAIR: **BOUTTÉ, Marie I.** (U of Nevada-Reno)
BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U of Nevada-Reno) *Advocacy for the Exposed: A Look at Radiation Compensation*

GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U of Florida) *A Framework for Action in Environmental Public Health*

PETERSON, Jane W. (Seattle U), **AIRHART, Somaythia** (Allies Against Asthma) and **MOSLEY-KOEHLER, Keven** (Group Health Community Foundation) *Allies for Advocacy: Building Sustainability Through Neighborhood Communities*

TILT, Bryan (U of Washington) *Balancing the Risks and Benefits of Rural Development: The Political Ecology of Industrial Risk Perception in Sichuan, China*

BOLAS, Christina Keibler (U of Kansas) *Charity Begins at Home: Food Pantries in Lawrence, Kansas*

(W-55) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

**Far East
Anthropology and Activism: Approaches and
Applications**

CHAIR: **SAINT ARNAULT, Denise** (Michigan State U)

MILLER, Jason (Western Washington U) *Who Owns the Mask? The Ethics of Advocacy and “Side*

Taking” in Participatory Action Research: A Case Study from the Northwest Coast

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Renewable Products Development Laboratories Inc) *Advocacy, Social Organization and Acceptance of Renewable Energy Technologies: Waste-to Energy and Biodiesel*

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Michigan State U) *Culturally Based Idioms of Depression: Innovative Strategies for Research*

VALADO, Martha Trena (U of Arizona) *Fostering Communication About Homelessness*

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *From Subsistence Agriculture to Commercial Horticulture: Role of the Apple Growers’ Associations in Agricultural Modernization in Himachal Pradesh, India*

(W-56) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

**Continental
Advocating Anthropological Theory in
Conducting Research for Advocacy (CONAA)**

CHAIRS: **HARE, Martha** (NIH) and **BENT, Katherine** (VA ECHCS)

HRYCAK, Nina (U of Calgary) *An Advocacy Approach to Model Development for Education About Refugees*

CARLSON, Elizabeth (U of Texas Health Science Ctr-Houston) *Evolution of an Explanatory Theory of Social Capital*

GORDON, Elisa J. (Loyola U-Chicago) *Advocacy Through Theory Building: A Closer Look at Self-Care Among Kidney Transplant Recipients*

GLITTENBERG, JoAnn (U of Arizona) *A Center for Health Equity and Empowerment: CHEE*

BEZDEK, Marjorie (UCHSC AIANP) *The Value of an Anthropological Perspective on Changes in Drinking in an American Indian Community*

HARE, Martha (National Inst of Health/National Inst of Nursing Research) *Anthropological Theory in Advocacy Research*

(W-57) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

**Patio
Identity and Reconstruction of Self and
Community**

CHAIR: **ZHU, Xioayang** (Peking U)

BENNETT, Elizabeth (U of Melbourne) *Waltzing with Matilda: Identity and Disablement in Rural Australia*

DYE, Timothy D., CHIN, Nancy P., DOZIER, Ann M. and **RAINS, Adam B.** (U of Rochester) *Social*

Structure and the Reproduction of Culture in an Antarctic Town

PANT, Dipak R. (Carlo Cattaneo U-Italy) *“Place-Brand” Strategy as Advocacy for a Sustainable Economic and Cultural Future in Peri-Urban Communities*

ZHU, Xiaoayang (Peking U) *Extended Case Method and Reconstruction of a Rural Community*

ESPINOZA, Monica (U of Leuven-Belgium) *Disability Advocacy on the Move: De-theorizing the Disabled Body*

BUCHBINDER, Mara (Case Western Reserve U) *“Be a Scream Rather Than a Sigh”: Self-Advocacy, Power, and the Construction of Self Among Youth with Disabilities*

(W-58) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Oak

Women, Medicalization and the Anthropologist: Problematizing Pragmatism and Advocacy (SMA)

CHAIRS: **PASHIGIAN, Melissa J.** (Bryn Mawr College) and **PICKARD, Lea** (Luther College)

DREW, Elaine (U of Kentucky) *Decisions, Decisions: Women Confronting Hysterectomy in Central Appalachia*

PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr College) *Negotiated Relationships: Problematizing Pragmatism and Advocacy in Northern Vietnam*

PICKARD, Lea (Luther College) *Anthropologist/ Advocate: Negotiating Shifting Identity Among the K'iche, Maya*

JENKINS, Gwynne L. (U of Kansas and Johns Hopkins School of Public Health) *Medicalization, Professionalization And Parallel Agency*

DEWALT, Kathleen (U of Pittsburgh) *Women's Work and Domestic Violence in Manabí, Ecuador*

(W-59) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Terrace

Social Capital: Public Health Panacea or Palliative? (SMA)

CHAIR: **GLANTZ, Namino** (U of Arizona)

GLANTZ, Namino (U of Arizona) *Is the Treatment Worse than the Disease? Risks of Attempts to Increase Social Capital in Minority Groups*

CASTANEDA, Heide and **TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette** (U of Arizona) *Tobacco Control Strategies: Thinking of Social Capital as a Resource*

GARDNER, Andrew (U of Arizona) *Transnational Social Lives: Outreach in the Indian Diaspora of Bahrain*

FRIEDERIC, Karin (U of Arizona) *Valuing (or Devaluing) Social Capital: Planning an Anti-Family-Violence Initiative in Rural Northwestern Ecuador*

MANTHEI, Jennifer (U of Arizona) *The Transformation of Ambition: Adolescent Girls in Brazil*

ILES-SHIH, Matthew D. (U of Arizona) *Negotiating Medical Authority within a Transnational Activist Network*

(W-60) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Fountain

Issues in HIV/AIDS: From Prevention to Advocacy (SMA)

CHAIR: **PAGE, J. Bryan** (U of Miami)

DIERS SCHALL, Amanda (U of S Florida) *I Wish We Were Cancer: Bipartisan Legislative Health Advocacy as a Social Scientist*

LEVY, Jennifer (McMaster U) *HIV and Infant Feeding: the Need for Experience-based Policy*

MARTIN, Samantha (Southern Methodist U) *Not Thinking Right: Native Americans, Substance Abuse, and Safe-Sex Prevention Programs*

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Syracuse U) *Get Your “Rigs” Here: Harm Reduction through Syringe Exchange in Rural Eastern Washington State*

PAGE, J. Bryan (U of Miami) *Negotiable and Non-Negotiable Details: Injection Behavior and How to Change It*

VOYTEK, Chelsea, GO, Vivian (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health), **LE, Van Nam** (Bac Ninh Dept of Health), **BERGENSTROM, Anna, HO,**

Thi Van Anh (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health), **CHUNG, A.** (Nat'l AIDS Standing Bureau of Vietnam), **CELENTANO, David** and **VU, Minh Quan** (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health) *“He Is a Human Being and So Am I”: Endemic Resistance to HIV/AIDS-related Stigma Among Injecting Drug Users in Northern Vietnam*

(W-61) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Florentine

Political Economy of Health Care (SMA)

CHAIR: **KAMAT, Vinay** (U of British Columbia)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (U of Arizona) *Epidemic Psychology Goes Global: Psycho Social Reactions to Epidemics in a Globalized World*

SMITH, Beverly (West Virginia U) *Social Control or Virchow's Aphorism: The Advocate's Dilemma*
KAMAT, Vinay (U of British Columbia) *Negotiating Misfortune in the Context of Privatization in Tanzania*

UMEH, J.C., UMEH, E.U. (U of Agriculture, Makurdi, Benue State-Nigeria) and **YALU, A.K.** (Benue State Ministry of Health, Makurdi-Nigeria) *Characterization of Kindred Heads' Potentiality For Wide-Spread Anti-Malaria Drug(s) Compliance Among Some Farming Communities In Nigeria*

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:15

Parisian

International Career Opportunities For Students (Roundtable)

CHAIRS: **GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) and **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **ANCIAUX, Alain** (Universite Libre de Bruxelles), **PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (Environmental & Human Systems Management), **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA Center for the Study of Women), and **GONZALES, Nancie** (UCA-Guatemala)

(W-70) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Executive

Fishing in the Southeastern United States: Advocacy in Response to Federal Regulations Part II

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries) and **BLOUNT, Ben** (U of Georgia)
KITNER, Kathi R. (S Atlantic Fishery Mgt. Council) *All Goodbyes Ain't Gone! Can Anthropology Slow the Demise of South Atlantic Fishing Communities?*
JACOB, Steve (York College-Pennsylvania), **JEPSON, Michael** (U of Florida), and **FARMER, Frank L.** (U of Arkansas) *Fishing Dependence? Factors Related to Residents, Overestimation of the Importance of Commercial Fishing to the Local Economy*
BLOUNT, Ben (U of Georgia) *Advocacy and Public Relations in the Georgia Shrimping Industry*
STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *Trials and Tribulations Associated with Snapper Grouper Amendment 13b: An Examination of Socio-economic Research in the South Atlantic*

(W-71) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Fountain

Applied Anthropologists as Advocates

CHAIR: **BRANDT, Elizabeth** (Arizona State U)
ADLER, Rachel H. (College of New Jersey) *But I Do Academic Anthropology!: Advocacy, Ethics, and the Politics of Research*
BRANDT, Elizabeth (Arizona State U) *Indigenous Communities and the University: Balancing Advocacy and Research*
GRANT, Geraldine S. (Red Rocks Community College) *Hegemonic Ideologies and Advocacy*
HOFFMAN-GUZMAN, Carol (Arts at St. Johns) *The Arts as Tools for Advocacy and Social Change*
DANYLUK, Angie (McMaster U) *Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS): Illness, Disease, or Social Sickness?*

(W-72) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Far East

Refugees, Advocacy and Applied Research: an Anthropological Responsibility?

CHAIRS: **DIAMENTE, Daniela** and **SARDIER, Marie** (U of Arizona)
BARO, Mamadou (U of Arizona) *Conflict Management and the West Africa's Refugee Crisis*
DAVIS, Allison (U of Arizona) *Defining Assets Among First Year Somali Bantu Refugees: Early Lessons from Tucson*
LONGBOTTOM, Judy (U of Arizona) *Arizona Refugee Resettlement: Defining a Useful Policy Research Role for BARA*
SCHACHT, Ryan N. and **WILLIS, Mary S.** (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Teeth, Food, and Identity: Social Change Among the Dinka and Nuer of Sudan*
EISWERTH, Barbara (U of Arizona) *Communicating through Exploring Local Food Resources: Integrating Somali Bantu Adolescents into Mapping and Harvesting Neighborhood Youth Projects*
HERDA, Ellen (U of San Francisco) *Refiguring Social and Work Identities: Interpretive Research Among the Mlabri of Northern Thailand*
DIAMENTE, Daniela and **SARDIER, Marie** (U of Arizona) *"Guidelines For Building Ideal Relationships With Refugees...": The Realities Of Our Multifaceted Roles*

(W-73) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

State

North American Indians and Advocacy

CHAIR: **RITTER, Beth R.** (U of Nebraska-Omaha)
BLUME, Cara Lee (Delaware Division of Parks & Recreation) *Relinquishing Control, Building Partnerships: My Life as an Archaeological Advocate for American Indians in Delaware and New Jersey*

MCNESKY, Justin (Eckerd College) *NAGPRA: Native American Right, or Native American Fight?*

PEREZ, Edgar (Tongva Cultural Resources Specialist) and **STICKEL, E. Gary** *Deconstructing Contract Archaeology: Problems and Solutions from a Native American and an Archaeologist's Points of View*

O'NEAL, Joseph M. (St. Edward's U) *Chief Deskaheh, Indigenous Rights Advocate*

RITTER, Beth R. (U of Nebraska-Omaha) and **LEROY, Fred** (Black Eagle Corporation) *The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and Advocacy Anthropology: The Evolution of "Little Butterfly"*

KELLETT, Nicole Coffey (U of New Mexico) *Public Policy and the Petroglyph National Monument: A Struggle to Protect a Sacred Site in New Mexico*

(W-74) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Florentine

Navigating Through Academia and Community: Pedagogical Issues

CHAIR: **TAUB, Deborah A.** (Washington College)
AHLER, Janet Goldenstein (U of North Dakota) *"Is It in English?": An American "Study-Abroad" Experience*

COSTLEY, Alex W. and **CALERO-BRECKHEIMER, Ayxa** (Columbia U) *When Doctors Reflect on Their Community-Based Training: Qualitative Research on the Impact and Outcomes of an Advocacy Curriculum in Community Pediatrics*

HATHAWAY, Wendy (U of S Florida) *Research and Advocacy: Successes and Limitations of Community-University Partnerships*

TAUB, Deborah A. (Washington College) *Alternative Teacher Certification Programs: Working in the Field?*

RODRIGUEZ, Jason (U of California-Santa Cruz) *Bureaucracy and Accountability: Methods of Deskilling in Education*

(W-75) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Director's

Methods in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **GIROUX, Stacey** (U of Florida)
CLARK, Cindy Dell (Penn State) *Grasping Children's Worlds: Proven Methods of Showing and Telling*

VARGO, Amy C. (Florida Mental Health Inst) *Florida's Child Welfare System: An Examination of Community Partnerships and Local Advocacy*

NEGRON, Rosalyn, GIROUX, Stacey, and **MCCARTY, Chris** (U of Florida) *A Personal Network Approach to Anthropology and Mental Health: Using Network Visualizations as an Interviewing Tool Part I.*

GIROUX, Stacey, NEGRON, Rosalyn and **MCCARTY, Chris** (U of Florida) *A Personal Network Approach to Anthropology and Mental Health: Using Network Visualizations as an Interviewing Tool Part II*

LURIE, Gordon A. (U of Toronto) and **LURIE, Sue Gena** (N Texas HSC) *Interorganizational Management And The Recrudescence Of Corporate Analysis In Anthropology*

MURRAY, Nancy (Georgia State U) *The Use of Qualitative Methods to Conduct Program Evaluation*

DUJOVNY, Eial (U of Georgia) *Native Photography and Photo Elicitation: Seeing Aquaculture*

(W-76) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Continental

Live the Changes You Want to See: Building Applied Careers after the Academy

CHAIR: **BURNS, Allan** (U of Florida)
BURNS, Allan (U of Florida) *Living Applied Anthropology in Yucatan: A Study Abroad Applied Program*

MORRISON, Sharon (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Living Public Health: Applied Anthropology and Addressing Health Disparities*

BROWN, Nadine A. (U of Florida) *Living Immigration Reform: Applied Anthropology and the Practice of Immigration Law*

FLOCKS, Joan (U of Florida) *Living Social Justice: Creating Applied Spaces in Research and Advocacy with Immigrants*

(W-77) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Garden

Qualitative Research Approaches to Developing Healthy Prevention Strategies and Reducing Vulnerability Among Underserved Ugandans

CHAIR: **BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols** (Ctr for Healthcare Quality)
BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Christian Brothers U) *Microinsurance: Working to Solve Healthcare Disparities in Developing Countries*
RIVERS, Kim (Vanderbilt U) *Issues in Interpreted Interviews*
TON, Crystal (U of Memphis), **WAINGER, Brett** and **DOTSON, Teshie** (Christian Brothers U) *Preliminary Data Findings and Application of Healthcare Utilization and Malaria Prevention Studies in Uganda*
TERRY, Tanchica (U of Memphis), **SYKES, Jennifer** (Christian Brothers U) and **WINTERS, Donna** (U of Memphis). *An Interdisciplinary Perspective: Malaria Perceptions and Prevention Strategies in Rural Uganda.*
MCCORD, Janet (Christian Brothers U) *Malaria Prevention Strategies in Rural Uganda: A Pilot Study of Community Perceptions*

(W-78) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Oak

Society for Medical Anthropology Plenary Session: Global Health Advocacy (SMA)

CHAIR: **JANES, Craig R.** (U of Colorado-Denver)
JANES, Craig R. (U of Colorado-Denver) *Introduction: Medical Anthropology and Global Health Advocacy*
ERIKSON, Susan (U of Denver) *ReForming Health in International Affairs*
STEWART, Kearsley (Northwestern U) *Global Health Research and Advocacy: A Case Study from an HIV/AIDS Clinical Trial in Uganda*
NICHTER, Mark (U of Arizona) *Rethinking Primary Health Care in the Context of Health Transition*
MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U) *Anthropology and Tropical Medicine: Expanding the Health Advocacy Toolkit*
CASTRO, Arachu (Harvard Med School) *Medical Anthropologists as Advocates: Power, Suffering, and HIV/AIDS*
DISCUSSANT: **INHORN, Marcia C.** (U of Michigan)
Reception to follow the Plenary

(W-79) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Patio

Building Partnerships that Engage Students in Communities as Researchers, Learners, and Advocates

CHAIRS: **TROMBLEY, Guy Michael** (U of Minnesota) and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona)
TROMBLEY, Guy Michael (U of Minnesota) *Challenging Patterns Facing Engaged Anthropology: Articulating the Incongruities between Academic Culture and Neighborhood Culture*
AUSTIN, Diane (U of Arizona, BARA) *Exploring Models of Sustainable Partnerships To Benefit Communities and Universities*
BROOK, Kenneth (Montclair State U) *The Scholarship of Engagement and Applied Anthropology*
MILLER, Jason (Western Washington U) *University Researchers and Community Laboratories: Human Subjects vs. Community Partners*

(W-81) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Terrace

Anthropology and Marine Protected Areas

CHAIR: **STONICH, Susan** (U of California-Santa Barbara)
STONICH, Susan (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Anthropology and Marine Protected Areas: Roles, Issues, and Opportunities*
EKSTROM, Julia (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Rural Resource-Based Community Response to Marine Protected Areas (MPA) of the Caribbean Coast: Costa Rica and Mexico*
WEIANT, Pamela (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Political Ecology Evaluation of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Case Study: Cabo Pulmo National Park (CPNP), Mexico*
GUENTHER, Carla (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Anthropology of Academics: Defining the Cultural, Economic and Intellectual Perceptions of Values in Interdisciplinary Research Design*
ZEGLER, Mark (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Anthropological Insights on MPA Institutions*

(W-82) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:15

Royal

Becoming A Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop For Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U)

(W-90) WEDNESDAY 5:15-6:30

Oak

Reception, Society for Medical Anthropology

(W-91) WEDNESDAY 7:00-10:00

Venetian

Welcome Reception, Featuring University of North Texas Jazz Combo

Sponsored by the University of North Texas



THURSDAY, APRIL 1

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Gold

Book Exhibit

(T-14) THURSDAY 8:00-11:45

Terrace

SfAA/AAA Commission Business Meeting

(T-01) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

French

Globalization in the Americas

CHAIR: **BIRDWELL, Donna** (Lamar U)

BIRDWELL, Donna (Lamar U) *Researching Marijuana Farmers in Central America: From Self-Censorship to Advocacy*

FOGARTY, Tim (U of Florida) *NGOs, Globalization and the Crisis of Governability in Nicaragua*

HEALY, Erin (Tulane U) *Voodoo Hexes as Markers of Power and Identity in Haiti*

MOBERG, Mark (U of S Alabama) *Fair Trade Marketing and Eastern Caribbean Bananas: Panacea or Pipe Dream for Family Farmers?*

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Scientific and Social Studies) *Corn and Migration in Yucatan: Tracking the Effects of NAFTA and the WTO*

SIMON, Suzanne (New School U) *Salvaging Workers' Injuries from Labor Politics: Can Advocacy Compromise Science?*

WALDSTEIN, Anna (U of Georgia) *Health Research and Advocacy in a Mexican Barrio in Georgia*

(T-02) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

State

Doing Advocacy in Partnership with Organization

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG, Judith**

CHERRIE-BENTON, Carron (U of South Florida) and **ROSENBERG, Deborah** (JAHVAMC) *Anthropologists as Advocates in a National Health Care System*

FREIDENBERG, Judith and **TATAR, Bradley** (U of Maryland) *Advocacy and the Representation of Local Heritage: A Museum in the Argentine Pampa*

JURIKA-OWEN, Daina (Latvian Association of Anthropologists) *Volunteerism and Advocacy: Case of Abilene*

MCCOMMON, Carolyn (Rio Tinto) *Anthropology and Big Business: Dancing with the Devil - or a new Way of Applying Values?*

DUQUE, Maria Claudia and **MONAGHAN, Paul** (U of S Florida) *Building Knowledge with Community Partners*

(T-03) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Executive

Dispatches from the Field: Exploring the Relationship Between Advocacy and Fieldwork

CHAIRS: **GARDNER, Andrew** (U Arizona) and

HOFFMAN, David (U of Colorado)

GARDNER, Andrew (U of Arizona) *The Unwelcome Guest: Episodes From a Year in Bahrain*

HOFFMAN, David (U of Colorado) "How Do I Do Anthropology?: Reflections from Early Fieldwork

HEFFERAN, Tara (Michigan State U) *We're in this Together...Right?: Conflict and Camaraderie in Engaged Anthropology*

SALAZAR, Noel (U of Pennsylvania) "Being There": *Fieldwork Reflections on the Differences between Ethnographers and International Tourists*

HAANSTAD, Eric (U of Wisconsin-Madison) *Critical Ethnography with the Thai Police: Fieldwork, (anti-)Advocacy, and Studying Up*

GREENOUGH, Karen (U of Kentucky) *Dispatch from the Sahelian Range: Renegotiating Expectations and Relationships among the Wodaabe of Niger*

(T-04) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Royal

Meeting the Challenge: Small Farms and Participatory Research in an Ever-Changing World

CHAIR: **MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (Western Illinois U)

HILDEBRAND, Peter (U of Florida) *Meeting the Challenge: Participation and Advocacy in the Highly Diverse Smallholder Farm Sector*

CABRERA, Victor (U of Florida) *Participatory Modeling of North Florida Dairy Farm Systems*

BASTIDAS, Elena P. (U of Florida) *Women and Water: Why are Women's Voices not Heard?: A Case Study from the Northern Ecuadorian Andes*

ALVIRA, Diana (U of Florida) *Integrating Smallholders' Livelihood Systems in Management of Capoeira (Secondary Forests) in the Eastern Amazon*

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Family, Farm, and Food: Community Supported Agriculture in Western Illinois*

DISCUSSANT: **SULLIVAN, Amy** (U of Florida)

(T-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Patio

Paths to Resisting Violence: Reconstructing Self and Community in the Face of Adversity

CHAIR: **KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn** (Colorado State U)
FINLEY, Erin (Emory U) *Why Their History Will Teach Us Nothing: Reconciliation and Resistance in Northern Ireland*

HALES, Susan (Gonzaga U) *From the Stories of Hmong Refugee Women: A Relationship-Based Refugee Service Delivery Model*

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (Colorado State U) *Passage to America: The Changing Lives of Vietnamese Immigrants*

MIZELL, Kay (Collin County Community College) *Abstract of Diaspora, Identity, and Memory: Kurdish Women in North America*

(T-06) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Fountain

The Social Dynamics of Environmental Advocacy

CHAIRS: **WEEKS, Pris** (Houston Advanced Research Ctr) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah** (U of Miami)
HARPER, Janice (U of Houston) *An Anthropologist on Board: Integrating Science with Advocacy as*

Board Member of a Grassroots Environmental Organization

DUNN, Andrea (U of Houston-Clear Lake) *Advocating Advocacy*

WALI, Alaka, ALCORN, Janis, DEL CAMPO, Hilary and **ROTHSCHILD, David** (The Field Museum) *Anthropology in the Thick of It: An Asset Based Approach to Conservation*

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene, MCMANUS, Liana Talaue (U of Miami), **QUIROGA, Diego** and **RECK, Gunther** (U San Francisco de Quito) *An International Conservation "Octopus" in the Eyes of Galapagos Fishermen: Embracing New Management Tools that Benefit Locals and the Marine Environment*
HASTINGS, Marilu (Houston Advanced Research Ctr) *Corporate Culture and the Rise of Internal Advocates in Proactive Corporate Environmental Behavior*

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Advanced Research Ctr) *Advocating Across Cultures: Indian Cultural Brokers and the Environmental Movement*

(T-07) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Director's

Video Presentations

RE CRUZ, Alicia and **LEVIN, Melinda** (U of N Texas) *Los Otros, Maya Migrants in Cancun, Mexico*

BRADFORD, Joel and **BRAUN, Shelly** (U of Utah) *The Savings Box*

ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's College-Maryland) *Tubabs in Africa*

(T-08) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Far East

The Future Lies Ahead: Applied Anthropology in Century XXI, Part I

CHAIRS: **HACKENBERG, Robert** and **HACKENBERG, Beverly** (U of Arizona)

MCCAY, Bonnie (Rutgers U) *Non-Economic Social Scientists of the World, Unite?*

JANES, Craig (U of Colorado-Denver) *(Medical) Anthropology in a Time of Economists*

BERLIN, Elois Ann and **BERLIN, Brent** (U of Georgia) *Whose Rights?: The Myth of Local Community Autonomy in the Access to Genetic Resources Debate*

LAMPHERE, Louise (U of New Mexico) *The Convergence of Applied, Practicing and Public Anthropology In the 21st Century*

(T-09) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Oak

HIV/AIDS in the Southern Region of the United States: The Impending Crisis (SOPHE)

CHAIR: **JONES, Rose** (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr)

JONES, Rose (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *The Down Low on HIV/AIDS in the South: A Cultural Snapshot*

RIBO, Angel, SANDOVAL, Jesus, JONES, Rose, GRAY, Jennifer, MORENO, Sylvia and KEISER, Philip (TX/OK AIDS Education and Training Ctr) *Clinical Trials for HIV/AIDS in the Rural South: Two Case Studies*

SANDOVAL, Jesus (Parkland Health & Hospital System) and **RIBO, Angel** (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *HIV Care and Prevention on the U.S./Mexico Border: Structural and Binational Issues*

JONES, Grey (U of N Texas) *Cruising Trolls and the Down-Low: Ethnographically Mapping the Modern Southern Tea-Room Trade*

GRAY, Jennifer (U of Texas-Arlington School of Nursing) *"I Depend on God": Spirituality, HIV and African-American Women in the South*

REID, Paula (Parkland Health & Hospital System), **BLAKE, Barbara** (Kennesaw State U) and **JONES, Rose** (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *The Whisper Game: HIV Testing and Treatment Barriers for Women in East Texas*

DISCUSSANT: **LANG, Norris** (U of Houston)

(T-10) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Continental

Medicines and Pharmaceutical Enterprises: From Critical Theory to Advocacy, Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **CORBETT, Kitty** (U of Colorado-Denver)

CORBETT, Kitty (U of Colorado-Denver) *ZPaks from the USA and Blue Pills from Mexico: Advocacy and Anthropology for Judicious Antibiotic Use*

BAKER, Jonathan D. (U of Hawaii) *Tradition and Toxicity: Negotiating Kava's Identity in Hawaii*

LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E. (U of Hawaii) *Polypharmacy Palauan Style*

DISCUSSANT: **DONAHUE, John** (Trinity U)

(T-11) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Florentine

Medical Traditions in a Changing World (SMA)

CHAIR: **LOEWE, Ron** (Mississippi State U)

CLOSSER, Svea (Emory U) *"Traditional Healers" and Village Politics*

LOEWE, Ron (Mississippi State U) *Spiritism in Yucatán: Prophecy, Reputation and Resistance*

MSOKA, Colman T. (U of Minnesota) *Expanding My Field Notes: Re-Surfacing of African Traditional Medicine in Cities*

RAU, Laura Denise (U of Rochester School of Med) *Development of the College Based Siddha Medical Tradition*

TIRODKAR, Manasi (U of Chicago) *Adaptations of Ayurvedic Medicine and the Changing "Person" in India and the US*

VILADRICH, Anahi (Hunter College) *The Old is New Again: The Increasing Market of Traditional Healers among Latino Immigrants in New York City (NYC)*

(T-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

Garden

Perspectives on Violence and Death in the US (SMA)

CHAIR: **GRAHAM, Margaret A.** (Santa Clara U)

ADJIBOGOUN, Jill (Michigan State U) *Dem Boyz: The Normalization of Violence in a Small Midwestern City*

COLLINS, Cyleste C. (U of Alabama) *The Distribution of Cultural Models of Domestic Violence Among Human Service Professionals*

GRAHAM, Margaret A. (Santa Clara U) *Talking about the End of Life: Perspectives of Urban Latinos in San Jose, California*

KEELEY, Roberta K. (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *Applied Anthropology & the Creation of a Domestic Violence Prevention Program: Urban Cities, Ethnic Diversity, and Budget Cuts*

KLUGMAN, Craig M. (U of Nevada-Reno) *A Rose for Emily: Post Death Intimacy and the American Mourner*

RUSS, Ann J. (UCSF-Inst for Health & Aging) *"Is there life on dialysis?": Time and Aging in a Clinically Sustained Existence*

(T-13) THURSDAY 8:00-9:45

**Parisian
Learning From Young People In Promoting
Effective Educational Change**

CHAIR: **CHABRÁN, Melissa** (Youth In Focus)
CAMMAROTA, Julio and **STAUBER, Leah** (U of Arizona) *The Social Justice Education Project: Student-Led Participatory Ethnography*
LONDON, Jonathan and **CHABRÁN, Melissa** (Youth In Focus) *Youth Leading the Way to Educational Improvement*
TORRE, Maria (Graduate Ctr of the City U of New York) *Activism, (Out)rage and (In)justice: Youth Research on the Politics of Public Schools*
MOYLAN, Crystal and **PAXSON, Tela** (Cholla High School) *Social Justice and Media Representations of Students of Color*

(T-20) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

**Director's
Complementary and Alternative Medicine:
Anthropological Perspectives (SMA)**

CHAIR: **CAULKINS, Douglas** (Grinnell College)
ANDERSON, Kevin Taylor (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *The Clinical Gaze Askew: Acupuncture Narratives and Video Co-Analysis*
BARONE, T. Lynne (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *"Byron Good Told Me": A Case Study of Cultural Competence, and Medical Anthropology in an Urban Free Clinic*
CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell College) and **WELCH, Kristi** (InteractiveThink) *Crafting a Holistic Web-Based Health Tracker for Diabetics*
ERICKSON, Barbra (California State U-Fullerton). *Killing or Curing: Radon Therapy on Two Continents*
GUO, Zibin (U of Tennessee-Chattanooga) *A Renegotiable Disease: Recognizing Mental Illness in a Chinese American Population*
SCHNEIDER, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *Health Organizing and Health Care Crisis: Case Studies from Morelos, Mexico*

(T-21) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

**Fountain
Political Ecology and the Challenges of
Advocacy: An Interactive Discussion (PESO)**

CHAIR: **GEZON, Lisa L.** (State U of W Georgia)

DISCUSSANTS: **GREENBERG, James**, **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona-BARA), **ALEXANDER, Sara** (Baylor U) and **SATTERFIELD, Terre** (U of British Columbia)

(T-22) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

**Executive
Shopping for Cultures, Cultures of Shopping
(Part I)**

CHAIRS: **WASSON, Christina** (U of N Texas) and **ROMEO, Donna** (JC Penney)
DONOVAN, Michael and **SUNDERLAND, Patricia L.** (Practica Group LLC) *Shopping as Performance Art*
DIAMOND, Nina (DePaul U) *Making Intergenerational Memories at American Girl Place*
MALEFYT, Timothy (BBDO New York) *Shopping for Fashion in Adventureland*
ROMEO, Donna M. (JC Penney) and **STOLZOFF, Norman** (Ethnographic Insight Inc) *Tying the Knot: Wedding Applied Anthropology to Bridal Registry at JC Penney*
WASSON, Christina and **JUSTICE, Yvette** (U of N Texas) *Rushing, Waiting, Shopping: The Social Life of Airports*

(T-23) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

**Patio
Applied Anthropology and the Undergraduate
Experience**

CHAIR: **STANLEY, Lori A.** (Luther College)
STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther College) *Learning to Serve, Serving to Learn: Applied Anthropology and the Liberal Arts*
WELTON, Meredith (Luther College) *"What Do We Do Now?": Lessons Regarding Cross-Cultural Communication and Roles for Applied Anthropologists*
TOSO, Michael (Luther College) *Anthropology and Art Applied: Designing Educational Materials for the Native American Church of Navajoland*
PETERSON, Rachel C. and **WELTON, Meredith** (Luther College) *"Stop Fornicating in My Front Yard!": A Study of a College-Town Neighborhood in Conflict*
REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Friends Social Rsrch Ctr/American U) *Strong Foundations: A Liberal Arts Education Applied*

(T-24) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Garden

Applied Anthropology Advocacy for the Aged

CHAIR: **HARMAN, Robert** (California State U-Long Beach)

IRIS, Madelyn, BERMAN, Rebecca and **ENGSTROM-GOEHR, Victoria** (Northwestern U) *Building Research and Program Evaluation Capacity in Aging Services Organizations*

IRIS, Madelyn, BERMAN, Rebecca and **ROBINSON, Carrie** (Northwestern U) *Facilitating Learning in the Evaluation of a Friendly Visiting and Socialization Program: Evaluators as Advocates for Program Participants*

BRANCH, P. Kay (State of Alaska) *Advocating for Alaska Native Elders*

SLORAH, Patricia (U of S Florida) *Florida Grandparents: From Tears to Triumph in Eight Months*

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Action Anthropology: Birth of Senior ConNEXTions*

DISCUSSANT: **VAN WILLIGEN, John** (U of Kentucky)

(T-25) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Florentine

Tourism, Anthropologists, Partnerships, and Advocacy: Meeting Local Needs from the Inside Out

CHAIR: **DUGGAN, Betty J.** (Wake Forest U) **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's College-Maryland) *Not All Tubabs are Tourists: PEACE (Promoting Educational And Cultural Exchange) in The Gambia, West Africa*

DUGGAN, Betty J. (Wake Forest U) and **CALDWELL, Linda Damron** (Tennessee Overhill Heritage Association) *Moving from Community and Arts Heritage into Heritage Tourism: Forging TOHA, a Regional Tourism Consortium*

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Speaking with Several Voices: Gurung and Dalit Views of Cultural* **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U) *What Gringos Like to Eat: Zapatista Guidelines for Cultural Tourism*

DISCUSSANTS: **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U) and **EARLE, Duncan** (U of Texas-El Paso)

(T-26) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

State

Institutional Access and Masculinity: Brother to Brother as an Intervention Strategy

CHAIRS: **BABER, Willie** and **ARONSON, Robert** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro)

BABER, Willie (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *Taste versus Statistical Discrimination: Challenges to Minority Participation*

WOOTEN, Shanita, BABER, Willie and **ARONSON, Robert** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *Masculine Ideology and Brother to Brother: A Strategy to Ease Adjustment to College Life and Facilitate Success for Men of Color*

PATTON, Desmond, BABER, Willie and **ARONSON, Robert** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *Gender and Achievement: Is Brother to Brother an Effective Retention Strategy?*

ARONSON, Robert (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *An Approach to Understanding Masculine Ideology: the Collection and Analysis of Pile Sort Data*

DISCUSSANT: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** (U of Maryland)

(T-27) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Far East

The Future Lies Ahead: Applied Anthropology in Century XXI, Part II

CHAIRS: **HACKENBERG, Robert** and **HACKENBERG, Beverly** (U of Arizona) **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona, BARA) *Framing and Re-framing Environmental Issues*

HACKENBERG, Robert and **HACKENBERG, Beverly** (U of Arizona) *Through a Glass Darkly: The Emerging World of Super-NGOs*

WHITEFORD, Linda M. (U of S Florida) *Clouds in the Crystal Ball*

DISCUSSANT: **STULL, Don** (U of Kansas)

(T-28) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Parisian

Medical Anthropology in the Muslim World: Ethnographic Reflections (SMA)

CHAIRS: **SARGENT, Carolyn** (Southern Methodist U) and **INHORN, Marcia** (U Michigan)

INHORN, Marcia (U of Michigan) *Islam, In Vitro Fertilization, and Gamete Donation: Ethnographic Reflections from Sunni Egypt and Shi'ite Lebanon*

SARGENT, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Negotiating Islam in Everyday Practices of Marriage and Reproduction: Reflections on Malians in Paris, France*

STEIN, Eric A. (U of Michigan) *Medicine, Islam, and Morality in Post-Suharto Indonesia*

KANGAS, Beth (Michigan State U) *Providing a "Good" Death in Yemen and Abroad*

JOHNSON-HANKS, Jennifer (U of California-Berkeley) *Notes on Sex, Death, and Religion in Burkina Faso*

GRUENBAUM, Ellen (California State U-Fresno) *Resisters and Reformers: Ethnography of Change Efforts to End Female Genital Cutting in Sudan, 2004*

FADLALLA, Amal Hassan (U of Michigan) *Infertility and the Negotiation of Medical Practices among Muslim Hadendowa Women of Eastern Sudan*

Injuries in Mississippi Children through Education of Local Environmental Risks

FRATE, Dennis (U of Mississippi Med Ctr) *Asthma in Children: Environmental Triggers in the Mississippi Delta*

ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Farmworker Family Pesticide Metabolites Levels: Correlates and Policy Implications*

MONAGHAN, Paul (U of S Florida) and **DUQUE, Maria Claudia** (U of South Florida) *A Comparison of Farmworkers and their Employers' Perceptions on Workplace Risk and Costs of Prevention*

BRASSIEUR, C. Ray (U of Louisiana-Lafayette) *Coastal and Cultural Erosion in Louisiana*

(T-29) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Continental

Medicines and Pharmaceutical Enterprises: From Critical Theory to Advocacy, Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **CORBETT, Kitty** (U of Colorado-Denver)

STONER, Bradley (Washington U-St. Louis) *Of Drips and Drugs: Political-Economic Determinants of STD Persistence in America*

HARDON, Anita (U of Amsterdam) *Making and Contesting Essential Drugs Policies*

GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Technoscience in Regulatory Policies and Practices*

DISCUSSANTS: **JUSTICE, Judith** (U of California-San Francisco) and **KANTOR, Debra** (U of Med and Dentistry of New Jersey)

(T-30) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

French

Contemporary Issues in Environmental Health: Research to Advocacy

CHAIR: **FRATE, Dennis** (U of Mississippi Med Ctr)

RAO, Pamela (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Pesticides in the Home: Educating Farmworker Women*

DORAN, Alicia, RAO, Pamela, ARCURY, Thomas A. and **QUANDT, Sara A.** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Farmworker Lay Health Advisors: Characteristics of Success*

DIX, Emily and **WOFFORD, Taylor** (U of Mississippi Med Ctr) *Decreasing ATV-Related*

(T-31) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Oak

Raising Awareness: HIV/STD Risks among Women of Diverse Ages, Ethnicities, and Backgrounds in the US

CHAIRS: **GRANT, Kathryn** (U of Florida) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Med College of Wisconsin) **EASTON, Delia** (Hunter College) *Young Puerto Rican Females Re-envision Gender in Response to HIV*

GRANT, Kathryn (U of Florida) *Constructs of Mature Sexuality and HIV Risk Among Family Practice Physicians and "Recently Single" Mid-life Women*

MCGHAN, Cheryl (U of Florida College of Nursing) *Trust, Betrayal and Taking Chances Among Adolescent Girls with Repeat STDs*

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Med College of Wisconsin) *Young Adult Latinas, Sexual Relationship Power and Condom Use*

SIMPSON, Sharleen and **HOOD, Kay** (U of Florida) *STD/HIV Risk Among White, Black and Hispanic Adolescent Women in Three Florida Counties*

WARD, Jennifer (La Casa de Esperanza Inc) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Med College of Wisconsin) *Latinas, Sexual Communication & HIV/AIDS Education: Notes from the Field*

(T-32) THURSDAY 10:00-11:45

Royal

Bringing Practice In: A Workshop for Faculty Seeking Ways to Improve Training for Applied and Practice-Oriented Students (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **NOLAN, Riall** (Purdue U)

(T-40) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Hospitality Suite
CONAA Business Meeting**

(T-41) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Executive
Shopping for Cultures, Cultures of Shopping,
Part II**

CHAIRS: **WASSON, Christina** (U of N Texas) and
ROMEO, Donna (JC Penney)
ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION: Presenters from Part
I (T-22)

(T-42) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Far East
Federal Anthropologists TIG**

CHAIR: **CHAPMAN, Barbara** (US General
Accounting Office)

(T-43) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Fountain
PESO Open Meeting**

(T-44) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**State
Public Policy Committee Meeting**

(T-45) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Director's
Got Grants?: An Information Session for
Students Searching for Research Money**

ORGANIZER: **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U of Kentucky)

(T-49) THURSDAY 12:00-1:30

**Florentine
Child Health Special Interest Group Meeting**

ORGANIZER: **SOBO, Elisa** (Children's Hospital
San Diego)

(T-50) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

**Executive
Health Advocacy for Vulnerable Populations:
Part I (CONAA)**

CHAIRS: **MAHONEY, Jane** (U of Texas HSC-
Houston) and **ANDERSON, Nancy L. R.** (UCLA)
MAHONEY, Jane, ENGBRETSON, Joan,
CLARK, Cinda (U of Texas HSC-Houston),
TANSEY, Elsa (Prairie View A&M U),
CAMERON, Kimberly (Texas Woman's U) and
NGUYEN, Duke (U of Texas HSC-Houston)
*Healthcare Advocacy for a Vulnerable Population:
The Illness Experiences of Vietnamese Americans
with Hepatitis C*

REDFERN-VANCE, Nancy (Florida A&M U)
*Vulnerability Among the Strong: Women Veterans
Define Sexual Abuse*

WEINER, Claudia (Hunter College of CUNY)
What Can We Learn From Visiting Nurses?

SMITH, Glenda (U of Texas HSC-Houston) *Advocacy
through Understanding: Traditional Health Practices
of Rural African Americans Caring for Children*

SLOMKA, Jacquelyn and **ENGBRETSON, Joan**
(U of Texas HSC-Houston) *Ethics and the Use of
Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) in
Vulnerable Populations*

HURST, Irene (New Mexico State U-Las Cruces)
and **LIPSON, Juliene** (U of California-San
Francisco) *Cultural Competence in Social Advocacy:
Distraction or Key to Reducing Health Disparities?*

(T-51) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

**State
Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application
and Advocacy, Part I**

CHAIRS: **VAN WILLIGEN, John** (U of Kentucky)
and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis)

VAN WILLIGEN, John (U of Kentucky) and
KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Knowledge,
Advocacy and Domains of Application*

HIMMELGREEN, David (U of S Florida) and
CROOKS, Deborah L. (U of Kentucky) *The
Application of Nutritional Anthropology in Public
Health Nutrition*

GREENMAN, Nancy P. (Independent Consultant)
Embedded Advocacy: Anthropology in Education

BABA, Marietta L. (Michigan State U) *Business
Anthropology Comes of Age*

HARMAN, Robert (California State U-Long Beach)
Applied Anthropologists In Gerontology

(T-52) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Fountain

Projecto Juventud: Research, Identity and Advocacy for Latino Youth in a Middle School Setting

CHAIR: **MURPHY, Arthur D.** (Georgia State U)
MURPHY, Arthur D., KUMPERMINC, Gabriel (Georgia State U) *Projecto Juventud: Latino Youth in a Metropolitan Urban School in the New South*
WARREN, Dana Tottenham, MURPHY, Arthur D. and KUMPERMINC, Gabriel (Georgia State U) *Border Crossings: Explorations with Latino Immigrant Youth*
ROQUE, Bernardo (Georgia State U) *Immigration and Family Processes in Latino Adolescents: A Multicultural Experience*
KING, Shannon, MURPHY, Arthur D. and KUMPERMINC, Gabriel (Georgia State U) *Constructions of Foreignness and the Articulations of Identity: The Conscious Formation of Ethnic Identity Among Latino Adolescents.*
DARNELL, Adam (Georgia State U) *A Mixed-Method Examination of Latino Family Separation Through the Immigration Process*

(T-53) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Far East

Uses of Applied Ethnography in Community, Health, and Development, Part I

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** and **FREIDENBERG, Judith N.** (U of Maryland)
ANTIN, Judd (U of Maryland) *Challenges for Ethnography in the Evaluation of Community Based Initiatives: A Case Example*
BERARDI, Andrea (U of Maryland) *Applying Ethnographic Methods to Document Perspectives of Cultural, Environmental, and Economic Sustainability: Researching for Human Well-Being in a Bolivian Community Forestry Initiative*
GOODMAN, Michelle (Lombardi Cancer Ctr) *Exploring Patients' Experiences in Accessing Health Care Services at a DC Community Health Clinic*
HARDT, Amy (U of Maryland) *HIV/AIDS Risk Among Transgender Sex Workers in Washington, DC*
JOHNSON, Tamar (U of Maryland) *Exploratory Ethnographic Food Assessment of East Baltimore*

(T-54) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Patio

Emerging Roles for Traditional and Local Environmental Knowledge (TEK/LEK) in Fisheries Management and Advocacy, Part I

CHAIR: **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries)
NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Utilizing Torres Strait Islander TEK in Australian Fisheries Management: Means of Integration and Collaboration*
BLOESER, Jennifer and GIBSON, Caroline (Pacific Marine Conservation Council) *Development of a US West Coast Collaborative Research Program: Working Together towards Better Information*
WEDELL, Vicki (Oregon State U) *Participatory Geographic Information System (GIS) Using Local Knowledge Interviews for Community-based Fisheries Management in Port Orford, Oregon*
SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA Fisheries) *The Name of the Fish: Use of Indigenous Language in Creating Scientific Names for Newly Discovered Species*

(T-55) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Florentine

Reframing The Debate: Engaging People in Sustainability (High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology)

CHAIRS: **PUNTENNEY, P.J.** (Environmental & Human Systems Management) and **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U)
PUNTENNEY, P.J. (Environmental & Human Systems Management) *Taking Stock: A New Debate and New Challenges*
NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) *Recasting Development/Redirecting Anthropology*
TROTTER, Robert T. (Northern Arizona U) *Sustainability, Infrastructure and Training: The Case of Rapid Assessment, Response, and Evaluation (RARE) in HIV/AIDS Programming*
FREIDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Advocacy and Its Discontents: Adventures in the Global Arena*
BOHREN, Lenora (Colorado State U) *Cross-Cultural Engagement: Environmental Realities*
FINAN, Tim (U of Arizona) and **BISWAS, Priti** (East Anglia U) *Climate Change, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Civil Society: Challenges to an Applied Anthropology*

(T-56) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Parisian

Forced Migration in an Age of Restriction

CHAIR: **HAINES, David W.** (George Mason U)
HAINES, David W. (George Mason U) *America and Refugees: Morality, Rationality, and Expedience, 1939-2003*
RASBRIDGE, Lance (Parkland Hospital) *Medical Care in Refugee Resettlement: Where Is Anthropology Headed?*
EARLE, Duncan (UTEP) *Border Disorder, Homeland Insecurity*
ALTAMIRANO, Deborah (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Immigration and the EU in a Post 9/11 World: An Open and Shut Case*
MCSPADDEN, Lucia Ann (Life and Peace Inst) *Is Any Place Safe and Open?*

(T-57) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Continental

Displacement and Advocacy, Part I

CHAIR: **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U)
LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle) *Public Housing Redevelopment, Relocation Choices, And Support Services In Seattle*
MCDONALD, James (U of Texas-San Antonio) *The Narco-economy and Small-town, Rural Mexico*
JAIN, Sobhita (Indira Gandhi National Open U) *Risks and Outcomes of Displacement*
MUGGAH, Robert (U of Oxford) *Comparing the Impoverishment Effects of Conflict and Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement in Sri Lanka*

(T-59) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

French

Panel: AIDS, Culture, and Gay Men (SMA)

CHAIR: **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport)
PANELISTS: **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY Brockport), **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona College), **EYRE, Stephen** (U of California-San Francisco), **LANG, Norris** (U of Houston), and **STALL, Ron** (CDC and Prevention)

(T-60) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Terrace

Evidence-based Advocacy for Child Health (SMA)

CHAIRS: **CLARK, Lauren** (U of Colorado Health Sciences Ctr) and **SOBO, Elisa** (Children's Hospital San Diego)
ERZINGER, Sharry (U of Colorado-Denver) *Expanding the "Evidence" in Advocacy for Children and Youth*
CLARK, Lauren and **JOHNSON, Susan** (U of Colorado Health Sciences Ctr) *Evidence for Childhood Obesity Programs*
CASIDAY, Rachel (U of Durham UK) *Vaccine Safety: Anthropologists as Advocates when Evidence is Contested*
SCANDLYN, Jean (U of Colorado-Denver) *Using Ethnographic Evidence to Strengthen Advocacy for Adolescents*
SOBO, Elisa (Children's Hospital San Diego) *Evidence-Based Quality Improvement in Pediatric Care: Examples from Patient Satisfaction and Risk/Safety Studies*
LAMBOURNE, Carol (U of New Mexico) *"It Takes a Village": The Role of Developmental Research in Guiding Social Policy*

(T-61) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Garden

Clinical Care and the Construction of Cultural Competency (SMA)

CHAIR: **KOWAL, Emma** (U of Melbourne)
BERRY, Nicole (U of Michigan) *Using Midwives to Teach Midwives*
HUDELSON, Patricia (Geneva U Hospital) *Cultural Competence in Healthcare: The View from Switzerland*
JENKS, Angela (U of California-Berkeley/San Francisco) *"The Problem We All Live With": Culture, Race, and Resistance on a "Black Unit"*
KOWAL, Emma (U of Melbourne) *Ambivalent Helpers and Unhealthy Choices: Public Health Practitioners' Narratives of Indigenous Ill-health*
MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) *The Cultural Politics of Training Traditional Birth Attendants*
ROSE, Amanda (Northern Arizona U) *Parteras, Curanderas and Doctors*
INGERSOLL, Jason W. (U of Chicago) *The Ethical Quandary of Global Mental Health Policy*

(T-62) THURSDAY 1:30-3:15

Oak

**Research Among Native North Americans:
Ethics, Law and Relations, Part I**

CHAIR: **SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn** (Southern Methodist U)

PAREZO, Nancy J. and **DELEON, Diana** (U of Arizona) *Strengthening Sovereignty through Collaborative Research*

BAYLES, Bryan (U of Texas HSC-San Antonio) *In the Field with the Devil's Wife: Apprenticing with a Tojolab'al Mayan Midwife*

MARTIN, Samantha K. (Southern Methodist U) *Subverting Symbolic Neocolonialism: The Indian Revolt at "The Sanctuary"*

FLEURIET, Kathryn Jill (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Scheming Anthropologist, DEA Agent, Gringa, or Julia? How Tribal Policies, Local Politics, and Regional Economies Influenced Perceptions of Anthropologist and Anthropological Inquiry among the Kumiai and Paipai of Baja California, Mexico*

ADLER, Mike (Southern Methodist U) *Who Is the Past? Collaborative Research into Cultural Affiliation at Chaves-Hummingbird Pueblo, Bernalillo County, New Mexico*

DISCUSSANTS: **URDANETA, María-Luisa** (U of Texas-San Antonio), **JACKSON, Loretta** (Hualapai Nation) and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona, BARA)

(T-70) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Executive

**Health Advocacy for Vulnerable Populations:
Part II (CONAA)**

CHAIRS: **MAHONEY, Jane** (U of Texas HSC-Houston) and **ANDERSON, Nancy L. R.** (UCLA) **OSBORNE, Margaret** (Council On Nursing And Anthropology) *Advocating for a Culturally Safe Teaching and Learning Environment*

EDGECOMBE, Nancy A. (U of Alberta) *Health Care Decision-Making of the Inuit*

HUTTLINGER, Kathleen (Kent State U) and **SCHALLER-AYERS, Jennifer** (E Tennessee State U) *Economic Vulnerability: Creating Health Disparities in Rural Appalachia*

SIMS, Colette Marie (U of Arizona) *Racism, Health & Advocacy*

ANDERSON, Nancy L. R. (UCLA) *Process and Priority: Assuring Health Advocacy for Vulnerable Populations*

FORNOS, Laura (U of Texas HSC-San Antonio)

The Medical Anthropologist as Advocate for Genetic Clinic Clients in South Texas

URDANETA, María-Luisa (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Use of Parteras in the U.S.-Mexico Border: a Valued Cultural Resource or Hindrance?*

(T-71) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

State

**Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application
and Advocacy Part II**

CHAIRS: **VAN WILLIGEN, John** (U of Kentucky) and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis)

WHITEFORD, Linda M. (U of South Florida), and **BENNETT, Linda** (U of Memphis) *Addictions and Infections: Domains of Application*

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U of Florida) *Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement (DIDR)*

MCGUIRE, Thomas R. (U of Arizona) *The National Energy Policy and the Environment: Reflections from Port Fourchon*

LITTLE, Peter (U of Kentucky) *Anthropology and Development*

RHOADES, Robert (U of Georgia) *Agricultural Anthropology: Where does Advocacy Fit?*

(T-72) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Director's

The Anthropology of Labor Unions

CHAIR: **DURRENBERGER, E. Paul** (Penn State U) **EREM, Suzan** (Penn State) *Centralized or Democratic?*

DURRENBERGER, E. Paul (Penn State) *What Difference does Democracy Make?*

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-Irvine) *Corporate Morality and Union Power in Malawi's Tobacco Sector*

ZLOLNISKI, Christian (U of Texas-Arlington) *Unionizing Immigrant Janitors in Silicon Valley*

REICHART, Karaleah (U of North Carolina-Chapel Hill) *The Structure of Segregation: Understanding Gender and Ethnicity in the Appalachian Coal Mining Industry*

DISCUSSANT: **MACH, Christian**

(T-73) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Far East

Uses of Applied Ethnography in Community, Health, and Development, Part II

CHAIRS: **WHITEHEAD, Tony L.** and **FREIDENBERG, Judith N.** (U of Maryland)
WHITEHEAD, Tony L. and **WILSON, Michelle** (U of Maryland) *Beyond Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods: A Role for Ethnography in Adolescent Health Research*
DAVIS, Laura (U of Minnesota) *Rethinking Community Code Enforcement*
DRISCOLL, David (Research Triangle Inst) *I Can't Tell You What To Do: Applied Anthropology and Community-Based, Non-Directive Health Promotion*
DISCUSSANTS: **PAOLISSO, Michael** and **FREIDENBERG, Judith N.** (U of Maryland)

(T-74) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Patio

Emerging Roles for Traditional and Local Environmental Knowledge (TEK/LEK) in Fisheries Management and Advocacy, Part II

CHAIR: **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries)
LAZRUS, Heather (U of Washington) *The Integration of Traditional Environmental Knowledge and Scientific Documents at NOAA Fisheries (NMFS): The Story of the NOAA Fisheries TEK Database*
ISÉ, Jennifer and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries) *The Development of a New Web Based Local Fisheries Knowledge (LFK) Database Tool - Can it Become a Useful Tool in Future Cooperative Fisheries Management?*
COOLEY, D. Robert (Pennsylvania College of Technology) *Blue Crab Fishermen and Ecological Knowledge: I'm no Scientist, but...*
PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *Collaborative Learning among Chesapeake Bay Watermen, Scientists, and Resource Managers*

(T-75) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Parisian

Language and Advocacy: Perspectives on Minority Languages and Collaborative Endeavors

CHAIR: **NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela** (U of N Texas)

LONG, John (Nipissing U) *Colonized, Colonizers, and Advocates: The Northern Native Languages Project in Ontario, Canada*

MESSING, Jacqueline (U of S Florida) *Collaborative Endeavors in Native Language Revitalization: Some Ideas from Research in Tlaxcala, Mexico*

HEIDEMANN, Kai (U of Pittsburgh) *Minority Language Advocacy in the Basque Region of France*

ANDERSON, Adele (Empire State College) and **GOULD, Emilie** (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Advocating for Non-Traditional Students: A Focus Group Study*

KAUFMAN, Cathy (Indiana U of PA) *Policy, Practice, and Perception: Romany Students and Educational Transitions in Hungary*

CRABTREE, April (Eckerd College) *Middle School Approaches to Holocaust Education: Advocating for Tolerance, Awareness, and Coexistence*

(T-76) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Florentine

When Anthropologists Confront Structural Violence in the Post 9-11 Era: Perspectives Informed by Fieldwork with Farmworkers

CHAIR: **UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (U of Florida)
TOVAR, Antonio (U of Florida) *Ethnographic Assessment of Access to Sexually Transmitted Disease Services in a Rural Hispanic Population of Florida*

CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth (Idaho State U) *Like a Good Neighbor: Mexican Farmworkers, Immigrations Status and the Car Insurance Industry, a Conundrum of Immobility*

CAMPANELLA SCHOW, Diana (Idaho State U) *Responses to Domestic Violence in Rural Southeast Idaho: Post 9-11*

NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie, DUKE, Michael, and SANTELICES, Claudia (Hispanic Health Council) *Farmworkers in the Northeastern U.S.: Drinking Patterns and HIV Risk*

MARTINEZ, Konane (California-Riverside) *Ties that Bind, Clinics that Cut: Transnational Mixtec Communities and Health Care Systems*

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (U of Florida) *Who's Going to Drive to the Immigrant Freedom Ride? A Visual-Verbal Reflection on Hope and Advocacy*
DISCUSSANT: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council)

(T-77) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Continental

Displacement and Advocacy, Part II

CHAIR: **TAMIR, Orit** (New Mexico Highlands U)
CHATTERJEE, Ashis K. (Nat'l Thermal Power Corp, India) *Sustainable Livelihood Development Practice: The Case of the NTPC in India*
PARTRIDGE, William (Vanderbilt U) *Colombia's Internally Displaced People*
GONZALES, Mario (New Mexico Highlands U) *Making a Case for Activist Transnational Advocacy among Indigenous Immigrants: The Emerging Influence of Mixtecs and Zapotecs in California and Mexico*
GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen and **DOWNING, The Honorable Ted** (Arizona House of Representatives) *The Compensation-Liability Model: Its Application*

(T-78) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Royal

Issues in Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Where are Anthropologists in the Changing Landscape of American Health Care? (SMA)

CHAIR: **VUCKOVIC, Nancy** (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Health Research)
BAER, Hans A. (U of Arkansas-Little Rock) *Is Biomedicine Coopting Alternative Medicine?*
ADLER, Shelley R. (U of California-San Francisco) *Studying Integrative Medicine: Anthropological Research in Practice*
WINKELMAN, Michael (Arizona State U) *Core Shamanism: An Evolved Psychology*
VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Health Research) *Integrative Methodology: Ethnography and Clinical Trials Research*
CASSIDY, Claire M. (Windpath Healing Works, Bethesda MD) *What Hands Know: Hands-On Practitioners Explain Themselves*
NICHTER, Mark (U of Arizona) *How Can Anthropology Contribute to CAM Research?*
DISCUSSANT: **OTHS, Kathryn** (U of Alabama)

(T-79) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Terrace

Condom Use in a Global World (SMA)

CHAIR: **PFEIFFER, James** (Case Western Reserve U)

ARNOLD, Emily (Columbia U) *Caught Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Quandaries of Doing HIV Prevention Work with Young Men Who Have Sex with Men (YMSM) in an Era Of Abstinence-Based Sexual Education*

BONNEKESSEN, Barbara and **BEAL, Diane** (U of Missouri-Kansas City) *Women and Condom Use: An Initial Campus Survey*

PFEIFFER, James (Case Western Reserve U) *Condom Social Marketing, Pentecostalism, and Structural Adjustment in Mozambique: A Clash of AIDS Prevention Messages*

RAMIREZ, Michelle (Oregon Health and Sciences U/Kaiser Ctr for Health Research) *Condoms, Children and Other Expensive Things: Sex Workers in Urban Oaxaca*

RODLACH, Alexander (U of Florida) *Indigenous Knowledge Challenging Conventional HIV/AIDS Prevention Strategies*

(T-80) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

French

Strangers in a Strange Land: Health-Related Challenges of Recent Latino Immigrants (SMA)

CHAIR: **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U of Memphis) and **QUANDT, Sara** (Wake Forest U)

EARLY, Julie (Wake Forest U School of Med) *The Stress of Migration: Mental Health of Latino Farmworkers in North Carolina*

SNYDER, Karen, KEIFER, Matthew, and **NEGRETE, Maria** (U of Washington) *Falling Off Ladders: Injury Experiences of Hispanic Orchard Workers*

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Hunger and Food Insecurity among Latino Migrants to North Carolina*

FLEURIET, Kathryn Jill (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Mexican and Mexican-American Women's Perceptions of Prenatal Care and Obstetrical Care Providers in South Texas*

ERWIN, Deborah (U of Arkansas for Med Sciences), **JANDORF, Lina** (Mt. Sinai School of Med), **ZAMORA, Dulce** (Hispanic Health Program), **FELICIANO-LIBID, Luisa** (Mt. Sinai School of Med) and **ARANA, Ruben** (Hispanic Health Program) *Health Beliefs of Recent Latina Immigrants in the South and Their Applications for Advocacy and Outreach Programs*

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U of Memphis) *Caregiving Priorities of Latino Immigrants in the U.S.*

(T-81) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Garden

Anthropology and Reproductive Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **KROELINGER, Charlan** (U of S Florida)
BATTS, Jamila and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis) *Pregnant Drug Abusers: Understanding Their Rehabilitation Needs*
JOHNSON, Sarah (Portland State U) *Knowing You're Not Alone: An Anthropological Exploration of Peer Support Groups and Infertility Journeys*
KRAMER, Kyra (Southern Methodist U) *Male-Mediated Reproductive Consequences and Unacceptable Knowledge*
KROELINGER, Charlan (U of S Florida),
STOCKWELL, Heather (University of South Florida), **OTHS, Kathryn** (U of Alabama),
BOLLAND, John (U of Alabama) and **MASON, Thomas** (U of S Florida) *Partner Influence on Women's Perceptions of Pregnancy*
VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (U of Guadalajara) *Theories Supporting Food Taboos Practices During Pregnancy and Breast-Feeding in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve in West-Mexico*
ARTHUR, Chris Anne Rodgers and **SAENZ, Rebecca B.** (U of Mississippi) *The Personal Breastfeeding Experiences of Physician Mothers: Implications for Advocacy*
ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U of S Florida) *Low-birth Weight Patterns in a Florida County: Combining Anthropology and GIS*

(T-82) THURSDAY 3:30-5:15

Oak

Research Among Native North Americans: Ethics, Law and Relations, Part II

CHAIR: **SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn** (Southern Methodist U)
SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Health Research Among Native North Americans*
SMITH, Phillip L. (Indian Health Service) *Insights on Conducting Research within American Indian Communities*
WEINER, Diane and **FRITH-SMITH, Heidi** (U of California-Irvine) *Balancing the Cultures and Processes of Anthropology, Advocacy, and Friendship in American Indian Cancer Programs*
MILLER, Janneli (Western State U) *Go Away and Leave Us Alone*
TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U of Arizona) *Community-Based Participatory Research: Tribal Nation and University Collaborators*

WOLF, Barbara (U of Arizona) *How Communal Does Communal Management Have To Be?*
DISCUSSANTS: **QUINTERO, Gilbert** (U of New Mexico) and **REID, Ray** (Johns Hopkins/Navajo Nation)



FRIDAY, APRIL 2

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Gold

Book Exhibit

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

French

Ethnographic Studies in Government

CHAIR: **HEIVILIN, Donna** (US General Accounting Office)
CARACELLI, Valerie (US General Accounting Office) *Quality Issues in Qualitative Research.*
SMALE, John (US General Accounting Office) *Ethnography Studies and Content Analysis: How GAO Might Build Confidence in Their Results Through Establishing Inter-coder Reliability*
GOODMAN, Charity (US General Accounting Office) *Federal Programs: Ethnographic Studies Can Inform Agencies, Actions*
CHAPMAN, Barbara (US General Accounting Office) *The Undercover Anthropologist: Early Applications of the Anthropological Perspective in GAO Audit/Evaluation Work*

(F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Executive

A Dirty Business?: Taking Sides in the Neighborhood of Industrial Pollution, Part I

CHAIR: **TOWNSEND, Patricia K.** (U of Buffalo)
TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U of Buffalo) *The Anthropologists and Missionaries, Again: Deciding on an Environmental Advocacy Role*
GEDICKS, Al (U of Wisconsin-La Crosse) *Liberation Sociology and Advocacy: My Experience with the Sokaogon Ojibwe*
COUMANS, Catherine (MiningWatch Canada) *"Beware of Anthropologists": Conflict, Social Acceptability and Anthropological Brokerage in Mining*

CHECKER, Melissa (U of Memphis) *Libel, Lawsuits and Liability: The Legal Limits of Advocacy*
DISCUSSANT: **KIRSCH, Stuart** (U of Michigan)

(F-03) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Far East

Using the Media in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **WHITE, Cassandra** (Georgia State U)
ANCIAX, Alain (Brussels Free U) *Social, Medical And Educational Applications Of Karaoke*
BIRD, S. Elizabeth and **GODWIN, Jonathan** (U of S Florida) *Film in the Classroom: Toward a More Effective Pedagogy*
OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-Irvine) and **ROBERTS, Sam** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *The Anthropology of DVDs: Activating Digital Technology To Challenge Corporate Power*
ROETMAN, Elizabeth (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *On the Road to "Hidalgo": Native American Representation and Performance in Contemporary Film*
WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *The Brazilian Telenovela and Public Health Education: An Example from "The Clone"*
DESILVA, Ravi (U of Kansas) *An Image that Will Live in Infamy!*

(F-04) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

State

Advocacy for a Local Agro-Food System

CHAIR: **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro)
STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) *The Agro-Social-Economic-Regulatory Ecology of Oregon Farmers' Markets*
SWANSON, Mark (U of Kentucky) *Produce and Poverty: Promoting Local Food Systems in Low-Income Rural Areas*
DERY, Nicole, RHYNE, Misty and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *A Different Approach to Local Agro-Food Systems: Access for Everyone*
RHYNE, Misty, ANDREATTA, Susan and **DERY, Nicole** (U of North Carolina- Greensboro) *Lessons Learned from Advocating CSAs for Food Challenged Households*
ANDREATTA, Susan and **SHOAF, Stacy** (U of North Carolina-Greensboro) *Urban Farms and Local Farmers Markets: The Challenges of Participation by Community*

(F-05) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Fountain

Conservation and Community: Managing Natural Resources

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State U)
DEVINE, Meredith Welch (U of Georgia) *Resource Use and Conflict in and around the Mabira Forest Reserve, Uganda*
MIDGETT, Douglas (U of Iowa) *Getting to Yes in the West: The Missouri Breaks Monument and the Consensus Process*
NATCHER, David (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Rethinking Devolution: Some Emerging Challenges in Community-Based Natural*
SHUTTLEWORTH, Jane (U of Minnesota) *Ecosystem Based Management and the Independent Farmer*
WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Community, Social Capital and Common Property in the Management of an Urban Groundwater Resource*

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Parisian

Beyond Survival: Re-examining Women's Strategies of Development

CHAIRS: **PÉREZ, Ramona** (San Diego State U) and **HOWELL, Jayne** (California State U-Long Beach)
HOWELL, Jayne (California State U-Long Beach) *"Para Defenderse": Young Scholars "In Defense" of Self and Community*
KELLY, Hilarie (California State U-Fullerton) *A Tale of Two Weddings: An Anthropological Sojourn into the Networks and Survival Mechanisms of Somali Women Immigrants to the United States*
RABY, Namika (California State U-Long Beach) *Imperial Valley, California: A Water Warrior Defends Her Community*
CORKRAN, Stephanie Heather (San Diego State U) *The Pedagogy of Culture Shock Reflects Bias Rendering it Impotent*
SPRING, Anita (U of Florida) *African Women Entrepreneurs: Reconsidering the Formal and Informal Sectors*
PÉREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) *Creating Angelitos, Viejas, y Locos from Clay: Women's Understandings and Negotiations of Lead Poisoning on their Futures*

(F-07) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Royal

Anthropologists at the Margins: Observers and Advocates, Part I

CHAIR: **CHIERICI, Rose-Marie** (SUNY Geneseo)
LAMAR, Robin (Association for Women in Aviation Maintenance) *Women in the Hanger 2004 - A Birds Eye View*
WALKUP, Ruth B. (US Dept of Health & Human Services)
CHIN, Nancy P. and **DYE, Tim** (U of Rochester Med Ctr) *Shifting Toward "Normal": Women in Antarctica*
KINTZ, Ellen R. (SUNY Geneseo) *Gender as the Fulcrum for Development: Participant Observation and Community Advocacy Among the Yucatec Maya*

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Oak

Tourism and Advocacy: Addressing Issues Confronting Tourists and the Toured in the 21st Century, Part I

CHAIR: **VAN DE BERG, William R.** (CDC and Prevention)
VAN DE BERG, William R. (U Georgia) *Contested Waters: Environmental Advocacy and the Nepalese River Rafting Community*
GULLETTE, Gregory Stephen (U of Georgia) *Tourists, Immigrants, and Family Units: Analyses of Tourism Development and Migration from Huatulco, Mexico*
ERB, Maribeth (National U of Singapore) *Contradictions of Tourism Advocacy: Struggles over "Civil Society", "Conservation" and "Eco-Tourism" in Eastern Indonesia*

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Continental

Social Scientists Advocating for Women in Reproduction, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: **LAYNE, Linda** (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) and **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (Case Western)
RAI, Subhadra Devi (U of Alberta) *Calculating the Monetary Value of Dais' Work: A Strategy for Advocacy*
HIEBERT, Shirley (U of Manitoba) *NCN Otinawasuwuk (Receivers of Children): Taking Control of Birth in Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation*

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie *Advocating for Midwives*
MORTON, Christine (Independent) and **GALLICCHIO, Nicole** (U Chicago) *Advocating for Doulas*
CRAVEN, Christa (Mary Washington College) *Political Acts and Everyday Events: At the Intersection of Ethnographic Research and Grassroots Activism for Midwifery*
DISCUSSANT: **CHAPMAN, Rachel R.** (Case Western Reserve U)

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Florentine

Applications of Anthropology at CDC: An Update of Work in Progress in PRB, DHAP

CHAIR: **STALL, Ron** (CDC and Prevention)
STALL, Ron (CDC and Prevention) *A Syndemics Approach to HIV Prevention*
SCHWARTZ, Deborah, MOODY, Duane, BARNES, Jamar, BINGHAM, Trista, SEY, Kwa, and **CAREY, James W.** (CDC and Prevention) *The Context of HIV Infection Project (CHIP): Challenges of Large Scale Qualitative Research and Preliminary Findings*
JENKINS, Richard A., CAREY, James W. (CDC and Prevention), **ALLEN, Iris, ANDES, Karen, DECARO, Erin Picone** (Northrup Grumman), **GOLDEN, Matt** (U of Washington-Seattle), **HUTCHESON, Rebecca** and **THIEDE, Hanne** (Public Health-Seattle & King County) *Social and Behavioral Factors Associated with Recent HIV Infection among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)*
PURCELL, David (CDC and Prevention) *Substance Use in the Lives of HIV-Positive Gay and Bisexual Men*

(F-11) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Patio

Access and Barriers to Health Care (SMA)

CHAIR: **SCHOENBERG, N. E.** (U of Kentucky)
GETRICH, Christina (U of New Mexico) *Health Care Snares: Barriers to Access at a San Diego Community Clinic*
KARJANEN, David (U of California-San Diego) *Applying Critical Medical Anthropology for the Poor and Underserved: The California Works for Better Health Initiative*
LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Non-Access to Healthcare: Anthropological Discovery of "Quality of Life"*

NICDAO, Ethel (U of New Mexico) *Mental Health Care Delivery in a Rural Setting: A Comparative Study*

SCHOENBERG, N. E. and SHARKEY, J. R. (U of Kentucky) *Confronting Food Insufficiency among Vulnerable Elders: The Older Americans Act Nutrition Program Three Decades Later*

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U) *Ethically Engaged Ethnography: A Case Study of Refugee Health*

JEFFERS, Sheila B. (Florida A&M U) *Why I'm Afraid to Seek Screening and Treatment of Breast Cancer: Biomedical Racial Profiling among African American Women*

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline (Arizona State U) *Strategies of Access to Biomedicine: The Case of Infertility and the Uninsured*

BAKER, Helen Frances (Macalester College) *"It is hard to put people on a budget when they ain't got anything.": An Ethnography of the Indian Food Shelf*

GURDA, Kjerstin S. (Macalester College) *"Jump: Birth is gonna catch you.": Ethnography of a Doula*

AKESON, Cole V. (Macalester College) *Getting the Truth: An Ethnography of a Police Detective*

RUBENSTEIN, Alex (Macalester College) *Jokes, Pranks, and Saving Lives: An Ethnography of Firefighters*

SANDERS, Olivia Ruth (Macalester College) *Reaping the Benefits: An Ethnography of a Local Farmer*

(F-12) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Garden

Healthcare in Clinical Settings and the Use of Pharmaceuticals (SMA)

CHAIR: **STANSBURY, James P.** (Rehabilitation Outcomes Research Ctr, VHA)

CHOBY, Alexandra (U of California San Francisco-Berkeley) *Intersections of Technological Uncertainty and Social Values in Diagnosis of Epilepsy*

KARKAZIS, Katrina (Stanford U) *What Clinicians Do Not Know, They Cannot Tell: The Problem of Informed Consent*

MATHER, Charles (U of Calgary) *Controversy in the Social History of rDNA Derived Drugs*

OGBUAWA, Ngozi (Brunel U) *Abuse of Western Pharmaceuticals in Eastern Nigeria and its Effect on Antibiotic Resistance*

STANSBURY, James P. (Rehabilitation Outcomes Research Ctr, VHA), **ST. JACQUES, Ermitte** (U of Florida), **CAMPBELL, Colleen** (N Florida/S Georgia Veterans Health System) *Trust in the Team Care Setting*

STRELITZ, Philippa (UCSF) *The Anatomy of Professionalization*

BICKFORD, Julia (U of Calgary) *Knowledge Translation between Bench and Bedside*

(F-13) FRIDAY 8:00-9:45

Terrace

Teaching Toward Transformation: Undergraduates and Ethnography

CHAIRS: **SHANDY, Dianna J.** and **AKESON, Cole V.** (Macalester College)

(F-20) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

State

Immigration Policing in the Homeland Security Era

CHAIRS: **MARIL, Lee** (E Carolina U) and

HEYMAN, Josiah (U of Texas-El Paso)

MARIL, Robert Lee (E Carolina U) *The Development of Border Patrol Deterrence Strategies in Response to 9/11: X's, soft X's, and Bubbles*

HEYMAN, Josiah (U of Texas-El Paso) *U.S. Land Ports of Entry in the Homeland Security Regime*

SPENER, David (Trinity U) *Migrants, Smugglers and the New Police State.*

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Privatizing Immigration Policy*

PALAFIX, Jose (U of California-Berkeley) *Beyond Real and Imaginary Fronteras: Border Social Movements and Borderland Studies Confront the Post-9/11 Panoptican Era*

DISCUSSANT: **DUNN, Timothy** (Salisbury U)

(F-21) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Executive

A Dirty Business?: Taking Sides in the Neighborhood of Industrial Pollution, Part II

CHAIR: **TOWNSEND, Patricia K.** (U of Buffalo)

CAPEK, Stella (Hendrix College) *Seeking Environmental Justice: Reflections on the Emergence of a Concept and a Practice*

WARRICK, Cynthia (U of Texas HSC)

Environmental Justice in Acres Homes

BUTTON, Gregory V. (U of Michigan) *The Community's Role In a Disaster*

HARPER, Janice (U of Houston) *Can a Politicized Anthropology Constitute Good Science? Reflections*

on Researching Environmental Effects of Warfare in Times of Perpetual War

DISCUSSANT: **LIEBOW, Edward** (Battelle)

(F-22) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Director's

Seeding Sustainability: Farmers Preserving Cultural Identity and Crop Biodiversity

CHAIRS: **GOLAND, Carol** (Denison U) and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro)

DO, Lynn (Georgia State U) *Vietnamese Home Gardens in Southwest Florida*

SHOAF, Stacy and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Finding Self in Sustainability*

OWENS, Richard (U of Nebraska-Lincoln)

Vietnamese Homegardens of Lincoln, Nebraska: A Measurement of Biodiversity

GOLAND, Carol (Denison U) and **BAUER, Sarah** (Great Lakes Science Ctr) *When the Apple Doesn't Fall Far From the Tree: Local Food Systems and the Preservation of Diversity*

MOORE, Richard (Ohio State U) *Biodiversity and Soybean Production and Consumption in Ohio and Japan: Reconsidering GMO, Pesticide-Free, Low Input, and Organic*

MOATS, Shiloh (U of Georgia) *Different Points of View: A Look at Biodiversity Repatriation in Highland Ecuador*

MENCHER, Joan P. (Lehman College of CUNY) *NGOs and the Conservation of Traditional Seeds in India: Some Examples*

(F-23) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Garden

Structural Trends in Anthropology Departments and Programs: Expansion and Contraction

CHAIRS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U of Memphis) and **MILLER, Barbara** (George Washington U)

PANELISTS: **GIBBS, Tyson** (U of N Texas),

FREIDENBERG, Judith (U of Maryland),

WHITEFORD, Michael (Iowa State U), **VAN**

WILLIGEN, John (U of Kentucky), **BLOUNT, Ben** (U of Georgia), **WEISMAN, Brent** (U of S Florida),

LOEWE, Ronald (Mississippi State U) **BENNETT,**

Linda (U of Memphis) and **MILLER, Barbara** (George Washington U)

(F-24) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Far East

Gender Issues in the Professional Lives of Applied Anthropologists, Part I

CHAIR: **WASSON, Christina** (U of N Texas)

BUTLER, Mary O'Dell (Battelle) *Double*

Whammie: Woman Anthropologists Practicing on Male Turf

CLARKE, Mari (Ctr for Development & Population Activities) *Reflections on the Changing Gendered Context of Gender Equity Advocacy in International Development*

PASSMORE, Susan Racine (James Bell Associates) *Professionalism and "Putting on Airs": Gender, Class, and Applied Anthropology*

ROGERS, Elizabeth (Eastman Kodak Co) *A Space of Our Own: Doing Anthropology at Kodak*

(F-25) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

French

Advocacy for Whom?: Examples from Latin America

CHAIR: **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing New Tourism Venues and Selling Tours in Northern Peru*

GIBSON, Jane (U of Kansas) *What If They Don't Like Your Findings?*

KITNER, Kathi R. (S Atlantic Fishery Mgt Council) *The Veneer of Modernity: Tourism, Cultural Transformation, and Development in Isla Margarita, Venezuela*

STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M U) *Advocating Community Participation in Ecotourism: Experiences from the Amazon*

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Teaching Applied Tourism Development in Lake Atitlan, Guatemala*

(F-26) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Royal

Anthropologists at the Margins: Observers and Advocates, Part II

CHAIR: **CHIERICI, Rose-Marie** (SUNY Geneseo)

EMMETT, Ayala (U of Rochester) *A Media Silence on Israeli-Palestinian Peace Activism and the (Old/New) Role of Ethnographers*

MARCELIN, Louis HERNs (Family and Youth Community Research Ctr and U of Miami) *Challenges of Research and Advocacy: Studies of Haitian Youth, Risk Behavior and Cultural Practices*
CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY Geneseo) and **CALO, Leonard** (U of Rochester Med School) *A Perspective On Ngo Advocacy: Response To HIV/AIDS Prevention In Rural Haiti*
MINN, Pierre (McGill U) and **MATERNOWSKA, Catherine** (U of California-San Francisco) *Advocacy and Development: Opportunities for Anthropologists in Complex Spaces*
DISCUSSANT: **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council)

DISCUSSANT: **JENKINS, Gwynne L.** (U of Kansas and John Hopkins School of Public Health)

(F-27) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Oak

Tourism and Advocacy: Addressing Issues Confronting Tourists and the Toured in the 21st Century, Part II

CHAIR: **VAN DE BERG, William R.** (CDC and Prevention)
KHAN, Mohammad Ismail (IUCN-The World Conservation Union) *Struggling for Answers: 9/11 and Mountain Tourism*
DKAMELA, Guy Patrice (U of Yaounde I, Cameroon) *Ecotourism and Tropical Forest Management: Lessons and Perspectives on the Karagoua Gorillas Project in East-Cameroon*
PAUDEL, Dev Raj (Capital College & Research Ctr) *Tourism in Royal Bardia National Park of Nepal: Status and Issues*

(F-28) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Continental

Social Scientists Advocating for Women in Reproduction, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: **LAYNE, Linda** (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) and **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (Case Western Reserve U)
MASLEY, Kate (Case Western Reserve U) *Exploring Pregnancy Management Among Latinas and Treating Them as Experts*
HARDON, Anita (U of Amsterdam) *Contesting Contraceptive Innovation: Reinventing the Script*
LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Putting Polemic into Practice: Advocating for Prepared Pregnancy Loss*
PALTROW, Lynn M. *Social Scientists Advocating for Reproductive Rights*

(F-29) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Parisian

Complex Research Designs in Medical Anthropology (SMA)

CHAIR: **DRESSLER, William W.** (U of Alabama)
KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Digging for the Voices: Adventure in the Wilderness of Survey Research*
BAER, Roberta (U of S Florida) and **WELLER, Susan** (U of Texas Med Branch) *Relationships between Folk Illnesses and Biomedical Diseases: The Case of Susto and Diabetes*
GUARNACCIA, Peter J. (Rutgers U) *Studying Cultural Syndromes in Puerto Rico: The Value of Long-Term Collaborations*
SCHENSUL, Stephen L., VERMA, Ravi K., NASTASI, Bonnie K., NIRANJAN, Saggurti and **RAO, G. Rama** (U of Connecticut School of Med) *Anthropological Research Leading to Anthropological Interventions: Men's Sexual Health in Mumbai, India*
DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Studying Cultural Consonance in a Multidisciplinary Team: Value Added*

(F-30) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Florentine

Exploring Responses to HIV Infection in Different Cultural Contexts (SMA)

CHAIR: **KOSS, Joan D.** (Arizona State U)
WINKELMAN, Michael (Arizona State U) *Alternative Medicine Use among HIV-Positive Addicts*
LYONS, Thomas (George Washington U) *Varieties Of Recovery Experience: HIV and the Wisdom of Crystal Meth Anonymous*
KOSS, Joan D. (Arizona State U) and **JARAMA, S. Lisbeth** (George Washington U) *Stigma and Living with HIV among Immigrant Latinas*
CLAUS, Cynthia (Arizona State U) *"Going Home": A Culturally Responsive Model of Care for Native American HIV/AIDS Clients*
JARAMA, S. Lisbeth (George Washington U), **BRADFORD, Judith** (Virginia Commonwealth U, Survey and Evaluation Research Lab) and

VIRGINIA HIV COMMUNITY PLANNING
COMMITTEE *The Socio-cultural Context of HIV
Risk among Latino Men in Rural Areas*

(F-31) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Patio

**Health Research and Advocacy with Minority
Women in Australia and the United States
(SMA)**

CHAIR: **MANDERSON, Lenore** (U of Melbourne)
ALLOTEY, Pascale (U of Melbourne)
*Marginalization and Advocacy: Is the Tail Wagging
the Dog?*

CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth (Idaho State U)
*Anthropologists and Promotoras Working Together
to Solve Health Care Access Problems for Hispanic
Women Farmworkers in SE Idaho: Women's Health
and Salsa Aerobics*

WARREN, Narelle (U of Melbourne) *Women's
Space: Initiating a Women's Support Group in Rural
Australia*

MANDERSON, Lenore (U of Melbourne) *Cancer
Services For Indigenous Women: Community
Research For Institutional Change*

FITZPATRICK, Judith (U of California) *Changing
Face of the Epidemic: HIV/AIDS Prevention
Programs for Women*

HOBAN, Elizabeth (Deakin U) *Speaking Truth to
Power: Trafficked Women Voice Their Experiences
of Slavery and Sexual Servitude Through Community
Based Research*

HOLMBERG, Christine (National Cancer Inst)
*Advocating Participation in Prevention Clinical
Trials: Efforts within the Scientific Community*

(F-32) FRIDAY 10:00-11:45

Fountain

**Anthropologists as Advocates: A Debate, Part
I (AAA/SfAA Commission on Applied and
Practicing Anthropology)**

ORGANIZERS: **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for
Community Research), **CLARKE, Mari** (Centre
for Development and Population Activities),
SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U of Connecticut School
of Med) and **WEEKS, Margaret R.** (Inst for
Community Research)
BARGER, Ken (Indianapolis U), **BRETT,
Leslie** (CT Commission on the Status of Women),

CHRISMAN, Noel (U of Washington-Seattle),
HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (National Cancer
Inst), **JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose** (Ctr for Political
Ecology), **JOSEPH, Rebecca** (Jewish Theological
Seminary), **MOSES, Yolanda** (U of California-
Riverside), and **PELTO, Gretel** (Cornell U)

(F-40) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Garden

**Cultural Competency in the Education
and Treatment of Diabetes Among Young
Women, Minority Adolescents, and Immigrant
Populations (Workshop)**

ORGANIZER: **GUTIERREZ-MOHAMED, Mary
Lou** (Jackson State U)

URRUTIA-ROJAS, Ximena (U of N Texas),
SANCHEZ, Mary-Katherine (U of N Texas),
MENCHACA, John (Cook's Children's Network)
and **AHMAD, Naveed** (Children's Med Ctr of
Dallas) *Assessment of Risk for Type 2 Diabetes in
Children*

(F-41) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Far East

**Gender Issues in the Professional Lives of
Applied Anthropologists, Part II: Open
Discussion**

CHAIR: **WASSON, Christina** (U of N Texas)

(F-42) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Fountain

**Anthropologists as Advocates: A Debate, Part
II (AAA/SfAA Commission on Practicing and
Applied Anthropology)**

ORGANIZERS: **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for
Community Research), **CLARKE, Mari** (Centre
for Development and Population Activities),
SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U of Connecticut School
of Med) and **WEEKS, Margaret R.** (Inst for
Community Research)
CLARKE, Mari (Centre for Development and
Population Activities), **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst
for Community Research), **SCHENSUL, Stephen
L.** (U of Connecticut School of Med), **SINGER,
Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council), **STAPP, Darby
C.** (Pacific Northwest National Lab), **VIGIL, Diego**

(U of California-Irvine), **WEEKS, Margaret R.** (Inst for Community Research), and **WOLF, Barbara** (U of Arizona)

(F-43) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Florentine
Food and Agriculture TIG

(F-44) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Terrace
AARG Business Meeting

(F-45) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Royal
**International Network on Displacement
Committee Meeting**

(F-46) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Parisian
Public Policy Open Forum

ORGANIZER: **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U of Texas-El Paso)

(F-47) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Executive
Peter K. New Student Research Competition

FIRST PRIZE: **CASTANEDA, Heide** (U of Arizona) *Engaging 'Risk' as a Central Concern for Applied Medical Anthropology: Prenatal Genetic Counseling with Latina Women*
PRESIDING: **WOLFE, Al** (U of South Florida)

(F-48) FRIDAY 12:00-1:30

Continental
Meet the Editors

STULL, Don, *Human Organization*, Editor
SIMONELLI, Jeanne and **ROBERTS, Bill**,
Practicing Anthropology, Co-editors

(F-50) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

French
**The Pros and Cons of Advocacy in Natural
Resource Management**

CHAIR: **TOUPAL, Rebecca S.** (U of Arizona)
TOUPAL, Rebecca S. (U of Arizona) *Advocating the Incorporation of Local Ecological Knowledge in Natural Resource Management*
DEUR, Douglas E. (U of Washington) and **YORK, Frederick F.** (National Park Service) *Collaborative Research on Traditional Uses of Natural Resources in National Parks: Promises, Constraints and Advocacy*
RUPPERT, David E. (National Park Service) *Law and the Constraints on Advocacy: Applied Anthropology in the Federal Bureaucracy*
TUNBERG, Gail (US Forest Service) *Bear-smart Communities in New Mexico*

(F-51) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Florentine
**Advocating Inclusion: Stakeholder Participation
in MPAs in the Caribbean and the Americas**

CHAIRS: **STOFFLE, Brent** and **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA Fisheries)
FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries) *The Human Impacts of Marine Protected Areas: Developing a Research Strategy*
STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *The Sea's Edge: An Examination of Local Use of a Barbadian Littoral Zone and the Implications of Future Marine Protected Area Implementation*
STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Human Dimensions of MPAs in the Central Bahamas*
GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) *Marine Protected Areas in Central America: Grassroots Activism and Advocacy*
WEIGAND, Ronaldo (Ministry of Environment-Brazil) *Creating a Marine Sustainable Use Protected Area and Empowering Communities*
PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) *Social Capital and MPA's: Measuring Potential for Successful Long Term Conservation*
DISCUSSANT: **GRIFFITH, David** (E Carolina U)

(F-52) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

**Fountain
Strategies for Successful Partnering and
Advocacy**

CHAIRS: **CATLIN, Linda B.** (Claymore Associates) and **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General Motors)
LEHMAN, Dawn (Kids Korps USA) *Teaming Up for Inclusive Volunteering: Advocacy Through Partnering Relationships*
BEAUREGARD, Mary (MCB Associates International) *Partnership for Two Cultures*
MEERWARTH, Tracy L. (General Motors) *Fueling and Driving Partnership Continuation: The Researchers' Role as Advocate*
SENGIR, Gulcin H. (General Motors) *"It's All About Relationships": Modeling Relationship Effectiveness in GM R&D Partnerships*
CATLIN, Linda B. (Claymore Associates) *Seeding the Ideal Plant Culture: Study Participants Tell Us How*
TROTTER, Robert T. (Northern Arizona U) *Partnership Lifecycles and the Evolution of Collaborative Relationships*
FISHER, Sue (Nonprofit Services Consortium) *Partners for Effective Nonprofits*
 DISCUSSANT: **WASSON, Christina** (U of N Texas)

(F-53) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

**Continental
Ethics and Advocacy in Health and Health Care
(SMA)**

CHAIRS: **HENRY, Lisa** and **LURIE, Sue** (U of N Texas)
LURIE, Sue (U of N Texas HSC) and **LURIE, Gordon** (U of Toronto) *Distributing Access: An Institutional Analysis*
BRILLER, Sherri (Wayne State U) *Conducting Ethnographic Research with Persons with Dementia: Ethical and Advocacy Considerations*
HENRY, Lisa (U of N Texas) *Access to Care: Physician Assistants and Rural Healthcare*
FAWCETT, Beth (U of N Texas) *Charitable Choice and Issues of Race and Ethnicity in the Provision of Health Education*
SINHA, Arushi *The Virtual Gaze of Healthcare and its Implications for Clinical Practice*
MASON, Mond (U of N Carolina) *From Mandate to Practice: How Language Access Policies Affect Spanish Speaking Patients and the Health Care Professionals Who Serve Them*

(F-54) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

**Terrace
Participatory Action Research: Discovering
Paths to Social Transformation**

CHAIR: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Social Well Being)
BELO, Portia and **TURNER, Matthew** (Southern Methodist U) *Translating Experience into Action: Participatory Research on Disability in Urban Ecuador*
CORRAN, Rebecca (Ctr for Social Well Being) *Advocating Dialogues: Knowledge, Power and Health in Rural Peru*
GETCHELL, Leah (U of Western Ontario) *Participatory Action Research: Its (Mis)Place in Academia*
HICKS, Maria (Western Washington U) *Does the Researcher Have a Role In Participatory Action Research?*
MCHUGH, Carrie (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Feminism and Postmodernism in Action: PAR with Minnesota Refugees*
ZANOTTI, Laura (U of Washington) *Exploring Participatory Action Research: Methods Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods*
 DISCUSSANT: **HAMMOND, Joyce** (Western Washington U)

(F-55) FRIDAY 1:30-4:00

**Oak
Poster Session**

BARKEY, Nanette (Pomona College) *Teaching Medi-cal Anthropology at Eduardo Mondlane University*
BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy (Pomona College) *Foreign and Local Aid of Biomedicine and Preventive Health in Mexico*
BRADFORD, Joel and **BRAUN, Shelly** (U of Utah) *How do you say "Schmutzdecke" in Spanish?: Becoming an Anthropologist*
BRANDO, Lisa, CORBETT, Kitty, ERZINGER, Sharry, SCANDLYN, Jean, and FERRO, Erica (U Colorado-Denver) *Cross Collaboration in STD/HIV Public Health*
BROWN, David (Teachers College Columbia U) *A Social Marketing Model for Public Health Education Advocacy*
BROWN, Pamela (U of N Texas) *Undergraduates and Their Attitudes About Their Preparation for Graduate School and Professional Careers*

BROWN, Peter (Emory U) *Confusing Structural Violence and Cultural Difference?: Responding to Paul Farmer's Critique*

CAMPBELL, Mary and **EMIGH, Emily** (U of Memphis) *Cultural Competency in Healthcare: Bilingual Signage and Written Materials*

CASTNER, Jesse (California State U-Long Beach) *Culture and Mental Health Among Urban American Indian Youth of Los Angeles*

CLAY, Patricia M., COLBURN, Lisa L., OLSON, Julia and **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Communities In Fishing In The Northeast US: Building Knowledge From The Ground Up*

CRONK, C. E. (Medical College of Wisconsin), **DRISCOLL, M. B.** and **TEJEDA, H.** (Sixteenth Street Community Health Ctr) *Knowledge and Beliefs about Pregnancy, Genetics and Birth Defects among Mexican-born Women In Milwaukee*

DONAHUE, John (Trinity U) *Service Learning and Undergraduate Research*

EVANS, Lauren (Southern Methodist U) *Competitiveness and Social Hierarchies at an Arts Magnet High School*

GARCIA DE ALBA GARCIA, Javier, SALCEDO ROCHA, Ana L. and **LOPEZ, I.** (Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social) *Perspectives on Diabetes Control in Two Groups of Mexican Diabetics*

KUJAWA, Emily Anne (Michigan State U) *Autonomy-Self-Criticism and Sociotropy-Dependency Across Cultures: Implications for Psychological Theory*

LANGLEY, Susan (U of Kentucky) *Informing Pricing and Regulatory Policy: Conversations with Gill-Net Fish Traders in Zimbabwe*

LAUER, Matthew (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Demystifying Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technologies: New Methodologies for Ecological and Environmental Anthropology*

MAGSUMBOL, Melina and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis) and **PALIS, Florencia** (International Rice Research Inst) *Pesticide Use and Harm Reduction: Health Beliefs among Filipino Rice Farmers*

MCREYNOLDS, Mary Jane (U of New Mexico School of Med) *Hitting the Mountain: Educational Success Among Native American Women in Albuquerque, NM*

NOVAK, J.M., MARTINEZ, D., AGUADO, C.X. and **MEAD, C.D.** (U of S Florida) *Hispanic Perceptions of Research: Is There a Role for Anthropologists in Clinical Trials?*

OLSON, Brooke (Ithaca College) *Native Americans and Anthropologists: Developing Partnerships and Public Outreach with Plant Medicines*

OTTOSON, Helena (California State U) *African Immigrants and the Illness HIV/AIDS*

PAPAVASILIOU, Phaedra (Emory U) *Alternative Currency, Alternative Development: Tools for Sustainability in Ithaca, NY*

RADDA, Kim and **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for Community Research), **SCOTT, Glenn** (N Central Area Agency on Aging), **GAZTAMBIDE, Jose** (J & S Consulting), **BAEZ, Evelyn** and **COLEMAN, Colleen** (Inst for Community Research) *Recipes for Life: Increasing Social Interaction and Sharing Lived Experiences Among Residents of Senior Housing*

RAINS, Adam, CHIN, Nancy P., DOZIER, Ann M. and **DYE, Timothy D.** (U of Rochester) *Smoking Culture at Antarctica's McMurdo Station*

SALCEDO ROCHA, Ana L. (Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social) *Successful Strategies for Glucose Control in Type 2 Mexican Diabetics*

SCANDLYN, Jean, FERRO, Erica, CORBETT, Kitty, ERZINGER, Sharry, and **BRANDO, Lisa** (U Colorado-Denver) *The Need for Cultural Competency Training in HIV AIDS Prevention: Interviews from 16 States of the U.S*

SHEAHAN, Meg, MURPHY, Holly, MCLELLAN, Susan and **BERGGREN, Ruth** (Tulane U School of Pub Health and Tropical Med and Tulane Adult Infectious Diseases Section) *Weighing the Odds: HIV-Infected Mothers' Reasons for Determining Infant Feeding Methods in Rural Haiti.*

SIMS, Heather (U of Maryland) *Preserve America: Assessing Heritage Resource Management and Tourism Development for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service*

STECKEL, Anna (College of Wooster) *The Cultural Construction of the West Nile Virus*

STEPHENS, Eunice L., BARKER, Judith C., and **MITTENESS, Linda S.** (U of California-San Francisco) *"Safe Houses" - A Collaborative Venture Between Academia and Community Service: Pearls and Pitfalls*

STURGES, Keith M. (SEDL) *Lessons in Alliance and Evidence: Anthropology in Educational Reform*
THOMAS, Abigail and **WAROS, Lindsay** (Bloomsburg U) *Anthropology Through Play: The Multicultural Preschool Program*

TYSON, Sandra, HUMPHRIES, Melissa and **JONES, Chris** (U of N Texas) *Challenges Facing International and Ethnic Minority Students at the University of North Texas When New to the Denton, Texas Community*

WHITE, Mel (U of N Texas) *Till Human Voices Wake Us: The Persistence of Research and Studies in Cyberspace*

WIES, Jennifer R. (U of Kentucky) *"Open Your Eyes!": Engaging Students in Everyday Applied Anthropology*

WILLIAMS, Lesley (California State U-Long Beach) *Identity and the Foreign Born Professional*
WILLIAMSON, Ken and **BERG, Marlene J.** (Inst for Community Research) *Engaging Youth and Community Residents: Creating Justice through Participatory Action Research*

Advocacy for Culturally Competent Delivery of Primary Health Care (SMA Poster Session)

CHAIR: HANDWERKER, W. Penn (U of Connecticut)
HANDWERKER, W. Penn (U of Connecticut) *Methods for Ethnographic Needs Assessment Bearing on the Cultural Competence of Primary Health Care Delivery*
DIVIETRO, Susie (U of Connecticut) *What's Missing: Cultural Incompetence in the Delivery of Health Care for Young Women's Sexual Health*
WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (U of Connecticut) *Fatal Constructions: Cultural Incompetence in the Delivery of Primary Care for Older Women's Sexual Health*
GANNOTTI, Mary (Yale U and U of Hartford) *Ethnographic Needs Assessment for Advocacy with Families of Children with Disabilities*
FUENTES, Catherine M. (U of Connecticut) *Throw Away the Domestic Violence Training Manuals and Start Over!*
FLOOR, Rebecca (U of Connecticut) *Patterns of Non-Communication Between Therapists and Detention-Center Clients*
WATKINS, Lara (U of Connecticut) *Ethnographic Needs Assessment of Health Concerns and Health Care Access for the Cambodian American Community in Providence, RI*

(F-56) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15 Far East Policy at the Local Level

CHAIR: EISENBERG, Merrill (U of Arizona)
MOLES, Jerry A. (NeoSynthesis Research Centre, Mirahawatte, Sri Lanka) *Sustainability Realized in Sri Lanka: The NeoSynthesis Research Centre and Program Design*
DOWNING, The Honorable Ted (Arizona House of Representatives) *Confessions of an Advocacy Consumer from a State Legislator*

(F-57) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Executive Creating Connections: Learning Advocacy in Low-Income Communities

CHAIRS: HENRICI, Jane and **CHECKER, Melissa** (U of Memphis)
MURPHY, Kathleen (Baylor U) *What Health 'Promotoras' Learn: Stories from the U.S.-Mexican Border*
BURCHFIELD, Jon and **CHECKER, Melissa** (U of Memphis) *Pitfalls on the Way to Bridging the Digital Divide: Lessons from the South*
ROGERS, Julie Travis (U of Memphis) *Survival English: Incipient ESL Programming in Memphis*
HENRICI, Jane (U of Memphis) *Teaching Mothers: Welfare-to-Work Parenting Classes, Gender, and Ethnicity*

(F-58) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Royal Anthropological Contributions to the Study of Tobacco (SMA)

CHAIR: NICHTER, Mimi (U of Arizona)
ADRIAN, Shelly (U of Arizona) *Smoking Cessation and Identity Shifts: Through Pregnancy To Motherhood*
MOORE, Roland S. and **LEE, Juliet P.** (Prevention Research Ctr, Pacific Inst for Research & Evaluation, Berkeley) *Tobacco Policies in Gay Bars: Factors Related to Compliance*
LENDE, Daniel (Emory U) *Cigarette and Marijuana Use among Colombian Adolescents*
NICHTER, Mimi and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Social Influences to Smoke: A Reconsideration*
QUINTERO, Gilbert and **CHRISP, Eric** (U of New Mexico) *"Smells Like Teen Spirit": An Examination of Cultural Contradictions in Youth Empowerment Tobacco Prevention Programs*
STROMBERG Peter (U of Tulsa) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Why College Youth Smoke Cigarettes*
CARKOGLU, Asli and **NICHTER, Mimi** (U of Arizona) *Smoking as a Response to Stress among College Freshmen*

(F-59) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

State

The Political Economy of Reproductive Health: Theory and Praxis, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: **MCCULLOUGH, Megan B.** (New York U) and **DUDGEON, Matthew R.** (Emory U)
LEVIN, Elise (U of Illinois) *Policy Change and Reproductive Practice: Local Implications of Economic Austerity and Family Planning for a Town in Rural Guinea*
WILLEN, Sarah (Emory U) *Birthing "Invisible" Children: State Power, NGO Activism, and Reproductive Health among Undocumented Migrant Workers in Tel Aviv, Israel*
FOSTER, Jennifer (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *Institutionalized Inequality Among the Partners of Adolescent Mothers*
DISCUSSANT: **WALI, Alaka** (The Field Museum)

(F-60) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Garden

Disparities Session Part I: Systems, Policies, and Health Disparities: A Call for Engagement by Applied Medical Anthropology (SMA)

CHAIR: **HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne** (National Cancer Inst)
HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne and **MACPHEE, Marybeth** (NCI) *Health Disparities, Liberalism, and Neo-liberalism in Public Policy Discourse: Incongruence between Concept and Action*
BECKER, Gay (U of California-San Francisco) *Deadly Inequality: Uninsured Latinos with Diabetes*
SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica (Roger Williams U) *Life Narratives: Reality Check for Policy Makers*
GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (Florida State U), **SWEET, Elizabeth** and **ABTS, Matthew Farris** (Northwestern U) *Race, Ethnicity, and Racism in Medical Anthropology, 1977-2002*
CHAPMAN, Rachel R. (Case Western Reserve U) *Where's the Anthropology? A Medical Anthropology Agenda for Eliminating Health Disparities*
DISCUSSANTS: **CHAPMAN, Rachel R.** (Case Western Reserve U) and **SINGER, Merrill** (Hispanic Health Council)

(F-61) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Parisian

Advocacy on the Front Lines: AIDS and Current Anthropology in Africa (SMA)

CHAIR: **HENRY, Doug** (U of N Texas)
HUNTER, Susan S. (Independent Consultant) *The Meaning of the Global HIV/AIDS Pandemic for Anthropologists*
SUTHERLAND, Marcia (U of Albany, SUNY) *African-Diasporan Responses to Africa's AIDS Orphans*
FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Creating a Viable Aids Program for Africa: Condoms, Condoms, and More Condoms!*
GREEN, Edward (Harvard U School of Public Health) *Moving toward Evidence-Based AIDS Prevention*
HENRY, Doug (U of N Texas) *Patterns of Informal Care to People Living with AIDS in Sierra Leone, West Africa*

(F-62) FRIDAY 1:30-3:15

Green

Anthropology of Borders

CHAIR: **SCOGGIN, Angela** (U of Texas-Pan American)
GLAZER, Mark and **GARCIA, Homero** (U of Texas-Pan American) *Age, Gender and the Practice of Love Magic*
HINOJOSA, Servando Z. (U of Texas-Pan American) *Mexican American Folk Massagers in a Pluralistic Context*
MCCLOSKEY, Joanne (U of New Mexico) *Promotoras as Educators and Advocates in a Southwestern New Mexico Diabetes Intervention Project*
SCOGGIN, Angela (U of Texas-Pan American) *The Meaning of Caregiving: Issues and Strategies for Parents of the Rio Grande Valley*

(F-63) FRIDAY 1:30-5:00

Patio

Comparing Qualitative Data Analysis Software: Use Styles Should Direct Decisions (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **BROWN, Alison Hamilton** (Research Talk Inc)

(F-70) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Terrace

Anthropological Contributions to Evaluating Social Impacts of Fisheries Management Policies: For Anthropologists in Federal Service, Academia, and Consulting, Part I

CHAIRS: COLBURN, Lisa L. and FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries)
 DISCUSSANTS: COLBURN, Lisa L., FRICKE, Peter, ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan, PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia, SEPEZ, Jennifer, NORMAN, Karma and INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries), BLOUNT, Ben and PITCHON, Ana (U of Georgia), LANGDON-POLLOCK, Jennifer (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission) and MCCAY, Bonnie J. (Rutgers U)

(F-72) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

State

The Political Economy of Reproductive Health: Theory and Praxis, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: MCCULLOUGH, Megan B. (New York U) and DUDGEON, Matthew R. (Emory U)
 MATERNOWSKA, Catherine (U of California-San Francisco) *Reproduction and Globalization: The Algebra of Male Survival in Haiti*
 MCCULLOUGH, Megan (New York U) *Birthing Away from the "Homelands": Queensland State Birth Evacuation Policy and Australian Aboriginal Reproductive Desires*
 DUDGEON, Matthew (Emory U) *The Political Economy of Reproductive Rights: Anthropological Perspectives, Guatemalan Examples*
 DISCUSSANT: CARTER, Anthony T. (U of Rochester)

(F-73) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Garden

Disparities Session Part II: Addressing Disparities in Healthcare: A Discourse on Policy Plans and Findings regarding Advocacy and Application at the State and National Levels (SMA)

CHAIR: BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Ctr for Healthcare Quality)
 BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Ctr for Healthcare Quality) *Medicare Addresses Disparities in the United States: Findings from*

a Review of QIO Projects and the Influence of Policy Language Use in the Application of Cultural Concepts at the Community Level

WILLIAMS, Elizabeth (Tennessee Dept of Health) *Moving From What Is to What Ought To Be: A State Approach to Disparity Elimination*
 DISCUSSANTS: FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U of Memphis)

(F-74) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Far East

Protecting the Environment: Advocating the "Right" Development

CHAIR: ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U)
 JEFFREY, Jaclyn (Texas A&M) *Impact of the Prestige Oil Spill on Local Response to Regional Development for Green Tourism in Northern Spain*
 FRANKENBERGER, Timothy R., FOX, Karyn M. and LUTHER, Kristina E. (TANGO Int'l) *HIV/AIDS Impact on Rural Livelihoods: What are the Policy Implications?*
 NELSON, Donald R., FOLHES, Marcelo T., and FINAN, Timothy J. (U of Arizona) *The Marriage of Technology and Democracy: Reducing Vulnerability to Drought in Cear , Brazil*
 GENTRY, Kristine (American U) *Local vs. Foreign Perceptions of Environmental Issues: A Case Study of the Chalillo Dam in Cayo District, Belize*
 ALEXANDER, Sara E. and PAREJA, Mario (Baylor U) *Advocating a Rights-Based Development Approach for Environmental Protection*

(F-75) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Executive

Negotiating Health and Healing

CHAIR: HUMPHREY, Clinton D. (Northern Arizona U)
 ENGELKE, Christopher R. (Northern Arizona U) *Intersubjectivity and Intercorporeality as Strategies for Psychotherapy: A Linguistic Analysis of the Laingian Therapeutic Interview*
 HUMPHREY, Clinton D. (Northern Arizona U) *Decompressing Decompression Sickness: Interpreting the Local Meaning of Commercial Lobster Diving and Decompression Sickness Among Miskito Indians of Corn Island, Nicaragua*
 HUNT, Josh (Northern Arizona U) *Medical Evangelism: Medicine as a Method of Converting Raramuri Indians in Northern Mexico's Copper Canyon*

SOLIS, Moez (Northern Arizona U) *Anti-vaccine Movements and their Challenge to Popular Biomedicine*
DISCUSSANT: **PRICE, Laurie** (California State U-Hayward)

(F-76) FRIDAY 3:30-5:00

Patio

Comparing Qualitative Data Analysis Software: Use Styles Should Direct Decisions (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **BROWN, Alison Hamilton**
(Research Talk Inc)

(F-77) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Royal

Student Committee Business Meeting

(F-78) FRIDAY 3:30-5:15

Director's

Of, By, and For the People (Workshop)

ORGANIZER: **PETERSON, Kristina J.**
(Presbyterian Disaster Assistance)

(F-79) FRIDAY 4:00-5:30

Parisian

SfAA General Business Meeting

PRESIDING: **WHITEFORD, Linda M.**, President

(F-91) FRIDAY 5:30-6:30

Patio

Anthropological Contributions to Evaluating Social Impacts of Fisheries Management Policies: For Anthropologists in Federal Service, Academia, and Consulting, Part II

CHAIRS: **COLBURN, Lisa L.** and **FRICKE, Peter** (NOAA Fisheries)
DISCUSSANTS: **COLBURN, Lisa L.**, **FRICKE, Peter**, **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan**, **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia**, **SEPEZ, Jennifer**, **NORMAN, Karma** and **INGLES, Palma** (NOAA Fisheries), **BLOUNT, Ben** and **PITCHON, Ana** (U of Georgia), **LANGDON-POLLOCK, Jennifer** (Pacific States

Marine Fisheries Commission) and **MCCAY, Bonnie J.** (Rutgers U) and **KITNER, Kathi R.** (S Atlantic Fishery Mgt Council)

(F-92) FRIDAY 7:30-9:00

Venetian

Awards and Malinowski Lecture

PRESIDING: **WHITEFORD, Linda M.**, President
MALINOWSKI AWARD: **BENNETT, John W.** (Washington U)
MARARET MEAD AWARD: **SOMMERS, Marc** (Boston U)
SOL TAX AWARD: **CHAMBERS, Erve J.** (U of Maryland)

Reception and Dance 9:00-12:00

Gilda Medina Band



SATURDAY, APRIL 3

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00

Gold

Book Exhibit

S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Director's

Common Pool Resources: Community Responses to Conservation

CHAIRS: **PITCHON, Ana** and **O'BRIEN, Colleen** (U of Georgia)
PINHO, Patricia (U of California-Davis) *Common Property Regimes and the Management of Natural Resources: a Perspective from the Local-Based Fishery Management in the Brazilian Amazon*
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U of Georgia) *You Also Have to Know Where the Fish Aren't Anymore: Small-scale Fishers' Accounts of Reef-estuarine Habitat Degradation in Southeastern Puerto Rico*
WITTER, Rebecca C. (U of Georgia) *Visibility and Legitimacy in the Making of a Transfrontier Park*
PITCHON, Ana (U of Georgia) and **O'BRIEN, Colleen** (U of Georgia) *Cultural Tourism as an Economic Alternative in Southeastern Fishing Communities*

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Royal

Practicing at the Academy: Student Work in Anthropology

- CHAIR: **MEHARIE, Anduamlak** (U of Kentucky)
DICK, James S. (U of Kansas) *Small Town America: It's a Wonderful Life. Or is it?*
HARTLEY, Julie (Brigham Young U) *The Anthropology of Guns and Violence: Comparing Switzerland and the United States*
HOUSE, Mark (U of Florida) *Shopping in Post-Soviet Russia*
MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U of Kentucky) *Development-induced Resettlement and Youth*
SHEAR, Boone W. (Western Michigan U) *Social Class, Identity, and Political Transformation: How Institutional and Internalized Class Beliefs and Practices Shape Advocacy Based Ethnography*
WETMORE, Lindsay K. (U of Memphis) *Becoming a "Professional Stranger": One Student's Journey*
JUSTICE, Yvette, LOPATOVSKA, Irene, REED, Richard and **SCHULTZ-JONES, Barbara** (U of N Texas) *Mastering Success: Corporate Culture at a Small Not-for-profit Organization*

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Fountain

Women at Risk in the United States

- CHAIRS: **BRUINSMA, Beth H.** and **LABUSKI, Christine** (U of Texas-Austin)
SALCIDO, Lillian M. (U of Texas-Austin) *Damned If You Move, Damned If You Don't*
KULKARNI, Shanti (U of Texas-Austin) *Fighting Gender Stereotypes: Young Mothers Talk about their Experiences of Relationship Violence*
LABUSKI, Christine (U of Texas-Austin) *"Something's Wrong Down There": Negotiating Genital Risk and Symptoms in a Dis-eased Medical Milieu*
BRUINSMA, Beth H. (U of Texas-Austin) *"It's a Complete Nightmare": Narratives of Depression and on Not Living the American Dream among Low-Income Women in San Antonio, Texas*

(S-04) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Executive

Advocacy in Indigenous Communities

- CHAIR: **BROWNRIGG, Leslie A.** (Dept of Commerce)

RYAN, Joan (Arctic Inst of N America and U of Calgary) *Advocacy in Indigenous Communities*

BROWNRIGG, Leslie A. (Dept of Commerce) *Amazonian Natives: Structures of Auto-Defense, Advocacy, and Antagonists*

LAUER, Matthew (U of California-Santa Barbara) *How to be an Indian Leader in the Amazon: Politics and Self-representation in the Upper Orinoco of Southern Venezuela*

VARGAS, Luis Alberto, CAMPOS-NAVARRO, Roberto, CASILLAS, Leticia E. and **RUIZ-LLANOS, Adriana** (National U of Mexico)

Hospitals for Indians in Latin America, an Overview with Practical Implications

WALSH, Laurie A. (U of Nevada-Reno) *Keepers of the Gate: Negotiating Advocacy in Aboriginal Communities*

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Terrace

Confronting Poverty and Security with Development

CHAIR: **JIAN, Li** (U of Northern Iowa)
AKWABI-AMEYAW, Kofi (California State U-Stanislaus) *Land for Wealth: Advocating Action for a Bottom-up Land Policy to Eradicate Poverty in Ghana*

BRETT, John (U of Colorado-Denver) *The Hidden Costs of Microfinance Participation*

JIAN, Li (U of Northern Iowa) *Development and Nutrition in a Yao Mountain Village in Northern Thailand*

LACY, Scott (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Family Farmers and their Sorghum Varieties: Ideas on Food Security in the Semiarid Tropics from a Malian Village*

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Junior College) *Learning Organization in Rural Development*

BISWAS, Priti (E Anglia U) and **FINAN, Tim** (U of Arizona) *Hit or Miss: Theory and Practice in Targeting the Poorest of the Poor*

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Oak

Literacy, Health and Nutrition: Avenues to Advocacy in Research and Practice

CHAIR: **RYAN, Josephine Caldwell** (Southern Methodist U)

BASTIEN, Joseph (U of Texas-Arlington) *A Cultural Context Model for Chagas' Disease Eradication in*

Bolivia: Presentation of a Model for Prevention of Chagas' Disease in Bolivia and Latin America
NIBUNGCO, Melissa S. (Southern Methodist U)
Local Health Care Workers as Advocates: A Case from the Philippines

MCKINNEY, Carol V. (Graduate Inst of Applied Linguistics) *Language Endangerment and Literacy Advocacy Among the Bajju in Nigeria*

CRICHLEY, Cheryl (U of Oklahoma HSC) *To Eat to Live: Cancer Patients, Nutrition, and Narratives*

OWENS, Jody (U of S Florida) *Overweight and Obesity Among Children in Guadalajara, Mexico*

RYAN, Josephine Caldwell (Southern Methodist U) *Ethical Dilemmas of Advocacy in Researching Alternative Health in the US*

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Parisian

The Challenges of Power in Practice: A Storytelling Session (Roundtable Discussion With Active Audience Participation)

CHAIR: **HANSON, Natalie** (Temple U)

DISCUSSANTS: **TREITLER, Inga** (TerraNova),

FISHER, Melissa (Columbia U) and **ORTLIEB, Martin** (Sapient Ltd)

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Florentine

Information Technology and Anthropological Advocacy, Part I

CHAIRS: **GLUESING, Julia** (Wayne State U) and **HAMADA, Tomoko** (College of William and Mary)
PAWLOWSKI, Diane R. (Wayne State U) *IT and Anthropology: Greenfield Coalition's Tools to Change Engineering Education Culture*

HAMADA, Tomoko (College of William and Mary) *Cultural Dimensions of SARS in Hong Kong*

MARLOWE, Timothy (College of William and Mary) *Listen To Our Voices: Urban Renewal and Digital Archiving of Oral Histories in Hopewell, Virginia*

KARADJOFF, Margaret (Wayne State U) *Learning to Listen*

BRAWN, David (Wayne State U) *Reaching Out with IT: Addressing African-American Women about Breast Cancer Screening and Treatment*

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

French

Intersections of Risk and Culture in Health and Environment, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: **SATTERFIELD, Terre** (U of British Columbia) and **HERR HARTHORN, Barbara** (U of California-Santa Barbara)

WOLFE, Amy K. and **BJORNSTAD, David B.** (Oak Ridge National Lab) *Negotiating Acceptable Risks: Technology Choice in a Decision-Making Context*

HUNT, Linda (Michigan State U) and **CASTANEDA, Heide** (U of Arizona) *Do Discussions of Risk Inform Patient Consent?: Clinical and Personal Perspectives in Prenatal Genetics Clinics in South Texas*

HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Locating Health Risk Perception in Cultural Space*

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U of British Columbia) *The Culture of Risk: Contested Terrain within the Academy and Beyond*

PIDGEON, Nick (U of E Anglia) *Society, Culture and the Dynamics of Risk Controversies*

DISCUSSANTS: **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona), **SOBO, Elisa** (Children's Hospital San Diego)

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Far East

Gender, Social Conditions, and Health: An International Perspective on Advocacy

CHAIRS: **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (California State U-Northridge) and **GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA Ctr for the Study of Women) *Gender Inequity, Poverty and Unmet Needs: Advocating Women's Health in Developing Countries*

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U School of Public Health) *Women's Health: Working for Change*

BAKER, Victoria (Eckerd College) *Health Education in South India and the Potential Role for Folk Medicine*

KIVUMBI, George Washington (Makerere U) *Maternal Identification and Cues to Action in the Event of Severe Malaria in Ugandan Children*

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

State

**International Researchers and Scholars Meet
Planners, Trainers, and Advocates: Lessons in
Disability Studies, Part I (SMA)**

CHAIR: **KASNITZ, Devva** (U of California-Berkeley)

SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell (U of California-Berkeley) *The Anthropology of Impairment-*

Disability: Toward a Theoretical Reconceptualization

KASNITZ, Devva (U of California-Berkeley) *A Sociocultural Fieldwork Model-Map of Impairment-Disability*

BELO, Portia (Southern Methodist U) *Negotiating Philosophies: The Influence of Private Funding*

Organizations on Disability Services in Ecuador

FJORD, Lakshmi (U of Virginia) *Cross-Cultural Research Data and Disability Policy-Making: Discursive Uses and Abuses*

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Continental

**Emergent HIV/AIDS Issues Among Diverse
Populations (SMA)**

CHAIR: **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona College)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona College) *Strange Bedfellows in the Anti-Condom Wars: Ted Green and the Barebackers*

GRAFF, Robert J. (Southern Methodist U) and **GONZALEZ, Oscar** (U of Texas Southwestern Medical Center) *Ethnography and Advocacy in HIV Prevention: Some Lessons Learned*

NETTLETON, Jodi (U of S Florida) *Lesbian Sex Behind Bars: Identity vs. Function*

RUNDALL, Sarah A., MAFIGIRI, David K., and MCGRATH, Janet W. (Case Western Reserve U),

KAKANDE, Nelson (Uganda-CWRU Research Collaboration, Kampala, Uganda) *Health Care Provider Perspectives on Barriers to HIV Care in Kampala, Uganda*

SINGER, Merrill and SLAHEEN, Hassan Salaheen (Hispanic Health Council), and **HE, Zhixiong** (U of Connecticut) *The Special HIV and Related Health Vulnerabilities of Sex Workers Caught in the International Sex Trade Industry*

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) *HIV Prevention on a College Campus*

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:45

Patio

**Research-Based Health Activism: An
International Perspective**

CHAIR: **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U)

PETERSON, Kristin (Oregon State U) *The Realities of Sustainable HIV/AIDS Projects*

PRIEST, Jill (Oregon State U) *Who's Crazy?*

BARKER, Holly M. (Embassy of the Republic of the Marshall Islands) *Methods of Empowerment*

DAVIDSON, Barbara (U of Iowa) *Success and Failure in TB Treatment: Cultural Factors in the Interface between the Thai National Health Service, Local Health Workers, and Hmong Villagers in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai Provinces*

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *Shaping Public Policy for Social Justice: Alternative Mechanisms and Skills*

RADDA, Kim, SCHENSUL, Jean, and BAEZ, Evelyn (Inst for Community Research) **REYES, Carmen** (N Central Area Agency on Aging)

ROBISON, Julie (Braceland Ctr for Mental Health and Aging/Hartford Hospital) and **LEVY, Judith** (U of Illinois-Chicago) *Developing Community-Based Research Partnerships for Advocacy and Social Change*

KHANNA, Sunil K. (Oregon State U) *Uninsured in Oregon: Lessons in Health Advocacy*

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-12:00

Garden

NAPA Board Meeting

(S-20) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Royal

**Food Consumption, Identity, and Body Image:
Global Perspectives (SMA)**

CHAIR: **SMITH, Shannon** (Wake Forest U School of Med)

BUSCH, Jessica (U of Hawaii at Manoa) *The Way of Choju: Consuming Longevity in a Rural Japanese Town*

GULBAS, Lauren (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Understanding Pro-Anorexia in Cyberspace: Some Ethical Considerations*

KOZAK, David, KRAUS, Susan (Fort Lewis College), and **LOMAYMA, Mary, MASSENGIL, Carol, and SEUMPTWA, Joy** (NIH/NIDDK, Phoenix Indian Med Ctr) *Body Mass IMAGE (the other BMI): Adding Qualitative, Cross-Cultural Considerations to a Proven Quantitative Measure*

NEWKIRK, Christine (U of Alabama) *Intracultural Diversity in Food Beliefs in Southern Brazil*
SMITH, Shannon, QUANDT, Sara, ARCURY, Tom, and WETMORE, Lindsay (Wake Forest U School of Med) *"It runs your blood up": Beliefs about Salt among Rural, Southern, Aging Adults*

(S-21) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

**Director's
Historic Co-Adaptation in the Bahamas**

CHAIR: **STOFFLE, Richard** (U of Arizona)
CARROLL, Clint (U of Arizona) *Language and Folk Environmental Knowledge in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*
VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U of Arizona) *Grubbing The Non-Material Technology of Littoral Fishing*
O'MEARA, Nathaniel (U of Arizona) *A Bahamian Plantscape, Landscape Literacy, and the Value of Local Knowledge*
MARTINEZ, Aja (U of Arizona) *Family Land-Traditional Forms of Owning Land and Sea*
PAYNE, Kathryn (U of Arizona) *Local Empowerment and the Willingness to Protect the Sea*
CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher (U of Arizona) *Changing Perceptions of the Sea and MPAs*

(S-22) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

**Executive
Anthropology in Action Among Yucatec Maya:
Women Anthropologists' Perspectives**

CHAIR: **RE CRUZ, Alicia** (N Texas U)
FAUST, Betty (CINVESTAV-Yucatan, Mexico) *Work with Medicinal Plants and Herbs of the Yucatan*
MARTIN, Kathleen R. (Florida International U) *Presence but not Participation: Four Political Parties, One Maya Woman*
MORALES VALDERRAMA, Carmen (INAH-Mexico) *Searching for the Peasant Community: A Reflection on Methodology*
BASCOPE, Grace (Texas Christian U) *Mothers' Responses to Undernourishment in Two Yucatec Maya Communities*

(S-23) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

**Oak
Rethinking the Past, Looking to the Future:
Lessons Learned from Applied Anthropology at
the University of Arizona Since 1952**

CHAIR: **GREENBERG, James B.** (U of Arizona)

HACKENBERG, Robert (U of Arizona) *Present at Creation: The First Five Years of the Bureau of Ethnic Research: 1952-1957*

KUNSTADTER, Peter (U of California-San Francisco) *One Thing Leads to Another*

VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos (U of California-Riverside) *The Political Ecology of Colonias, Transnationalism, and Empowerment*

WEAVER, Thomas (U of Arizona) *The Early Middle Years of Applied Anthropology at Arizona*

GREENBERG, James B. (U of Arizona) *BARA's Contributions to Political Ecology*

(S-24) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

**Parisian
Tourism, Anthropology, and Advocacy**

CHAIRS: **GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) and **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)
WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Protecting Mayans from Biodiversity Protection and Ecotourism in Lake Atitlán, Guatemala*

HARPER, Janice (U of Houston) *In Their Natural Habitat: Ethnosafaris in the Rainforests of Madagascar*

SUTHERLAND, Anne (Georgia State U) *Environmentalists, Tourists, and Belizeans*

GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) *Tourism, Anthropology, and Advocacy in the Panamanian Caribbean*

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Tourism, Development, Dependency, and Advocacy among the San of Southern Africa*

DISCUSSANT: **GONZALEZ, Nancie L.** (U of Maryland)

(S-25) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

**Terrace
Advocacy, Anthropology, and Policy**

CHAIR: **THU, Kendall M.** (Northern Illinois U)
ERVIN, Alexander (U of Saskatchewan) *Adventures in Political Advocacy*

RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) *Advocating for Gender Equality: Policies, Politics, and Places*

STULL, Don (U of Kansas) *Blind Dog in a Meat House: Anthropology, Advocacy, and the Meat and Poultry Industry*

THU, Kendall M. (Northern Illinois U) *Policy Advocacy as Applied Anthropology*

(S-26) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Fountain

Across the Wall: Ethnographers and Technologists at Work Together (Roundtable Discussion With Active Audience Participation)

CHAIR: **HANSON, Natalie** (Temple U)
DISCUSSANTS: **BONCEK, Jill** and **PIERCE, Jeffrey D.** (Pitney Bowes), **JORDAN, Brigitte** (Palo Alto Research Ctr), **SHERRY, John Jr.** (Intel Corp), **LOVEJOY, Tracey** and **STEELE, Ellen** (Microsoft)

(S-27) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Florentine

Information Technology and Anthropological Advocacy, Part II

CHAIRS: **GLUESING, Julia** (Wayne State U) and **HAMADA, Tomoko** (College of William and Mary)
BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Mexico: Community Response to Information Technologies*
MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (College of William & Mary) *In Our Own Words: Voices of Virginia Indians*
GEARHART-MILLER, Jennifer A. (Baylor U) *Integrating, Practicing and Accepting Science: An Exploration of Relationships between Agriculturists and Scientists*

(S-28) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

French

Intersections of Risk and Culture in Health and Environment, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: **SATTERFIELD, Terre** (U of British Columbia) and **HERR HARTHORN, Barbara** (U of California-Santa Barbara)
TANSEY, James (U of British Columbia) *Ships that Pass in the Night: Cultural Theory and Risk Management*
GIBSON, Ginger (U of British Columbia) *Hazardous Waste and Disrupted Lives: Problematizing Risk Assessment in First Nation Communities in Canada*
DISCUSSANTS: **KROLL-SMITH, Steve** (U of North Carolina) and **CHECKER, Melissa** (U of Memphis)

(S-29) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Far East

The Advent of Women-Initiated HIV Prevention Methods: Assessment, Dissemination, and Advocacy (SMA)

CHAIRS: **WEEKS, Margaret R.** and **ABBOTT, Maryann** (Inst for Community Research)
WEEKS, Margaret R., MOSACK, Katie, and **ABBOTT, Maryann** (Inst for Community Research) *Gender, Power, and Heterosexual Risks: The Promise of Woman-Initiated HIV Prevention Options*
BENTLEY, Margaret (U of N Carolina) *Acceptability of a Microbicide, BufferGel, Among Women and Their Partners in a Four Country Phase I Trial*
MCGRATH, Janet and **RUNDALL, Sarah A.** (Case Western Reserve U), **RWABUKWALI, Charles B.** (Makerere U, Kampala-Uganda), **AKURUT, Dorothy** (Uganda Virus Research Institute, Entebbe, Uganda) *"It Should Be Made in a Way that Allows People to Enjoy Sex": Ugandan Women's Experiences with a Microbicide Prototype*
ABBOTT, Maryann, WEEKS, Margaret R. and **MOSACK, Katie** (Inst for Community Research) *Men's and Women's Female Condom Use and Experiences with Different Partner Types in a Hartford, CT Trial*
MASON, Theresa (Abt Associates, Cambridge) and **GOLLUB, Erica** (U of Pennsylvania) *Issues in Educating Women for Protection*
BROOMHALL, L. (Family Health International/USA), **TOROTICH-RUTO, K., KURIA, P., DZAMBO, G.** and **KIBUCHI, E.** (Family Health International/Kenya) *How "female initiated" is the female condom?: Findings from the Female Condom Community Intervention Trial*

(S-30) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

State

International Researchers and Scholars Meet Planners, Trainers, and Advocates: Lessons in Disability Studies, Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **KASNITZ, Devva** (U of California-Berkeley)
BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) *Building Community-University Partnerships for Disability and Rehabilitation Research*
SCOTCH, Richard K. (U of Texas-Dallas) *Community Based Program Evaluation: Whose Outcomes?*

KURZMAN, Steven (U of California-Berkeley)
*Disability Studies and Rehabilitation: Applying
a Consumer Perspective to Patient Education
Materials*
DISCUSSANT: **PAWLOWSKI, Diane R.** (Wayne
State U)

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Continental

**Under the Influence: The Sobering Impact of
Research on Practice**

CHAIR: **LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (School of American
Research)
LAPHAM, Sandra C. (Behavioral Health Research
Ctr of the Southwest) *Psychiatric Problems among
Convicted Drunk Drivers: Implications for Treatment*
C'DE BACA, Janet (Behavioral Health Research
Ctr of the Southwest) *Do Victim Impact Panels
Reduce Drunk Driving?*
CAETANO, Raul (U Texas SW) *Drinking and
Driving among Ethnic Minority Groups in the US*
FOLEY, Denis (Union College) *Friends: One
Day, One Wrong Turn: Engaging College Students
Through the 'Friends' Exhibit*
LEWIS, Nancy Owen (School of American
Research) *Drive Sober or the Party's Over: The Role
of Research in DWI Activism*
DISCUSSANT: **BENNETT, Linda** (U of Memphis)

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:45

Patio

Trusted Anthropology

CHAIR: **ANDERSON, Ken** (Intel Research)
LAUPER, Ursula (Micro Analysis and Design)
*Scripting Trust: Observations of Instructors,
Institutions, and Interfaces in the Teaching of Foreign
Languages*
LOVEJOY, Tracey (Microsoft) *Technology, Users
& Trust*
MAINWARING, Scott and **CHANG, Michele**
(Intel Research) *Trust and Identity in Being On and
Off the Grid(s)*
TUNSTALL, Elizabeth (Semaphore Partners/Design
for Democracy) *In Design We Trust?*
ORR, Julian E. (Black Sheep Farms) *Trust in
Interaction: An Ethnographer's Perspective*
STEIN, Howard (OU Health Sciences Ctr) *Grief
and Advocacy: An Applied Anthropologist's Role in
Massive Organizational Change*

(S-40) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Director's

Malinowski Committee Meeting

(S-41) SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Hotel Restaurant

SfAA Past Presidents & Student Luncheon

ORGANIZER: **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U of Kentucky)

(S-42) SATURDAY 12:30-1:30

Gold

Book Auction

(S-50) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Parisian

**The People's Piece of the Peace Process: Local
Understandings of Peace and War in Texas**

CHAIRS: **SWARTWOOD, Jason** and **WASSON,
Christina** (U of N Texas)
BROWN, Stephen (U of N Texas) *An Insiders Look
at the Dallas Peace Movement*
CROCKER, Rocky D. (U of N Texas) *Are Attorneys
Good Policy Makers: Maybe, They're Just as
Ignorant as Everyone Else*
SWARTWOOD, Jason (U of N Texas) *Everyone
Has Got One, but Where Do they Come From?
Sources for Opinions on the Middle East Conflict*
LUSTER, Gene (U of N Texas) *To Defend, To Honor
and To Serve: The Veteran's Attitudes on the Policy
and Consequences of Preemptive Military Action*

(S-51) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Patio

**Youth Risk and Resiliency Research in Policy
and Program Development**

CHAIR: **FORREST, David** (U of Miami)
STERN, Linda (Independent Consultant) *Using
a Rights-Based Research Framework for Youth
Advocacy and Youth Programming in Albania*
FORREST, David (U of Miami) *A Way to Fit In or
a Way to Make Do: the Use of Youth Narratives in
Substance Abuse Program Evaluation*
DUKE, Michael and **MATEO, Wandick** (Hispanic
Health Council) *Access to Behavioral Health*

Services for Puerto Rican-Descended Youth in the Northeastern United States

FELDMAN, Shari and **O'CONNOR, Danielle** (U of S Florida) *Bad Boys*

NEBERGALL, Michelle, **ZRALY, Maggie**, and **CHAPMAN, Rachel** (Case Western Reserve U) *Ethnographer, Cultural Activist, and Advocate: When Participants Define the Anthropologist*

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (U of California-San Francisco) *Chilean Street Children and Citizenship*

SANCHEZ, Pedro (Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán) *Conceptual and Taxonomical Issues in Approaching Juvenile Offenders in Mexico*

DISCUSSANT: **STERN, Linda** (Independent Consultant)

(S-52) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Royal

American Indian Issues and SFAA

CHAIR: **STAPP, Darby C.** (Pacific Northwest National Lab)

(S-53) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Garden

FISHING in the Future: Contemporary Anthropology and Marine Resources

CHAIR: **COLBURN, Lisa L.** (NOAA-Fisheries)

HUANG, Yu (U of S Florida) and **ELLIS, Stacy** (U of Florida) *What Do You Think God Created Fish for? Confrontations between Florida Commercial Fishing and Tourism Industries*

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Community College) *Can Fishermen Farm?: The Question of Aquaculture as an Economic, Environmental, and Cultural Solution to the Diminishing Opportunities for Commercial Fishermen*

MUELLER, Eileen (Latin American Health Inst) *Women From Commercial Fishing Households in Loreto Bay, Mexico: Examining Socioeconomic Factors That May Exclude Them From the Conservation Dialogue*

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Applied Anthropology and Natural Resources in the Australian Context: Lessons for NOAA Fisheries in Navigating the Turbulent Seas of Advocacy and Credibility*

ROBINSON, Sarah (Harvard U) *Commercial Fishing Infrastructure in Gloucester, Massachusetts: A Cooperative Effort to Describe, Analyze, and Predict*

COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA-Fisheries) *The Challenge of Federal Fisheries Regulations and Stakeholder Interests: Anthropological Applications and NOAA Fisheries*

(S-54) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

French

Daydreams and Wake-up Calls: Expectations and Realities of Short-term Applied Research

CHAIR: **VANNETTE, Walter** (Northern Arizona U)
LYON, Kate (Northern Arizona U) *Grassroots Organizing and Sustainability: Prospects and Limitations of Applying Anthropology*

BRELSFORD, Kate (Northern Arizona U) *What Happens When You Count to Three? Cross-Cultural Models of Discipline in Sexuality Education*

SOLIS, Moez (Northern Arizona U) *Systematic Methodology and Large-scale Research: The Opportunities and Constraints of Ethnography*

ROSE, Amanda (Northern Arizona U) *Applied Research and Clinical Response to Birth and Care of Newborns in Ayacucho, Peru*

HUMPHREY, Clint (Northern Arizona U) *Miskito Indian Lobster Divers and Decompression Sickness: Interpreting Illness Narratives and Visual Records to Construct a Local Explanatory Model*

(S-55) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Terrace

Agriculture: Participation in Change

CHAIR: **HUME, Douglas** (U of Connecticut)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *Understanding Cancun: What The WTO Impasse Means For Farmers In Latin America*

LICONA, Laura (New Mexico State U) *Searching for an Innovative Agriculture of Connection: A Case Study of the OASIS CSA*

MALONEY, R. Shawn (U of Kansas) *The Art of Agriculture*

HUME, Douglas (U of Connecticut) *Swidden Agriculture and Conservation in Eastern Madagascar*

PARKER, Jason and **MOORE, Richard** (Ohio State U) and **WEAVER, Mark** (College of Wooster) *Farmer Participation in Conservation as a Social Act: Tenure, Farm Type and Conservation in the Sugar Creek Watershed, Wayne County, Ohio*

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) *Bridging the Cultural Divide in Organic Agriculture: Community Supported Agriculture Organizations in New Mexico*

(S-56) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Oak

Training Bilingual Educators: Playing in the Academic and Political Arenas

CHAIR: **ALLEN, William** (Southern Methodist U)
 ALLEN, William (Southern Methodist U) *Inside the Ivory Tower, but Outside the Social Club: A PhD Student's Perceptions on Working for Bilingual Education Training Grants*
PULTE, William (Southern Methodist U) *Preferences of Immigrant Parents for Language Use Patterns in School*
PRIETO, Gloria (Southern Methodist U) *The Experience of Being a Bilingual Teacher in the USA*
HALL, Viviana (Southern Methodist U) *Bilingual Education is Mandated by Law, This Law is Not Enforced*
RE CRUZ, Alicia (U of N Texas) *Anthropology as Weapon: Empowering Educators in Bilingual Programs*
 DISCUSSANT: **KEMPER, Robert V.** (Southern Methodist U)

(S-57) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Fountain

The Cultural Community Connections Model for Immigrant Advocacy: Case Examples from Guilford County, North Carolina

CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro)
BAILEY, Raleigh (Ctr for New N Carolinians) *The "Cultural Connector" Concept of Outreach and Advocacy*
KELLY, Deborah (Centro de Accion Latino) *Outreach and Advocacy in the Latino Community*
OMER, Omer (African Services Coalition) *Advocating for Socioeconomic Well-being and Health in the African Community*
MOAXOMPHU, Khouan (Ctr for New N Carolinians) *Advocacy and Leadership Skills in 2nd Generation Laotian Community*
 DISCUSSANT: **MORRISON, Sharon** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro)

(S-58) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Continental

Drug and Alcohol Use and Abuse in the US (SMA)

CHAIR: **KLEIN, Misha** (UCB/Prevention Research Ctr)

BRUEHL, Alexandra (Emory U) *The Role of Craving in Drug Use Patterns among Methamphetamine Users*

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, CARLSON, Robert, SIEGAL, Harvey, and FALCK, Russel (Wright State U School of Med) *Trajectories of Crack Lives: Understanding Change Among Crack-Using Women in a Midwestern City*

FRITH, Sarah and KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Substance Abuse Patterns in Tennessee: A Five-Year Trend Analysis*

KELLY, Brian C. (Columbia U) *Initiation into Club Drug Use among "Bridge and Tunnel" Youth*

KLEIN, Misha (UCB/Prevention Research Ctr) *A Whole Other Job to Go Home To: Stress and Alcohol among Women Transit Operators*

THRASHER, James (U of N Carolina) *Situating Mexican Youths' Perceptions of the Tobacco Industry*

(S-59) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Executive

Privatizing Health Services: Theory and Reality of Managed Care (SMA)

CHAIR: **WILLGING, Cathleen** (U of New Mexico)
ROSENTHAL, Marsha (Rutgers U) *The Doctor's Dilemma: Trust and Blame Among Medicare Patients*
HORTON, Sarah (Harvard U) *Constructing Medicaid Managed Care as the "Solution" to New Mexico's Health Care "Crisis": A Media Analysis of Press Coverage from 1995 to 1997*

DONALD, Alastair (Harvard Med School) *Managed Rationality and Psychiatric Care*

WILLGING, Cathleen (U of New Mexico) *"Accountability", Managed Care, and the Redesign of Public Mental Health Services in New Mexico*

DISCUSSANTS: **LAMPHERE, Louise** (U of New Mexico) and **RYKLO-BAUER, Barbara**

(S-60) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Florentine

Ethnography and Advocacy in Health Care Settings (SMA)

CHAIR: **GORDON, Andrew J.** (U of Houston)
BLETZER, Keith (Arizona State U) *Flat Surface Ethnography as a Means of Advocacy*

DAVENPORT, Beverly (U of California-San Francisco) *Occupational Health and Illusions of Wellness: A Case Study*

DETRICK, Lynn (Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network) *Using Qualitative Methods to Evaluate Patient Satisfaction*

GORDON, Andrew J. and **STELLJES, Linda** (U of Houston) and **PEREZ, Rosie** (St. Joseph's Hospital) *A Household-based Approach to Type 2 Diabetes in Houston's Hispanic Communities*
PETERS, Jane Carol (U of Kentucky) *Epilepsy and Advocacy: Improving the Lives of Rural Adults*
GROLEAU, Danielle (McGill U and Jewish General Hospital) *Broken Hearts, Heavy Hearts: Narrative, Distress and Compliance After an Infarct*
GINSBURG, Ellen S. (Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences) *Not Just Counting*

(S-61) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

State

Society for Medical Anthropology Takes A Stand on the Ethics of Clinical Trials Research (SMA)

CHAIRS: **MACQUEEN, Kate** (Family Health International) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona)
NICHTER, Mark (U of Arizona) *The SMA Takes a Stand Process: Walking the Walk, Not Just Talking the Talk*

PETRYNA, Adriana (New School U) *The Human Subjects Research Industry*

BUKHMANN, Gene (Harvard Med School), **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) and **FARMER, Paul** (Harvard Med School) *Rolls-Royces and Volkswagens: Individuals and Standards in International Clinical Trials, The Case of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis*

MACQUEEN, Kate (Family Health International) *HIV Prevention Trials: Reflections on Trying to Do Right In a World Gone Wrong*

BUKHMANN, Gene (Harvard Medical School) *Rolls-Royces and Volkswagens: Individuals and Standards in International Clinical Trials, The Case of a Polypill for Cardiovascular Disease*

MACQUEEN, Kate (Family Health International) *Bioethics, Anthropology, and Clinical Research: A Conversation To Be Continued*

(S-62) SATURDAY 1:30-3:15

Far East

HIV/AIDS: Lived Experience and Public Policy (SMA)

CHAIR: **VARGHESE, Peggy** (Southern Methodist U)
BRADA, Betsey (U of Chicago) *Bodies of Evidence: the Emergence of ACTG 076*

KANG, Dredge Byung'chu (Emory U) *Client Advocacy as a Bottom-Up Model for Cultural Competency*

KATZ, Pearl (Johns Hopkins U School of Med) *Challenges to Implementing Changes in an HIV/AIDS Program*

MORENO, Sylvia and **SANDOVAL, Jesus** (Parkland Health & Hospital System) *HIV and Public Policy: Advocacy Issues on the Domestic and International Fronts*

VARGHESE, Peggy (Southern Methodist U) *Exploring HIV/AIDS Related Stigma in Kerala, India: The Dilemma of Caste*

EATON, David (Middlebury College) *Speaking to AIDS Through Public Lives*

(S-70) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Director's

Public Policy and The Public Good

CHAIR: **COOTE, Thomas W.** (Antioch New England Graduate School & Simon's Rock College)

COOTE, Thomas W. (Antioch New England Graduate School & Simon's Rock College) *Critical Ecology: Ecology and Democratic Decision-making*

KELLY, Brian C. (Columbia U) *Secondary Health Effects of the NYC Smoking Ban in Nightclubs*

KROEGER, Karen A. (Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation) *Evaluating Public Health Preparedness Programs: Emerging Concepts of "Preparedness" and Competing Paradigms in Public Health*

ABASCAL-HILDEBRAND, Mary (Children's Educational Resources Inc) *Fallacy or Policy: Can Anthropologists Help Reshape Urban Poverty Through Urban Policy?*

LAWSON, Peter (Case Western Reserve U) *"We Should Coach Them A Little More": The Paradox of Paternalism in Advocacy and Activism*

KRAJESKI, Richard L. (Presbyterian Disaster Assistance) *Advocacy, Activism and Research*

LAGOTTE, Brian (Kansas U) *Because We Said So: Educational Reform in Occupied Japan*

(S-71) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Patio

Community-Based Advocacy: An Interactive Workshop

ORGANIZER: **STERN, Linda** (Independent Advocacy Consultant)

(S-72) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Royal
Representing Culture as Process: Research and Advocacy in Low-Income Communities

CHAIR: **LOWE, Edward D.** (U of California-Los Angeles)
LOWE, Edward D. (U of California-Los Angeles) *Making Ends Meet in Milwaukee: Multiple Demands, Limited Means*
QUINTILIANI, Karen (California State U-Long Beach) *Shifting Ground: Cambodian Refugee Families in the Post-Welfare Era*
BROWN, Stephanie (California State U-Long Beach) *The Emergent Family in Child Welfare*
DISCUSSANT: **VIGIL, Diego**

(S-73) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Executive
Qualitative Methods in Health Care Promotion (SMA)

CHAIR: **QATO, Dima** (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health)
QATO, Dima (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health) *Health and Medicines: A Qualitative Study on Perceptions and Practices in Jordan*
WICKENS, Eugenia (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College) *Health Risk-Taking and Tourism*
SALVADOR, Melina A. and **WILLGING, Cathleen E.** (U of New Mexico) *Caring for "Those People": Queer Mental Health in a Rural State*

(S-75) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Hospitality Suite
International Committee Annual Business Meeting

(S-76) SATURDAY 3:30-5:15

Florentine
Teaching and Learning as Cultural Work

CHAIR: **PATTERSON, Leslie** (U of N Texas)
WILHELM, Ron (U of N Texas) *Teacher as Cultural Worker: Repatriation and Curricular Cultural Recovery*
PATTERSON, Leslie (U of N Texas) *Teaching Teachers as Cultural Work: A Critical Perspective on an Alternative Teacher Certification Program*
SILVA, Ruth (U of N Texas) *The Cultural Contract in Education: Mechanics of Educational Choice in Complex Cultural Configurations*

(S-85) SATURDAY 5:15-6:00

Hospitality Suite
International Committee Reception



SUNDAY, APRIL 4

SUNDAY 8:30-12:00

French
Board of Directors Meeting

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Session Abstracts

ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *Emerging Roles for Traditional and Local Environmental Knowledge (TEK/LEK) in Fisheries Management and Advocacy*. Fisheries scientific environmental knowledge and fishermen's traditional or local environmental knowledge are often characterized as dichotomous opposites. Some have begun searching for ways to integrate these two kinds of environmental knowledge through cooperative research as a way to improve the data available to fisheries scientists, while influencing the scientific opinions on which fisheries management is based (e.g., Gray, T. "Fisheries Science and Fisher's Knowledge", European Fisheries Ecosystem Plan, (<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/ensu/>)). After describing projects that are attempting to integrate these two forms of knowledge about fisheries, the panelists will participate in an open discussion with the goal of trying to identify promising approaches to integrative or cooperative fisheries research. susan.abbott-jamieson@noaa.gov (T-54)

ADKINS, Julie and **KEMPER, Robert V.** (Southern Methodist U) *Social Scientists, Religious Communities, and Advocacy*. In recent years, social scientists have increased their research efforts among religious communities in America. This research agenda is reflected in work on such issues as faith-based organizations, community development, and social capital. This session will consider the ways in which social scientists carry out ethnographic research among religious communities, with special attention to how issues of advocacy are dealt with by field researchers and by the religious communities with whom they do their research. Through case studies of Protestant and Roman Catholic congregations, the session participants will examine the roles of social anthropologists in consulting with congregations, in interpreting community transformations, and in working on community service projects. (W-53)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. (Baylor U) *Protecting the Environment: Advocating the "Right" Development*. Human rights and environmental quality are fundamentally interdependent. An adequate environment is necessary for the expression of human rights, and violations of human rights often cause or result in environmental degradation. Without a habitable environment, other human rights may become either unattainable or meaningless. Humanity's absolute reliance on a healthy and healthful environment makes a right to such an environment a prerequisite to the enjoyment of other basic human rights. This session will explore effective advocacy roles in light of environmental protection issues focusing on resource protection, resource access, coping strategies, and rights-based development approaches. (F-74)

ALLEN, William (Southern Methodist U) *Training Bilingual Educators: Playing in the Academic and Political Arenas*. The director, staff members, and students of three distinct bilingual education-training projects provide insight into the scope of issues and challenges facing bilingual educators today. Panelists explain how in the field of bilingual education decisions regarding academic programs and their

implementation are heavily influenced by local and national politics. Research findings are also presented which demonstrate strong parental preferences for dual language education and these findings are discussed in the context of recent anti-bilingual education movements. wallen03@prodigy.net (S-56)

ANDERSON, Ken (Intel Research) *Trusted Anthropology*. In order to be "advocates", anthropologists must be "trusted" agents. Trust links the agency of the individual to the existence of social institutions. The many actions and interactions constitutive of social existence are bound together by relations of trust. Giddens makes a distinction between two basic types of trust relation: "facework" or face-to-face interactions where the co-presence of actors is a necessity and "faceless commitments" manifested in our trust in the abstract systems that constitute the specific institutional dimensions of modernity. The concept of trust is connected to the trustworthiness of a person or system. ken.anderson@intel.com (S-32)

ANDREATTA, Susan (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Advocacy for a Local Agro-Food System*. In the spirit of this year's conference theme "Social Science and Advocacy" our session will present papers on advocacy for a local agro-food system. Each paper discusses different angles social science contributes to providing support for local agriculture and local consumption. Garry Stephenson reports on his research on farmers markets in Oregon. Mark Swanson examines contradiction addressed by farmers and others involved in developing local food systems in rural Appalachia. Nicole Dery and Misty Rhyne report on different angles of providing farm fresh produce to low-income households. Susan Andreatta discusses working with the Montagnards in North Carolina in the urban farm and community market. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-04)

BABER, Willie and **ARONSON, Robert** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Institutional Access and Masculinity: Brother to Brother as an Intervention Strategy*. Limited institutional access by minorities may be modeled either as "taste" or "statistical" discrimination with concomitant policy implications that would either enhance or reduce minority participation in institutions of higher education. In this session we describe two broad-range theories of discrimination and a middle-range theory about masculinity to examine Brother to Brother as an effective retention strategy at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro. wlbaber@uncg.edu (T-26)

BENNETT, Linda (U of Memphis) and **MILLER, Barbara** (George Washington U) *Structural Trends in Anthropology Departments and Programs: Expansion and Contraction*. Structural Trends in Anthropology Departments and Programs: Expansion and Contraction. Panelists will discuss recent and current developments in their departments with regard to (1) expansion through new degree programs, broadened hires, or new concentrations and (2) contraction through mergers with other departments or significant reduction of faculty positions. The panel will address approaches for warding off efforts to limit departments' efforts to educate students in applied anthropology within these home institutions. Finally, panelists will suggest ways in which SfAA members can advocate effectively to retain and expand applied programs. lbennett@memphis.edu (F-23)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Ctr for Healthcare Quality) *Addressing Disparities in Healthcare: A Discourse on Policy Plans and Findings regarding Advocacy and Application at the State and National Levels.* Attempts to address disparities in healthcare for underserved populations involve a dialogue about culture that requires careful consideration. National and state government and non-profit organizations are targeting health disparities for elimination. This session incorporates policy and application to review efforts to reduce healthcare disparities at the national and state levels. Papers will examine state and national efforts that will lead into a discussion forum that incorporates all papers presented in Sessions I and II, facilitated by Ruthbeth Finerman. This will be followed by development of an action plan, which will be facilitated by Merrill Singer. cblancha@waldenu.edu (F-73)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Ctr for Healthcare Quality) *Qualitative Research Approaches to Developing Healthy Prevention Strategies and Reducing Vulnerability among Underserved Ugandans.* This session will focus on various aspects of two qualitative research projects that took place in four communities of Uganda. The two research projects were funded by the National Institutes of Health Minority International Research Training grant. One research study examined through in-depth interviews ways that health behavior toward malaria is affected by alternative health finance (microinsurance), a form of community-based health insurance. The other research study examined through focus groups ways that Ugandans in three communities understand malaria prevention messages and ways that they use malaria prevention strategies. The session will review the research design, logistics, results, ethics, and application of these field research projects. cblancha@waldenu.edu (W-77)

BRUINSMA, Beth H. and **LABUSKI, Christine** (U of Texas-Austin) *Women at Risk in the United States.* Assessment of risk requires an analysis that moves beyond immediately apparent material conditions to provide an account for the multiple ways in which risk is experienced. Through the themes of depression, public housing, relationship violence, and bodily integrity, the panelists explore and elucidate the social conditions that cannot be separated from the more common material solutions offered to U.S women in these “at risk” situations. These papers also suggest that advocacy necessarily includes interventions at the socio-cultural level. By making these connections explicit, the panelists alter the discursive assumptions on which static and immediate solutions to these problems are based, and instead advance an alteration of risk discourse. bethb1@mail.utexas.edu (S-03)

BURNS, Allan (U of Florida) *Live the Changes You Want to See: Building Applied Careers after the Academy.* The Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. once said that you have to live the changes you want to see in this world. Applied anthropologists create careers by doing just that, especially after spending their graduate careers talking and discussing past, present, and future programs of education and intervention. Once outside of the academy, living the life of an applied scholar means moving into careers that range from jobs with “anthropology” in the title to those that do not. The participants in this panel reflect on the transition from the academy to lives of change and out of this illustrate several theoretical foundations of applied anthropology. (W-76)

CATLIN, Linda B. (Claymore Associates) and **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (General Motors) *Strategies for Successful Partnering and Advocacy.* Anthropologists and other researchers have examined how partnerships and partnering relationships operate in a variety of for-profit, government, and not-for-profit settings. Others have been directly involved in structuring successful partnering relationships. In this session we analyze research and consulting experiences in which partnerships are the focus. We identify a number of strategies that can be employed to understand partnership functioning and effectiveness, and predict the partnership’s likely future. Such strategies range from modeling efforts to individual relationship building to the presentation of research conclusions and recommendations. Whether used singly or in combination, these strategies can become the tools for study participant and/or client advocacy. catlinwhite@uswest.net (F-52)

CHABRÁN, Melissa (Youth In Focus) *Learning from Young People in Promoting Effective Educational Change.* Partnerships between youth and adults to address social and organizational challenges are crucial for making just, democratic and sustainable social change. This session will examine the effects of youth-led research, evaluation and planning. Panelists will focus on the importance of a participatory action model to better shape and inform public education. This session will include a discussion of three different youth-led research approaches, focusing on the “achievement gap”, through a collaborative with youth, adults, artists, and social scientists; promoting youth voice in school reform; and exploring ways in which youth-led research can lead to progressive school change. melissa@youthinfocus.net (T-13)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY Geneseo) *Anthropologists at the Margins: Observers and Advocates.* This session features the work of anthropologists who advocate on behalf of the people they work with and who engage with their partner communities in the formulation of policies, programs and advocacy campaigns. They are involved in applied research in a variety of settings, from community-based organizations and NGOs to governmental agencies. Their papers address salient issues and invite discussion on the role of applied anthropologists as advocates and activists and explore a range of topics, from the effect of marginalization to programs that address the structures that contribute to social problems. chierici@geneseo.edu (F-07), (F-26)

CLARK, Lauren (U of Colorado HSC) and **SOBO, Elisa** (Children’s Hospital San Diego) *Evidence-based Advocacy for Child Health.* Child health policy makers expect constrained resources to be used for effective, feasible health interventions with demonstrated positive outcomes. Advocates for child health rely on different kinds of evidence when proposing new initiatives or changes to existing policies and programs. Broadly speaking, evidence can include primary data, secondary data, and descriptions of theory-based or experience-based models of care. Applied anthropologists who work with parents, children, and care delivery systems often challenge assumptions about what types of evidence should be counted in advocacy efforts. This session critiques the concept of evidence-based advocacy and explores the evidence supporting selected child health programs. lauren.clark@uchsc.edu (T-60)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

COLBURN, Lisa L. and **FRICKE, Peter** (NOAA Fisheries) *Anthropological Contributions to Evaluating Social Impacts of Fisheries Management Policies: For Anthropologists in Federal Service, Academia, and Consulting* lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov (F-70), (F-76)

CORBETT, Kitty (U of Colorado-Denver) *Medicines and Pharmaceutical Enterprises: From Critical Theory to Advocacy*. As the urgent need for pharmaceuticals makes headlines and stirs activists globally, “medicines” call for critical attention. Social justice concerns confront the practices of Big Pharma; inaccessibility and unaffordability of pharmaceuticals constrain the health of many millions worldwide; the horizon of usefulness of heretofore effective antimicrobial drugs is waning; distant habitats are explored for “new” medicines; and medicines are being examined in a plethora of global to local contexts, in terms of their social, symbolic, and mediated lives as well as political economic and medicinal import. kitty.corbett@cudenver.edu (T-10), (T-29)

DIAMENTE, Daniela and **SARDIER, Marie** (U of Arizona) *Refugees, Advocacy and Applied Research: an Anthropological Responsibility?* Anthropologists increasingly have become involved as one of many stakeholders in refugee resettlement both overseas and in the US. The thin line between advocacy and applied research intensifies the complexities of the anthropologist’s role. This interactive session will trigger the following questions: what impacts are we making? What should be our role as applied researchers working with refugees? What should be our role as advocates in shaping public policy? Should our work be oriented towards community service? How does advocacy impact our ethical responsibilities to the profession, and how do our research goals impact our ethical responsibilities to the refugees? (W-72)

DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Complex Research Designs in Medical Anthropology*. Increasingly, medical anthropologists are working in multidisciplinary teams in complex research designs. A frequent commentary in reflections on this work is that the relevance of our perspective and our research methods are misunderstood. The aim of this session is to describe the research of medical anthropologists successfully working in studies involving multidisciplinary teams and complex research designs. A part of the success of these researchers is an inclusive approach to research methods encompassing traditional ethnography, structured ethnographic techniques, and survey research. These papers emphasize how researchers have maintained focus on theoretical issues of importance in anthropology, and how this methodology enhances the applied significance of the work. wdressle@tenhoor.as.ua.edu (F-29)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (Wake Forest U and U of Mississippi) *Tourism, Anthropologists, Partnerships, and Advocacy: Meeting Local Needs from the Inside Out*. In Native Tours, Erve Chambers challenged anthropologists to move beyond studying tourism as a phenomenon of unequal relationships between hosts and guests, and viewing locals as “passive recipients of a touristic dynamic”. In this round-table discussion, paired anthropologists and local representatives (in person or on video) present perspectives on tourism initiatives in several small towns and rural hamlets in Africa, Appalachia, Mexico, Nepal, and Africa, in which they have been involved in varying capacities and for differing temporal durations. In each case, citizen groups have taken an active role in creating and/or

shaping local and/or regional heritage/cultural tourism programs. bdugganj@hotmail.com (T-25)

DURRENBERGER, E. Paul (Penn State U) *The Anthropology of Labor Unions*. This session will present ongoing and recent work that anthropologists have done and are doing on labor unions to show how unions are organized according to a range of different arrangements, how they address problems of organizing new members, of meeting the needs of their current members, and of political mobilization to achieve their goals. Some of the issues that participants will address include the roles of immigrants, gender, domestic and household economies, corporate citizenship campaigns, corporate power, child labor, the role of states, and organizational forms. epd2@psu.edu (T-72)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U of Arizona) *Policy at the Local Level*. Translating research into policy is one aim of the applied anthropological endeavor. Sadly, many of these efforts fail despite solid research and unified community support. In this session we argue that lack of understanding of policy-maker culture contributes to our failures. We will compare and contrast the process of policy advocacy with a exemplary community-based intervention to implement sustainable land management practices, describe the culture of policy making at different levels of government, show how policy culture research can inform advocacy efforts, and suggest a culturally appropriate way to befriend politicians. merrill@u.arizona.edu (F-56)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Panel: Aids, Culture, and Gay Men*. This panel discussion focuses upon the social dimensions of HIV/AIDS among gay and bisexual men and transgendered persons in different settings, changing epidemiologic and sociocultural patterns among sexually active gay men, barebacking and the concept of negotiated safety, gay youth, African American and Hispanic gay men, the anthropological contribution to research on HIV/AIDS among men who have sex with men, theoretical perspectives, methodological approaches, counseling and testing, AIDS medical care for gay men, and other issues. dfeldman@brockport.edu (T-59)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U of Memphis) and **QUANDT, Sara** (Wake Forest U) *Strangers in a Strange Land: Health-Related Challenges of Recent Latino Immigrants*. A growing body of research examines health disparities among foreign-born patients. Most studies explore cultural considerations, yet surprisingly few distinguish between the health needs of recent and longer-term immigrants. This session highlights temporal dimensions shaping health among recent Latino immigrants. Papers address a range of issues, including psychosocial stress, food insecurity, occupational safety, breast cancer awareness, reproductive care and access to culturally sensitive treatment. Presentations highlight the importance of advocacy to address the unique needs of our newest and least acculturated immigrants. finerman@memphis.edu (T-80)

FRATE, Dennis (U of Mississippi Med Ctr) *Contemporary Issues in Environmental Health: Research to Advocacy*. During the past twenty-five years researchers from many disciplines have investigated environmentally related problems with a focus on human and nonhuman health as the outcomes of concern. Institutional resistance from both industry and government has limited any changes research has

SESSION ABSTRACTS

identified and at times actually created conflict oriented situations. Advocacy appears to be more successful on a local or grassroots level as opposed to responses from environmentally related organizations at the national level. This session will explore both applied research and attempts at altering policy from projects investigating agricultural pesticides, both occupational and resident exposures, and ATV use and related injuries. dfrate@prevmed.umsmmed.edu (T-30)

GARDNER, Andrew (U of Arizona) and **HOFFMAN, David** (U of Colorado) *Dispatches from the Field: Exploring the Relationship Between Advocacy and Fieldwork*. Advocacy seems increasingly relevant to the anthropological enterprise. At the same time, the practical and ethical dilemmas of performing advocacy provide significant challenges to contemporary anthropologists. In this session, graduate students with recent field experience describe the dilemmas they faced in conducting fieldwork in various locales, and lay bare the tenuous relationship between the foundations of anthropology, advocacy, and the people they came to know in the field. Together, these papers use an essay format to address the mismatch between conceptions of the field purveyed in the classroom and the practical dilemmas of fieldwork in the new millennium. gardner@email.arizona.edu (T-03)

GEZON, Lisa L. (State U of W Georgia) *Political Ecology and the Challenges of Advocacy: An Interactive Discussion*. Political ecology has long rejected simple technical solutions for solving environmental crises. Instead, political ecologists have considered macro-political economic explanatory factors, often pointing to the destructive environmental consequences of profit-oriented global capitalism. Political ecologists identify structural inequities, analyzing how they play out in specific locales, given local practices and discourses. Given an inclination toward a radical critique of existing structures, how do political ecologists engage in everyday practices of advocacy and activism? How do we choose the focus of our research? How do we operate both within and outside of formal institutional settings? This session encourages dialogue. lgezon@westga.edu (T-21)

GLANTZ, Namino (U of Arizona) *Social Capital: Public Health Panacea or Palliative?* Social capital refers to features of social organization, such as trust and shared norms, which are resources for individuals and facilitate cooperation. Observing that higher levels of social capital are associated with better health, advocates recommend strengthening individuals, social assets to improve health. Critics contend that the social capital approach is used as a palliative, and may facilitate reproduction of social inequality. Based on health-related fieldwork in at least five countries, papers address strengths and dangers of the social capital framework, guidelines for successful investment in social capital, NGOs, roles in promoting and resisting the model, and transnational social capital. (W-59)

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) and **HAMADA, Tomoko** (College of William and Mary) *Information Technology (IT) and Anthropological Advocacy*. Anthropologists often work as cultural advocates on behalf of small-scale, indigenous societies or minority groups whose cultures, languages, traditions, lands, and rights are threatened by other people. The recent advancement of information technology has created new opportunities and challenges in this contending arena. How should cultural advocates set up and organize

their work, utilizing IT? How can we use IT to create workable solutions for indigenous self-determination? This session will explore IT related advocacy strategies and will present empirical cases in domestic and international settings. The panelists will collectively explore methodological challenges and theoretical perspectives as they work directly and intimately with community members for empowerment. j.gluesing@wayne.edu (S-08), (S-27)

GOLAND, Carol (Denison U) and **ANDREATTA, Susan** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Seeding Sustainability: Farmers Preserving Cultural Identity and Crop Biodiversity*. Worldwide, our millennia-old legacy of crop biodiversity is declining, a loss leading to social and environmental disruption and damage. Despite the considerable pressure(s) operating to erode this diversity, however, some farmers persist in producing a genetically diverse array of crops. The focus of this session is the maintenance of crop biodiversity, especially intra-specific genetic diversity. The papers offer case studies of farming systems in which seed biodiversity is preserved, examining the opportunities, barriers, motivations, and benefits presented to farmers who are actively maintaining diverse crop arrays. The papers also link this diversity to broader issues of cultural and environmental sustainability. goland@denison.edu (F-22)

GRANT, Kathryn (U of Florida) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Research, Med College of Wisconsin) *Raising Awareness: HIV/STD Risks among Women of Diverse Ages, Ethnicities, and Backgrounds in the US*. Outside of academia, community organizations are working with Latinas of diverse ages and acculturation levels to influence positive sexual health practices. La Casa de Esperanza, a non-profit serving Waukesha, Wisconsin, conducts programs focusing on sexual health using the Risk Reduction Program, an AIDS/HIV prevention education program. Despite the fact that Latinas are not naïve to the realities of sexual health conflict, norms dictating sexual communication leave some Latinas silent. This lack of communication can put those women at considerable sexual risk. Using case studies we discuss the sexual health practices of Latinas in Waukesha and their responses to HIV/AIDS education. kegrant@vpha.health.ufl.edu (T-31)

GREENBERG, James B. (U of Arizona) *Rethinking the Past, Looking to the Future: Lessons Learned from Applied Anthropology at The University Of Arizona Since 1952*. While applied anthropology is increasingly gaining recognition as constituting the 5th field, ours is a science that seems not to have reflected deeply upon its own history. While there are many reasons for this, unless we begin to do so, that history may be lost. In this session, participants will examine projects they were a part of and attempt not only to place them in their historical, theoretical, and methodological contexts, but also, with the benefit of hindsight and years of experience since, rethink these projects and attempt to draw lessons that we may do well to remember, lest, as the old adage goes, those who do not learn from the past may be condemned to repeat it. jgreenbe@u.arizona.edu (S-23)

GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) and **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U) *Tourism, Anthropology, and Advocacy*. In this session, participants will discuss a series of issues where tourism, anthropology, and advocacy intersect: environmentalism versus traditional use of natural resources, and the complex interactions among advocates of each proposal; the participation of anthropologists as

SESSION ABSTRACTS

advocates of ethnic populations involved in tourism, interested in becoming “hosts”, or concerned with the presence of tourism in their territory; grassroots activism and the role of the civil society; and response and the influence of advocacy groups in the politics, economics and culture of touristic urban and rural areas where they operate. The session includes anthropological research on tourism in Madagascar, Southern Africa, Belize, Panama, and Guatemala. cguerron@regis.edu (S-24)

GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) and **MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele** (UCLA) *International Career Opportunities For Students*. Sponsored by the International Committee, this roundtable will discuss international career opportunities for students of anthropology. Students will be informed of the specific steps they need to make to develop a career in anthropology with an international focus. Academic professionals and international consultants involved in applied projects (who do most or all of their work internationally, or are based outside the United States) will counsel students about the advantages and constraints related to working for development agencies in various regions of the world. The goal of this roundtable is to open new career perspectives for students enrolled in applied anthropology. cguerron@regis.edu (W-62)

HACKENBERG, Robert and **HACKENBERG, Beverly** (U of Arizona) *The Future Lies Ahead: Applied Anthropology in Century XXI*. A new applied anthropology - more responsive and more sophisticated - is on the drawing board. It is being field tested for problem solving in a wide range of contrasting locales and developing countries. It avoids the opposition of positivism and interpretation by co-opting elements of both. Each is appropriate to one of the major components blended in evolving models which are part environmental, part biobehavioral, and creatively ecological. In a recent message to the profession, Margery Wolf noted that we may soon be exploring new terrain with unfamiliar colleagues. She concluded, “Anthropology is a discipline challenged from many sides to become something more than it is or else fade away”. Members of our panel come prepared to respond to the challenge. hackenbr@u.arizona.edu (T-08), (T-27)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason) *Forced Migration in an Age of Restriction*. The national and international commitments to provide temporary refuge, safe return, and resettlement opportunities for displaced persons have been strained in recent years by isolationist impulses, border control concerns, and heightened nervousness about terrorism. This session explores the ways in which anthropologists are reassessing their roles as program and educational advocates for forced migrants, with particular emphasis on the issues of domestic resettlement and asylum adjudication that have borne the brunt of this new age of restriction. (T-56)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Social Well Being) *Participatory Action Research: Discovering Paths to Social Transformation*. This collection of papers offers an array of perspectives on Participatory Action Research (PAR) that examine theoretical bases, as well as analyses of the application of the method in the field. Questions of the potential of PAR processes to effectively shift power relations and influence significant, lasting social change are discussed. Critical issues of the validity of PAR method, quality of data elicited, and the legitimacy of local knowledge generated, relevant to academic and

non-academic research, are debated. Contributors participated in the Center for Social Well Being Ethnographic Field Methods program in Peru where they practiced and observed PAR in rural communities. phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe (F-54)

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (U of Connecticut) *Advocacy for Culturally Competent Delivery of Primary Health Care*. Despite the adoption by governmental organizations, HMOs, and the medical community of increasingly sophisticated narratives about culture, clinically important ambiguities remain. These come largely from looking for cultural differences in the wrong places. Papers in this session (1) show how to look for cultural differences in ethnographic needs assessment research, (2) reveal that the forms of cultural diversity that bear most importantly on the culturally competent delivery of primary health care rarely reflect ethnicity, and (3) suggest that, within the U.S., advocacy focus on patient-centered negotiation between clinician and client based on a sociocentric assumption, not American individualism. handwerker@uconn.edu (F-55)

HANSON, Natalie (Temple U) *The Challenges of Power in Practice: A Storytelling Session*. Research in a corporate setting is competitive - driven by the bottom line. When research anthropologists are brought onto teams, we continue to assume we can behave as we did in our academic days - sharing and exchanging ideas. We quickly discover that there are vast constraints on how and what we share with our intellectual peers outside the firm. These constraints undermine our own intellectual growth and curtail the flow of knowledge back to the discipline. The purpose of this panel is to reveal through anecdote what these struggles can look like and to elicit comment and discussion with the audience. We hope that an outcome of this discussion will be a savvier group of anthropologists with a growing understanding of challenges involved in conducting research within a corporate setting. nataliehanson@mac.com (S-07)

HANSON, Natalie (Temple U) *Across the Wall: Ethnographers and Technologists at Work Together*. More and more, corporate decision makers and technologists recognize the value of ethnographic insights. As a consequence, there is an ever-increasing demand for ethnographic expertise in corporate settings. This Roundtable is comprised of three ethnographer-technologist teams who have been involved in the design and development of new technologies, processes, products and services. All of us are struggling with the issues that arise in the high-tech arena, where traditional ethnographic methods are expected to drive business objectives. At our Roundtable we propose to share some of our recent experiences and engage with the audience in exploring the kinds of issues that turn up routinely in our work. nataliehanson@mac.com (S-26)

HARE, Martha (NIH) and **BENT, Katherine** (VA ECHCS) *Advocating Anthropological Theory in Conducting Research for Advocacy*. The need for behavioral and social science research in nursing and anthropology to solve both domestic and international health care problems from HIV prevention to family-based chronic disease care has been recognized for decades. Yet, many of the same theories are re-cycled and adapted without much careful thought about the cultural implications of transferring theory developed in the United States in the mid to late 20th century to either international settings, or to new groups of domestic populations. This session examines the issue of theory building to create more powerful research studies

SESSION ABSTRACTS

whose findings can be applied to a broad array of community and population-based health concerns. (W-56)

HARMAN, Robert (California State U-Long Beach) *Applied Anthropology Advocacy for the Aged*. Applied anthropologists are advocates for many groups and communities of elders. Even as anthropology researchers and practitioners contribute substantially to the lives of older people, those contributions are not well publicized within the ranks of applied anthropology. That is unfortunate. The rapidly increasing numbers of aged persons, and their needs, beg culturally sensitive solutions. The presenters in this symposium are involved with the aged in a number of capacities. The participants clarify, through presentations on their recent research and practice, how anthropologists are addressing gerontological issues. The participants describe their projects and explain how they use anthropological knowledge in serving as advocates for specific communities and groups of older people. rharman@csulb.edu (T-24)

HENRICI, Jane and **CHECKER, Melissa** (U of Memphis) *Creating Connections: Learning Advocacy in Low-Income Communities*. This session explores innovative community education programs in which low-income adults are expected to learn specific skills but also can develop self-advocacy. Whether as part of the program designs or as a side effect, participants in such programs sometimes build new networks that aid them. Meanwhile, some of the programs are more successful than others in terms of their stated objectives, particularly at the point of connections or frictions between program presenters and their clients. Session presenters will discuss types of connections, and what might affect them, in a range of programs aimed at educating and empowering adults. jhenrici@memphis.edu (F-57)

HENRY, Doug (U of N Texas) *Advocacy on the Front Lines: AIDS and Current Anthropology in Africa*. 70% of the world's 40 million people currently living with HIV/AIDS live in Africa, making Africa the center of the global pandemic. Anthropologists have long been in Africa as advocates on the front lines, critiquing donor categories of vulnerability and risk, culture and blame, and have instead (more subversively) pointed out how interplays of power and politics, wealth and inequality, racism and control, have shaped the local patterns and impacts of the epidemic. This session will highlight some of the contemporary work now being done by anthropologist-advocates, in assessing local agency and evaluating donor response to AIDS in Africa. dhenry@scs.unt.edu (F-61)

HENRY, Lisa and **LURIE, Sue** (U of N Texas) *Ethics and Advocacy in Health and Health Care*. Ethical practice in public health and health care is based on advocacy for and with communities, diverse groups and individuals, framed by social justice issues: equitable resource distribution, healthy social environments for illness prevention, and access to effective care. This session will compare perspectives in applied, practicing and action anthropology, sociology, health care ethics, public health and medicine, on the role of advocacy in addressing needs for prevention and health care. Theoretical issues include relation of advocacy to participatory models, ethical and social justice perspectives, and competition among diverse groups. (F-53)

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (National Cancer Inst) *Disparities Session Part I: Systems, Policies, and Health Disparities: A Call for Engagement by Applied Medical Anthropology*. The unequal burden of disease, suffering and death borne by specific populations is one of the most pressing moral and public health issues in the contemporary U.S. Although research has progressed in documenting these disparities, eliminating them remains a challenge. This session calls for an engaged, applied medical anthropology to serve as proactive agent in meeting that challenge. Papers examine how systems and policies are linked to differential healthcare utilization, disease, and suffering, exploring points where anthropology might exert leverage for change. sheurtin@mail.nih.gov (F-60)

HEYMAN, Josiah (U of Texas-El Paso) *Open Forum on Creating an Anthropological Public Policy "Institute"*. This forum provides an opportunity for discussion of a proposal for an Anthropological Policy "Institute". Since its inception in 1998, the AAA Committee on Public Policy has deliberated the possibility of initiating a more formalized policy center that professionalizes the public policy efforts of anthropologists. The committee has formulated a concrete proposal for an Anthropological Public Policy "Institute". The committee is now following a process to gain input and feedback from the SFAA as well as AAA Sections. The draft proposal will be summarized in an Anthropology Newsletter column and the proposal itself will be made available via the AAA website in October. jmheyman@utep.edu (F-39)

HUMPHREY, Clinton D. (Northern Arizona U) *Negotiating Health and Healing*. Sociocultural processes give rise to distinctive, ever-shifting, interpretations and understandings of illness, health, and healing. The papers of this panel reflect that phenomenon by presenting ethnographic interpretations of social practices as contextual interactions that reformulate cultural and subjective medical realities. This panel examines such negotiation of illness, health, and healing in a variety of encounters and discourses, including interactions between missionary physicians and Rarámuri Indians, the interaction of an American doctor and patient, debates between contrastive medical discourses concerning vaccination, and different ways Miskito Indians formulate illness narratives. cdh43@dana.ucc.nau.edu (F-75)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Advocacy for Whom?: Examples from Latin America*. Anthropologists have long dismissed the myth of the homogeneous community whose interests are fully shared. A diversity of interests among stakeholders in tourism development creates challenges for researchers whose work may represent some groups and not others. What are things to consider when developing tourism venues that may impact local communities? What will attract the tourists? This session explores some of the issues, which may arise when working with host communities, their touring guests, tourism business owners, natural resource managers, and government representatives to develop tours in rural areas of developing countries. palma.ingles@noaa.gov (F-25)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) and **BLOUNT, Ben** (U of Georgia) *Fishing in the Southeastern United States: Advocacy in Response to Federal Regulations Parts I and II*. Federal regulations governing commercial fisheries in the southeastern U. S. have produced a series of challenges to the ways in which fishermen have operated.

SESSION ABSTRACTS

Commercial fishermen's responses have produced a rich history of events, and the interplay between regulations and responses have posed a series of research perspectives. Advocacy is a strategy that has been used as a way of meeting regulatory challenges, promoting particular points of view or opposing and discrediting other perspectives. Papers in this session will present results of various types of advocacy that have been used in southeastern fisheries and will assess the success and utility of the advocacy practiced and applied. *palma.ingles@noaa.gov*, *bblount@uga.edu* (W-50), (W-70)

JANES, Craig R. (U of Colorado-Denver) *Society for Medical Anthropology Plenary Session: Global Health Advocacy*. Global health addresses a qualitatively new context in international public health; one shaped by demographic and epidemiologic transitions, changing models of governance, the supremacy of neoliberal economics-driven discourses of health and health care, and a new international debate over global health values and ethics. In this new context, global health advocacy involves working beyond the community-based social contexts, and on problems whose determinants, and thus solutions, cross vast temporal, social and spatial scales. Each of the papers will take on the challenges emerging in global health today, and addresses the capacity of anthropology-theoretically, methodologically, and ethically-to engage in effective global health research and advocacy. *craig.janes@cudenver.edu* (W-78)

JONES, Rose (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *HIV/AIDS in the Southern Region of the United States: The Impending Crisis*. Attention to the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States is shifting southward. In contrast to the nation as a whole, which experienced a 1% increase in newly diagnosed AIDS cases between 2000-2001, the incident rate for the South during this same period was a whopping 9%. This epidemiological trend, coupled with the region's poor healthcare infrastructure, high rates of poverty, and low allocation for HIV/AIDS funding, is of great concern. The papers in this session call attention to the burgeoning HIV/AIDS epidemic in the South by focusing on a range of issues among the diverse populations who inhabit the region. *rjones3@sbcglobal.net* (T-09)

KASNITZ, Devva (U of California-Berkeley) *International Researchers and Scholars Meet Planners, Trainers, and Advocates: Lessons in Disability Studies*. In the light of the international disability rights movement and community based rehabilitation practice, the US National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research and the emerging international interdisciplinary field of disability studies have taken on two related issues: the role of researchers as advocates or with advocates, and the appropriate approach to cross-cultural difference in disability and response to rehabilitation. Failures to address "consumer" cultural variation and programmatic participation limit research utility and legitimacy and are vocally opposed by advocates. This session explores theoretical and methodological lessons from and for anthropology to better assist in global disability program development. *devva@earthlink.net* (S-11), (S-30)

KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) *Research-Based Activism: An International Perspective*. Activism in anthropology represents a growing sector of the theoretical and applied worlds where the classic anthropological skills are combined with culturally informed advocacy aimed at influencing policy. This session explores the issues and challenges faced by anthropologists engaged in research-

based activism. Session papers present examples of research-based activism, especially in the area of community health, discussing experiences and obstacles faced by anthropologists working in the area of research, policy, and advocacy. Situating ourselves within the tradition of anthropological advocacy, each panelist shares experiences of engaging in anthropologically informed activism and makes specific recommendations for effective communication, networking, and collaboration across interest groups. *skhanna@orst.edu* (S-13)

KOSS, Joan D. (Arizona State U) *Exploring Responses to HIV Infection in Different Cultural Contexts*. Although anthropologists have not been much concerned with intervention programs for chronically ill persons with HIV infections the capacity to capture essential phenomenological details of people's lives automatically includes consideration of culture as an integrated aspect of interventions for this difficult chronic disease. This symposium considers culture as the context for responses from and for people living with HIV - either at high risk or infected - in five ethnic minority and special populations: Native Americans, immigrant Latinas, rural Latinos, homeless men and MSM in recovery for crystal meth addiction. *joan.koss@asu.edu* (S-30)

LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) and **DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie** (Case Western) *Social Scientists Advocating for Women in Reproduction*. This panel explores the opportunities and challenges for social scientists that choose to advocate for women regarding a variety of reproductive issues. Some of these social scientists have worked close to home, becoming involved through their own personal reproductive experiences; others have worked with women whose lives are very different from their own. We examine how notions of risks and rights, social justice and expertise negotiated and deployed in these various settings and discuss the complexities of the scholar/advocate role. *laynel@rpi.edu* (F-09), (F-28)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (School of American Research) *Under the Influence: The Sobering Impact of Research on Practice*. Although progress has been made in reducing drunk driving, current statistics reveal that alcohol was involved in 41% of fatal crashes nationwide and that 1 out of every 137 licensed drivers has been arrested for driving under the influence (NHTSA 2003). Multidisciplinary research has provided new insights into drinking and driving among ethnic minorities, as well as information on the effectiveness of strategies used to address this problem, including treatment, victim impact panels, education, and the use of advocacy groups. These results are presented, their implications are discussed, and the issues involved in utilizing them to inform practice are examined. *lewis@sarsf.org* (S-31)

LOWE, Edward D. (U of California-Los Angeles) *Representing Culture as Process: Research and Advocacy in Low-Income Communities*. Persistent poverty in the United States is often viewed as the result of a culture of poverty or as part of an urban underclass that lacks the more economically adaptive cultural knowledge and resources found in wealthier communities. These explanations obscure local variation, the highly adaptive knowledge and resources people in poverty do use, and how political economy often produces and reproduces the observed patterns of inequality. The papers in this panel demonstrate an alternative, processual approach to culture that allows for a better understanding of the social and historical produc-

SESSION ABSTRACTS

tion and reproduction of economic inequality in the United States. elowe@ucla.edu (S-72)

MACQUEEN, Kate (Family Health International) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Society for Medical Anthropology Takes A Stand on the Ethics of Clinical Trials Research*. Awareness is increasing about the contribution of social, political, and economic factors to the pivotal relationship between medical researchers and the people participating in clinical trials. Anthropologists have a unique opportunity to further that awareness and help resolve the challenges faced. To this end, the Society for Medical Anthropology has undertaken a project to foster anthropological contributions to the ethics of clinical trials research. In this session we describe several approaches to building this dialog at multiple levels from the local to the global. kmacqueen@mindspring.com (S-61)

MAHONEY, Jane (U of Texas HSC-Houston) and **ANDERSON, Nancy L. R.** (UCLA) *Health Advocacy for Vulnerable Populations: Parts I and II*. Scrutiny of the context of contemporary health care suggests a need for advocacy for vulnerable populations. This is reflected in reports of health care disparities, culturally inappropriate care, and poor health outcomes for the chronically ill. This session will present research and theoretical discussions related to the experiences of individuals, groups, or communities who are susceptible to poor health outcomes as the result of the context of care. The papers will highlight the importance of examining these experiences through discourse as a form of advocacy. jane.s.mahoney@uth.tmc.edu (T-50), (T-70)

MANDERSON, Lenore (U of Melbourne) *Health Research and Advocacy with Minority Women in Australia and the United States*. This session brings together applied medical anthropologists from Australia and the US who have worked with women from diverse minority communities on reproductive and sexual health matters. The presenters explore their multiple roles as advocates, cultural brokers, activists, and catalysts for change with these women, whose minority status derives from ethnicity, residence, occupation or health status (often, a combination of factors). In each case, the researcher is positioned between different players: research agencies and potential study participants, health professionals and community members, government and community-based organizations, and different (and at times oppositional) sectors among these groups. lenorem@unimelb.edu.au (F-31)

MARIL, Lee (E Carolina U) and **HEYMAN, Josiah** (U of Texas-El Paso) *Immigration Policing in the Homeland Security Era*. The new Department of Homeland Security adds a layer of power and ideology to already existing immigration policing in the U.S. Following its evolution is crucial to understanding a wide variety of immigration issues, as well as the study of the U.S. state. The papers in this session address, through ethnography, the legacy of the policies, procedures, and daily operations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service since it became a part of Homeland Security. At a time when public pressure and concern about future acts of international terrorism are paramount, these topics are considered within the formal context of the pressures and constraints of an immense federal bureaucracy. marilr@mail.ecu.edu jmheyman@ute.edu (F-20)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (California State U-Northridge) and **GUERRON-MONTERO, Carla** (Regis U) *Gender, Social Conditions, and Health: An International Perspective on Advocacy*. In recent years the concept of advocacy has grown in importance as many organizations have taken greater part in worldwide government policy processes. Advocacy has helped influence people, expand support bases, promote commitment for underprivileged populations, and direct decision-makers toward viable solutions. This panel will discuss gender roles and health policies in various settings. The purpose of this discussion is to bring attention to the impact of international agencies, government policies and donor support in raising awareness about capacity building, partnership and collaboration among local organizations. gmaytuck@aol.com, cguerron@regis.edu (S-10)

MCCULLOUGH, Megan B. (New York U) and **DUDGEON, Matthew R.** (Emory U) *The Political Economy of Reproductive Health: Theory and Praxis*. This panel investigates theoretical and practical contributions of medical anthropology to the study of reproductive health, emphasizing the relationships between reproductive health and political economy. Political economic approaches address the commodification of health care, the stratification of reproduction, and the maintenance of gendered inequalities through unequal burdens of reproductive illness. Papers focus on the relevance of changing political and social conditions for healthy reproduction, and the uneven impact of these changes. The panel assesses the political relevance of the medical anthropology of reproductive health regarding reproductive rights, use of new reproductive technologies, and role of social scientists as advocates addressing misdirected health resources and inappropriate health strategies. megm@earthlink.net, mdudgeo@learnlink.emory.edu (F-59), (F-72)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Meeting the Challenge: Small Farms and Participatory Research in an Ever-Changing World*. Papers in this session will explore the role of advocacy in agriculture from the recent efforts of an interdisciplinary group of social scientists who have worked on a wide variety of agricultural projects. Each paper addresses (1) the challenges and obstacles of participatory research, (2) the role of the social scientist in helping members of traditionally disenfranchised or disempowered groups identify their collective needs, barriers, and possible solutions, and (3) the diverse methods social scientists utilize when working with farmers. Finally, this session will discuss the development, modification, and future of the participatory methodology they use. hési@winco.net (T-04)

MORRISON, Sharon (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *The Cultural Community Connections Model for Immigrant Advocacy: Case Examples from Guilford County, North Carolina*. The cultural community connections model for advocacy is based on the premise that lay members of immigrant cultural groups serve as good “connectors” to resources and services essential to their social and cultural adaptation and integration into the host society. Drawing upon the experiences of representative “cultural connectors” involved in advocacy, this panel of leaders from Latino, African and Southeast Asian community based groups will explore the strategies and challenges faced in resource mobilization, service delivery and leadership development for empowerment and self-sufficiency among new immigrant communities in Guilford County, North Carolina. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (S-57)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

MURPHY, Arthur D., KUPERMINC, Gabriel, PERILLA, Julia and JURKOVIC, Gregory (Georgia State U) *Proyecto Juventud: Research, Identity and Advocacy for Latino Youth in a Middle School Setting*. This session presents the results of four years of research on the adaptation of Latino Youth to a middle school in the metropolitan Atlanta region. Proyecto Juventud is a collaborative between anthropologists and psychologists to advocate for Latino youth in middle school while undertaking basic research on immigration, education and ethnicity. The papers presented here will demonstrate how this collaboration between disciplines has aided in our understanding of Latino adaptation to the Atlanta region and the role of advocacy in supporting that research. antadm@hsu.edu (T-52)

NICHTER, Mimi (U of Arizona) *Anthropological Contributions to the Study of Tobacco*. Over the past decade, anthropologists have become increasingly involved in tobacco-related research. Topics focused upon have included factors contributing to smoking initiation and trajectories of tobacco use, the effectiveness of tobacco prevention programs and the impact of tobacco control policies, and tobacco use in the developing world. In this session, anthropologists working in diverse settings in the U.S. and Latin America will discuss emergent findings from the field and suggest important new directions for anthropological research on tobacco. Gaps and limitations in the present research on tobacco will be addressed. mimin@u.arizona.edu (F-58)

NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela (U of N Texas) *Language and Advocacy: Perspectives on Minority Languages and Collaborative Endeavors*. This panel addresses research related to education and language by focusing on its impact in the advocacy of cultural and linguistic rights. The papers explore the subordinate status of languages, ethnic minorities, and student groups in traditional and non-traditional educational contexts in and outside the U.S. As suggested by the concept of “linguistic anthropology of education”, (Wortham and Rymes 2002) education and language help us understand multiple forms of identity formation, social reproduction, and new forms of cultural production. The various papers in this panel rely on varied research to ultimately understand how anthropologists and other scholars interested in language and education envision their roles as advocates. nunezjan@scs.unt.edu (T-75)

PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr College) and **PICKARD, Lea** (Luther College) *Women, Medicalization and the Anthropologist: Problematizing Pragmatism and Advocacy*. The concepts of agency and pragmatism have been valuable for expanding anthropological theory about actions and behaviors that previously dichotomized women into either autonomous agents or passive victims. This panel explores how women’s responses to medicalization reveal shifting identities as they simultaneously negotiate social constraints in their lives. It also seeks to push the concepts of agency and pragmatism further, applying them not only to such women, but also to the anthropologist, questioning whether anthropologists representing the lives of often marginalized women automatically become advocates simply through making these women’s voices heard. mpashigi@brynmawr.edu (W-58)

PATTERSON, Leslie (U of N Texas) *Teaching Teachers as Cultural Work: A Critical Perspective on an Alternative Teacher Certifica-*

tion Program. Recently, perceived teacher shortages have prompted the rapid development of alternative teacher certification programs. Within these programs, the goals tend to be instrumental and responsive to the marketplace. The challenge for critical educators is to work within this context to prepare teachers who do what Freire calls “cultural work”. This paper examines the potential for cultural work within one such program. lpatterson@coe.unt.edu (S-76)

PÉREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) and **HOWELL, Jayne** (California State U-Long Beach) *Beyond Survival: Re-examining Women’s Strategies of Development*. Women’s roles as biological and social reproducers place them central to the stability and continuity of household and community. However, unless women are active in public extra-household activities that create substantial impact, their worlds remain peripheral to male politics and are given little advocacy in anthropological literature. This session looks at women’s localized strategies surrounding culture change and the impact they make on larger community dynamics. The papers demonstrate how the re-visioning of women’s mundane, localized worlds is still necessary in social science writing and how we must overcome the desire for large-scale, public change to justify woman-based research. perez@mail.sdsu.edu (F-06)

PITCHON, Ana and O’BRIEN, Colleen (U of Georgia) *Common Pool Resources: Community Responses to Conservation*. Uses of common pool resources are becoming restricted or regulated due to conservation strategies and economic development policies that are altering local communities, access to land and water. Examples of these include designation of protected areas (terrestrial and / or marine), changes in land tenure, and coastal development. Communities are responding to these changes within their resource base with innovative adaptive strategies. Anthropological research can contribute to a better understanding of the complex cultural, social and biological transitions taking place between humans and their environment by investigating how traditional resource use can be applied to current resource management. anap@uga.edu, cobrien@uga.edu (S-01)

PUNTENNEY, P.J. (Environmental & Human Systems Management) and **BOHREN, Lenora** (Colorado State U) *Reframing The Debate: Engaging People in Sustainability*. Since the advent of world systems analysis and underdevelopment theory, anthropologists have chronicled the devastating impact of global economic change. It is not enough, however, to advocate the cultural dimensions in the abstract. There is a need to refashion anthropology’s role in a global society concerned about achieving more sustainable patterns of development both at the individual and institutional levels. Our challenge is to demonstrate to society at large that we can tackle the larger, multidimensional environmental-social-economic issues facing our own society and local communities regarding sustainable systems. This forum invites debate on identifying where anthropology can make a difference. pjpunt@umich.edu (T-55)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U of N Texas) *Anthropology in Action Among Yucatec Maya: Women Anthropologists’ Perspectives*. This session comprises a series of anthropological projects undertaken among the Yucatec Maya by female anthropologists. Presentations aim at situating the Mayas in the global context by addressing current issues that affect their everyday lives in a broad variety of aspects: Public

SESSION ABSTRACTS

health, migration, politics and conservation of traditional knowledge. ARECREZ@scs.unt.edu (S-22)

RYAN, Josephine Caldwell (Southern Methodist U) *Literacy, Health and Nutrition: Avenues to Advocacy in Research and Practice*. Advocacy in theory is often simpler than advocacy in practice. The papers in this session explore the roles of anthropologist advocates as team members in health and literacy projects and/or as scholars seeking to understand the role of advocacy and advocates in a variety of research contexts. How do individuals and groups “do” advocacy? How can we identify the contradictions, complications, and tensions associated with advocacy roles? Successfully identifying avenues for and implications of advocacy can be crucial for effective data collection and analysis as well as success of applied projects. (S-06)

SARGENT, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) and **INHORN, Marcia** (U of Michigan) *Medical Anthropology in the Muslim World: Ethnographic Reflections*. In the aftermath of September 11th, stereotypes of the Muslim world as a “hotbed” of religiously driven politics, violence, and terrorism have abounded. This session seeks to unseat some of these “tropes of terrorism” by focusing on everyday issues of health, illness, and healing among Muslim peoples living in a diverse range of geographic, cultural and diasporic settings. Through local-level, theoretically informed ethnographic representation, medical anthropology has much to contribute to discussions of Muslims’ lives, as well as to the Islamic religion itself, which encourages science, biotechnology, and therapeutic agency when negotiating illness and adversity. csargent@smu.edu (T-28)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U of British Columbia) and **HERR HARTHORN, Barbara** (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Risk and Culture: Intersections in Health and Environment*. Assessed probability of harm is the ostensible basis for policy and as such, forms the discursive frame into which must fit a variety of research. Health practitioners turn to medical anthropologists to understand how those outside the demographic mainstream think about disease outcomes, dietary consequences or workplace exposures, whereas regulatory agents are increasingly turning to anthropologists in search of assistance on communicating with Native American communities. In spite of this proliferation of interest, very little theoretical coherence or prescriptive wisdom can be found on the subject of risk and culture. This panel aims to take critical stock of this renewed research interest in risk and culture in order to reinvigorate a specifically anthropological research agenda. satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca (S-09), (S-28)

SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Community Research), **CLARKE, Mari** (Centre for Development and Population Activities), **SCHENSUL, Stephen L.** (U of Connecticut School of Med) and **WEEKS, Margaret R.** (Inst for Community Research) *Anthropologists as Advocates: A Debate*. Advocacy is a central theme in anthropology. Still, key questions remain around when anthropologists should take on the role of advocates with respect to “specialized areas of knowledge” and how and when ethical professionalism demands advocacy with respect to shaping public policy and debate. This interactive session addresses the contradictions and ambivalences inherent in advocacy in anthropology and ways that anthropologists have chosen (or not chosen) to resolve them. The session anthropologists from various backgrounds recognized for their work as scholar/advocates

who will define advocacy and discuss its application to their own work followed by a critical response and open space discussion. jean.schensul@icrweb.org (F-32), (F-42)

SHANDY, Dianna J. and **AKESON, Cole V.** (Macalester College) *Teaching Toward Transformation: Undergraduates and Ethnography*. Teaching, one of the most understated, yet powerful, advocacy roles an anthropologist can hold, provides regular opportunities to introduce new generations to the potential offered by an anthropological worldview. Many would agree that one of the best ways to learn anthropology is by “doing it”. Yet ethnographic research has been somewhat limited to graduate students and professional anthropologists. This panel features undergraduate student papers to highlight a method pioneered by the late James P. Spradley and David W. McCurdy to demonstrate how shorter, but significant, ethnographic studies can be done in the context of US society. shandy@macalester.edu (F-13)

SMALE, John (US General Accounting Office) *Ethnographic Studies in Government*. Our purpose in this panel is twofold. First, we describe a report by the U.S. General Accounting Office, a legislative agency, which summarizes how federal agencies have used the results of ethnographic studies to improve their policies, programs, and procedures. Second, we show how GAO is conducting ethnography in an audit environment. This includes GAO’s developing a policy for inter-coder reliability and testing various qualitative software packages with the aim of adopting a standard package for auditors’ use. One result of this panel will be to suggest by example how other federal government agencies could expand and improve their use of ethnography. smalej@gao.gov (F-01)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Research Among Native North Americans: Ethics, Law and Relations, Parts I and II*. Indigenous peoples of North America have long been the recipients of scientific attention, but in recent decades, more cooperative approaches have become necessary. Increasingly, indigenous groups have a central voice in the research questions, methodologies, and dissemination of findings. This double-session provides a forum for reviewing and critiquing the recent metamorphoses in research customs among native North Americans. We will explore the contentious, divergent and best practices of researchers working among native North American groups, as well as the actions and reactions of indigenous communities to research attention. csmorris@mail.smu.edu (T-62), (T-82)

STALL, Ron (CDC) *Applications of Anthropology at CDC: An Update of Work in Progress in PRB, DHAP*. Researchers in DHAP at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention utilize an array of social science methods, frequently combining qualitative and quantitative approaches to research and improve HIV prevention interventions. This session highlights some of the on-going work of the Prevention Research Branch and includes presentations that address methodological issues relevant to large scale mixed method (qualitative and quantitative) analyses, data-supported theory important to framing our understanding of the epidemic, and research on social, psychological, and contextual factors that influence transmission risk. (F-10)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther College) *Applied Anthropology and the Undergraduate Experience*. Like most small undergraduate departments of anthropology, the program at Luther College is hard-pressed to offer a traditional four-fields curriculum, much less provide a thorough grounding in the applied aspects of the discipline. Still, we have managed to introduce our students to applied anthropology by incorporating applied perspectives into regular course offerings, by creating opportunities for applied internships and field experiences, and by involving students in collaborative research projects and work study tasks with an applied focus. This session offers faculty, student, and alumni perspectives on experiences with applied anthropology at the undergraduate level. stanleyl@luther.edu (T-23)

STAPP, Darby C. (Pacific Northwest National Lab) *American Indian Issues and SfAA*. Conference attendees with an interest in American Indian issues are invited to attend this gathering. The SfAA has a longstanding relationship with American Indian communities and many members continue to devote their professional work to improving conditions in these communities. A prominent American Indian speaker will address some of the current issues of concern in Indian Country and participate in a dialogue with the audience. The session will conclude with a discussion on the role that SfAA can play in the future in supporting American Indian communities and organizations. Darby.Stapp@pnl.gov (S-52)

STERN, Linda (Independent Consultant) and **FORREST, David** (U of Miami) *Youth Risk and Resiliency Research in Policy and Program Development*. An examination of the socio-cultural risk and resiliency factors that impact how young people respond to their environment is critical for developing effective youth policy and programming. The interaction between the individual and her/his environment provides an ecological perspective to social pathologies such as substance use, human trafficking and violence. This kind of ecological approach to youth development has critical implications for effective prevention, early intervention and treatment programs for youth. This session examines a diversity of approaches to applied research on youth risk and resiliency factors in the local, national and international arenas of youth policy advocacy and program development. heartofsky2@hotmail.com (S-51)

STOFFLE, Brent and **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Advocating Inclusion: Stakeholder Participation in the MPA Process*. Marine protected areas (MPAs) have become an increasingly popular strategy utilized worldwide for conserving marine resources by restricting resource use in designated areas. Many social scientists question the sustainability of traditional top-down approaches to MPAs that often exclude affected communities. The papers in this session discuss people's participation in all stages of the MPA process from initial conceptualization to long-term implementation. The purpose of this session is to explore strategies to achieve socially and ecologically sustainable MPAs and provide recommendations for conservation practitioners. brent.stoffle@noaa.gov (F-51)

STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Historic Co-Adaptation in the Bahamas*. For the past two years students from The University of Arizona have interviewed people from the Exuma Cays in the Bahamas regarding why they support or reject the idea of having marine protected areas (MPAs). History has proven to be a critical factor in understanding contemporary MPA responses for it explains how

people co-adapted with small islands and shallow turquoise banks. The papers are focused on pieces of this story of life during and after slavery in these extremely isolated cays. Topics include "grubbing", ethnolinguistics, ethnobotany, family land and the role of trends in local empowerment and sea perceptions on willingness to protect the sea. rstoffle@u.arizona.edu (S-21)

STONICH, Susan (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Anthropology and Marine Protected Areas*. The potential conservation benefits of marine protected areas (MPAs) have been promoted by conservationists and scientists for many years, but only in the last decade have MPAs been extensively established globally. To date, efforts to design, establish, monitor, and evaluate MPAs have emphasized the biological aspects and neglected the many human dimensions. Anthropologists have begun to play major, varied, and sometimes conflicting roles regarding MPAs - ranging from community advocates to adjuncts of the biophysical scientists and environmentalists. The purpose of this session is to inform the applied anthropology community of the emerging roles, opportunities, and obstacles for working in this area. stonich@anth.ucsb.edu (W-81)

SWARTWOOD, Jason and **WASSON, Christina** (U of N Texas) *The People's Piece of the Peace Process: Local*. This session is organized by a group of graduate students at the University of North Texas who share concerns about the political situation in the Middle East. Participants collaboratively conducted ethnographic research on what "peace" and "war" mean within various definable groups in Texas, and explore the ways in which these groups and their members can become more involved in the peace process. Participants will present their findings in a theatrical format, which breaks away from the traditional paper-presentation format. The practical application of this study is to provide useful information to the Dallas Peace Center and other such organizations. jeru09@yahoo.com (S-50)

TAMIR, Orit (New Mexico Highlands U) *Displacement And Advocacy*. Millions of people are displaced every year in the name of progress, in the aftermath of natural disasters and wars, in response to political oppression, in search of work, and so on. Often, such displacement results in unforeseeably complex perils for displacees and their host communities and nations. This session will explore the various risks and outcomes of displacement, and the roles of professional advocates and agencies helping displacees and their hosts. otamir@nmhu.edu (T-57), (T-77)

THU, Kendall M. (Northern Illinois U) *Advocacy, Anthropology, and Policy*. This session will critically examine the role of anthropologists as researchers and policy advocates. Through their diverse experiences in agriculture, labor, gender and development, the environment, poverty, and casinos, participants discuss the relationship between research and policy advocacy. Participants also discuss the challenges and opportunities of intersecting anthropological research and advocacy. Particular attention will be given to notions of independence and "objectivity", ethics and responsibilities to informants and the profession, accessibility and co-option, institutional and professional support, and the opportunities and challenges posed by an anthropological mode of inquiry relying on trusted relationships. Participants will offer their views on the future of advocacy anthropology. KThu@niu.edu (S-25)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

TOUPAL, Rebecca S. (BARA, U of Arizona) *The Pros and Cons of Advocacy in Natural Resource Management*. Advocacy takes on many forms in natural resource management, some positive, others negative. In this session, we address some of the pros and cons of advocacy from a variety of management perspectives. On-the-ground applications and complications of advocacy, laws and policies supporting and constraining advocacy, and the possibilities of advocacy in natural resource management contexts are discussed. Examples come from the United States, Africa, urban settings, natural landscapes, public and private lands. rst@u.arizona.edu (F-50)

TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U of Buffalo) *A Dirty Business?: Taking Sides in the Neighborhood of Industrial Pollution*. In the quarter-century since the residents of Love Canal discovered that they were neighbors to a buried dumpsite leaking toxic chemicals, social scientists have described and analyzed the responses of many communities to industrial releases of toxic substances to their land, air, and water. The sociologists and anthropologists in this session question and discuss the challenges faced when going beyond neutral reporting to become advocates for environmental justice or for policies intended to foster improved communication and community participation in environmental decision-making. Their papers deal primarily with the mineral and petrochemical industries. pkt2@earthlink.net (F-02), (F-21)

TROMBLEY, Guy (U of Minnesota) and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U of Arizona) *Building Partnerships that Engage Students in Communities as Researchers, Learners, and Advocates*. Following the success of the 2003 session, "Engaging Students in Community-Based Research", this session will advance the conversation, again using an interactive format. Session papers will be available online by early February. Participants and attendees will read the papers in advance and come prepared to discuss key issues. Key questions to be addressed include: Which community-based entities make good partners? What university-community linkages exist and how can these be strengthened and/or sustained? Community-burnout: how do we manage and ever-renewing student pool within potentially ongoing relationships with community partners? What institutional arrangements at the university and in the community are most effective? (W-79)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (U of Florida) *When Anthropologists Confront Structural Violence in the Post 9-11 Era: Perspectives Informed by Fieldwork with Farmworkers*. Increasing structural violence and stress faced by undocumented persons since 9-11 has meant that: 1) an increased vulnerability has increased immigrants, fear, leading to decreased utilization of health/social services; 2) undocumented immigrants have lost civil rights; 3) alcohol abuse and depression have increased; and 4) public officials read the political climate as anti-immigrant and act accordingly. This panel will explore the ethics of the situation and address the old question "What is the appropriate role for the anthropologist when the causes of the problems are increasingly structural and/or institutionalized?" Topics include: action anthropology, limits of advocacy and laws regarding drivers' licenses. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (T-76)

VAN DE BERG, William R. (CDC) *Tourism and Advocacy: Addressing Issues Confronting Tourists and the Toured in the 21st Century*. International tourism has increasingly led to changes at the local level. Although tourism has resulted in both positive and nega-

tive impacts for those who have chosen to participate in it, it has also facilitated the emergence of transcultural social movements whose goals span a dizzying array of interests and motivations. Social scientists oftentimes have played key roles that place them in the epicenter of contested social and environmental issues, resulting in their work being used for the purposes of advocacy by local and supra-local groups. This session will highlight research and tourism related activities and groups that have become engaged in the process of advocacy at a variety of levels. Wvandeberg@cdc.gov (F-08), (F-27)

VANNETTE, Walter (Northern Arizona U) *Daydreams and Wake-up Calls: Expectations and Realities of Short-term Applied Research*. Advocacy in applied anthropology encompasses many different types of activities in diverse settings. This session is comprised of papers that examine a range of topics and activities relevant to anthropological advocacy that arise from short-term field research. Contributions focus on environmental sustainability, education, health and safety, and maternal and infant health care. Research findings to be discussed are the result of graduate student fieldwork in various organizational structures and culture contexts including national and international non-governmental organizations, a lead federal agency, a health center in Ayacucho, Peru and the Miskito Indian lobster divers of Corn Island, Nicaragua. (S-54)

VAN WILLIGEN, John (U of Kentucky) and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis) *Applied Anthropology: Domains of Application and Advocacy*. The work of applied anthropologists occurs in specific domains, such as health and medicine, nutrition, agriculture, business, environment, education, relocation and aging. It is critical for professionals to have a thorough knowledge of the domain of application within which they work. This knowledge is necessary to function effectively and serves as the basis for their disciplinary expertise and professional practice. This session will feature presentations on current developments in selected domains by a number of experienced applied anthropologists. These presentations, will, among other things, discuss the role of advocacy in solving problems in human society and the potential to influence public debate and policy. ant101@pop.uky.edu (T-51), (T-71)

VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Health Research) *Issues in Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Where are Anthropologists in the Changing Landscape of American Health Care?* Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) has become an integral and increasingly respected part of the American health care landscape. This is accompanied by increased research interest in and scrutiny of CAM practices and products, little is yet known about how CAM is used by the public, or how best to study its effects. Questions remain about the effects of integrating CAM into conventional health care on. In answering these questions and raising new ones, papers in this session highlight CAM research already in progress by anthropologists and suggest contributions to the field that anthropologists can and should be making. nancy.vuckovic@kpchr.org (T-78)

WASSON, Christina (U of N Texas) and **ROMEO, Donna** (JC Penney) *Shopping for Cultures, Cultures of Shopping (Part 1)*. In this session, applied anthropologists working in marketing research explore a variety of shopping contexts and experiences. We also address the business implications and uses of our findings. The papers look at

SESSION ABSTRACTS

how the meanings of particular shopping experiences are constructed through a dialogue between retailers and consumers. They consider how consumers draw on cultural models to interpret factors such as brand image, store environment, merchandise, and customer service. A roundtable discussion on the nuts and bolts of marketing anthropology, for those who want to learn more about this field, will immediately follow the session. cwasson@unt.edu (T-22)

WASSON, Christina (U of N Texas) and **ROMEO, Donna** (JC Penney) *Shopping for Cultures (Part 2): Roundtable Discussion on Applied Anthropology in Marketing, Advertising, and Consumer Research*. This is a roundtable discussion on the nuts and bolts of working in the fields of marketing, advertising, and consumer research, for practitioners and students who want to learn more about the topic or share their knowledge. This session immediately follows the session "Shopping for Cultures, Cultures of Shopping (Part 1)". Presenters from Part 1 will be available to answer questions and describe their experiences working in agencies, consulting firms and corporations. We invite you to share your own professional experiences or come to ask questions. cwasson@unt.edu (T-41)

WASSON, Christina (U of N Texas) *Gender Issues in the Professional Lives of Applied Anthropologists (Part 1)* This session brings together five anthropologists from a variety of applied settings and backgrounds to compare and contrast gender issues across the field of applied anthropology. This is a topic that has been given surprisingly little consideration in the past. By having participants share experiences, we will begin to outline the contours of gender issues across the field, and, hopefully, encourage subsequent systematic investigation of this topic. Findings will be presented to the AAA Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology and other interested groups. The session will immediately be followed by an open discussion on gender issues where all participants will be invited to share their experiences. cwasson@unt.edu (F-24)

WASSON, Christina (U of N Texas) *Gender Issues in the Professional Lives of Applied Anthropologists (Part 2): Open Discussion*. Gender issues in the professional lives of applied anthropologists have not been examined systematically or in depth. This open discussion offers an opportunity for everyone who attends to map out the terrain by sharing their varied experiences. We will collaboratively identify patterns of similarity and difference across the field of applied anthropology. This session immediately follows Part 1, in which five anthropologists from diverse backgrounds and employment situations describe their experiences. Speakers from Part 1 will also participate in Part 2. Findings will be presented to the AAA Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology and other interested groups. cwasson@unt.edu (F-41)

WEEKS, Margaret R. and **ABBOTT, Maryann** (Inst for Community Research) *The Advent of Woman-Initiated HIV Prevention Methods: Assessment, Dissemination, and Advocacy*. Over two decades into the global HIV/AIDS epidemic, prevention options that women initiate and control remain limited, despite women's increasing risk of infection. Developments such as topical microbicides (applied before sex to prevent infection) and the female condom provide new hope for at-risk women. This session presents social science research on issues surrounding the testing, acceptability assessment, and dissemination of woman-initiated HIV prevention methods

in different contexts with various ethnic groups and nationalities. Anthropological and interdisciplinary research can support advocacy for the continued development, testing, and promotion of these important prevention options for women at high risk around the globe. mweeks@icrweb.org (S-29)

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Advanced Research Ctr) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah** (U of Miami) *The Social Dynamics of Environmental Advocacy*. Environmental advocacy is embedded in a web of social relationships that requires negotiation with colleagues and opponents inside and outside of one's own organization, about what issues are important and what strategies are appropriate. This session examines how an individual's positioning within this web impacts her advocacy work. Papers discuss anthropologists as members of advocate organizations, the role of internal actors in corporate environmental behavior, and the relationship between local client groups and activists and international colleagues. pweeks@harc.edu (T-06)

WHITEHEAD, Tony L. and **FREIDENBERG, Judith N.** (U of Maryland) *Uses of Applied Ethnography in Community, Health, and Development*. Training in research methods is usually associated with the Ph.D. degree. Yet many cultural anthropologists with training at the Masters, and even at the Bachelor levels, find that the greatest demand for them as anthropologists is for their skills in ethnographic methods. Thus many of the anthropology programs offering a Masters degree with a focus on preparation for employment outside of the academy have found it necessary to incorporate ethnographic training in their curricula. Presenters in this session report on the ethnographic methods used in their internships or employment settings by recent (2002) and upcoming (2004-5) graduates. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net, jfreiden@anth.umd.edu (T-53)

WIES, Jennifer R. (U of Kentucky) *SfAA Past Presidents & Student Luncheon*. For its seventh consecutive year, the Student Committee has organized the SfAA Past Presidents & Students Luncheon. Students meet and engage in discussions with a group of SfAA Past Presidents. The sit-down luncheon is designed to be a casual, yet intimate event open to all students. Individual discussions with Past Presidents are guided by students and some past topics have been: SfAA history, research and practice, and broader issues and contexts of applied anthropology. The SfAA Conference Committee continues to generously sponsor lunches for 25 students. Pre-registration is required at the Conference Registration Desk. jwies2@uky.edu (S-41)

WIES, Jennifer R. (U of Kentucky) *Student Conference Welcome and Orientation*. The fifth Student Conference Orientation session is designed to familiarize students and those new to the SfAA Conference with conference events, activities and session organization, as well as to welcome students to the annual meeting. Panelists discuss the most productive ways to choose among sessions, workshops, business meetings, receptions, and open forums; suggestions for ways to approach presenters and contact professionals; and foremost, practices that will reap the most benefits from your participation and experiences at the annual program. All students are encouraged to join us for this orientation session to map their 2004 Dallas Conference experience! jwies2@uky.edu (W-40)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

WIES, Jennifer R. (U of Kentucky) *"Got Grants?" An Information Session for Students Searching for Research Money.* Join students and professionals as we share information about grant databases specific to applied anthropology, as well as suggestions for maneuvering through the grant proposal writing process. Locating funding opportunities is difficult, and this session hopes to demystify the process as well as provide a map of funding opportunities for students to utilize throughout their careers. Students and others are encouraged to share their own funding resources to contribute to a compilation that will be posted on the Student Committee's webpage. jwies2@uky.edu (T-45)

WILLGING, Cathleen (U of New Mexico) *Privatizing Health Services: Theory and Reality of Managed Care.* Managed care has been widely embraced by state policymakers as a means for reducing service delivery costs and improving the quality of health care for low-income populations, while fundamentally altering the professional contexts of contemporary medical and mental health practice. Our panelists analyze the ideologies of privatization and patient choice propelling the nationwide trend toward managed care and offer ethnographic-based accounts to illustrate how such ideologies are appropriated, challenged, and subverted by providers and patients in everyday health care contexts and by managed care contractors, state officials, and community advocates in policymaking circles. The panel underscores the need for social scientists to serve as advocates in public policy and debate. willging@unm.edu (S-59)

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Paper Abstracts

ABASCAL-HILDEBRAND, Mary (Children's Educational Resources Inc) *Fallacy or Policy: Can Anthropologists Help Reshape Urban Poverty Through Urban Policy?* Aidan Southall and other anthropologists remind us that the creativity of those in power has always depended on the poverty of those drawn to cities, and even when there are more means and more sophisticated technology. The organizing question is can anthropologists influence the way economics and politics combine to shape urban social relations, so poor are not manipulated as "wage slaves" or blamed for their poverty, and thereby help change such urban geographies of power? The problem is morphological, because such wage gaps damage civic life, contribute to conflicts, and interfere with cultural relations generally. abascal@usfca.edu (S-70)

ABBOTT, Maryann, WEEKS, Margaret R. and MOSACK, Katie (Inst for Community Research) *Men's and Women's Female Condom Use and Experiences with Different Partner Types in a Hartford, CT Trial*. As part of a trial in Hartford, Connecticut, fifty women and fifty men were asked to use the female condom during each vaginal sexual encounter over one or two two-week periods. They documented their use of and experiences with the female condom using a coital diary and follow-up survey interviews. The diary and survey included questions regarding sexual activity, partner type (primary, casual, paying), use/non-use of the female condom, experience responses and likelihood of future use. This paper reports on findings from their trial experiences and the implications for acceptability and adoption of this female initiated method of protection. mabbott58@hotmail.com (S-29)

ADJIBOGOUN, Jill (Michigan State U) *Dem Boyz: The Normalization of Violence in a Small Midwestern City*. Historically African American Males (AAM) have been depicted in the social science literature and the media as the violent agents of destruction in the United States. This ethnographic case study utilizes a practice approach and historical methodology to explore the role of societal forces in what can be described as the normalization of violence in a small midwestern city. The institutions that will be emphasized include the local prison infrastructure, the rapidly growing service economy and the public school system that focuses more on controlling behavior than providing the academic skills needed for success in contemporary society. rowejill@msu.edu (T-12)

ADKINS, Julie (Southern Methodist U) *"Where Have All the Presbyterians Gone?": Analysis and Case Study of a Congregation in Dallas, Texas*. In recent decades, mainline Protestant churches have been lamenting a decline in membership that appears to have begun in the 1960s. Historically, mainline congregations have been active in ministry to and with their surrounding communities; their struggle for survival means a loss not only of effective service provision and advocacy, but also of social capital. This paper examines the decline of a congregation in Dallas - one that does not fit either of the current "macro" theories on the subject - and argues that the perspectives and

tools of anthropology are needed in order to understand the situation and envision possible remedies. (W-53)

ADLER, Mike (Southern Methodist U) *Who Is the Past? Collaborative Research into Cultural Affiliation at Chaves-Hummingbird Pueblo, Bernalillo County, New Mexico*. This presentation focuses on the changing relationships between archaeologists, Native Americans, museums and the public regarding the interpretation of past cultural identity and group affiliation. Cultural identity is the basis for repatriation of sacred remains, land and water claims, and other contentious interactions. The paper will discuss the lack of agreement on how we determine affiliation and identity linking past and present groups, and suggest avenues for ameliorating the situation. madler@mail.smu.edu (T-62)

ADLER, Rachel H. (College of New Jersey) *But I Do Academic Anthropology!: Advocacy, Ethics, and the Politics of Research*. Anthropologists doing academic, rather than applied, research are supposed to retain a scientific, apolitical stance towards their informants. The goal is to understand, not to change. Yet this ideal is almost impossible in some research settings. I illustrate this point with my research in Chambersburg, an urban neighborhood in Trenton, NJ. Chambersburg is undergoing an ethnic transition from Italian to Latino. Although I am interviewing people from both populations, there are competing interests between them. This conflict has forced me into a mediating role and leads me to question whether it is even possible for anthropologists to avoid becoming advocates. rhadler@juno.com (W-71)

ADLER, Shelley R. (U of California-San Francisco) *Studying Integrative Medicine: Anthropological Research in Practice*. The anthropological study of integrative medicine and complementary and alternative medicine can reveal a tremendous amount about the therapeutic encounter, including patient-practitioner relationships, the culture of biomedicine, and the placebo response. Through examples from several current projects - including both ethnographic studies and mixed-method clinical trials - this paper addresses the role of medical anthropology in investigating a developing medical paradigm. Opportunities for future work will be highlighted, including providing critical perspectives on the tension between integrative medicine and medical pluralism, devising new research methodologies, and contributing to the development of new research agendas. adler@itsa.ucsf.edu (T-78)

ADRIAN, Shelly (U of Arizona) *Smoking Cessation and Identity Shifts: Through Pregnancy To Motherhood*. Many pregnant women experience negativity around smoking while pregnant, and most women try to quit smoking for the health of their baby. Whether celebrated or shameful, having a baby constitutes transition in a woman's life. This transition may motivate lifestyle changes - including smoking cessation - particularly for first-time mothers. The transition from pregnancy into motherhood may also articulate with shifts in employment or relationships - contexts that may affect smoker self-identity. This paper examines case studies of smokers who (tried to) quit during pregnancy in order to address changing perceptions of self related to motherhood and smoking. sadrian@u.arizona.edu (F-58)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

AHLER, Janet Goldenstein (U of N Dakota) *"Is It in English?" An American "Study-Abroad" Experience.* The quote is from a student looking for posted instructions to buy a ticket for the "Metro" in a Central European city. This is a descriptive study of college students, study-abroad experience. The program was conducted for three weeks by four faculty members through Heart O'Dixie* University for 23 students to learn about applied and fine arts in Central European countries. This participant-observation study focuses on what students learn and how they behave socially and culturally in the study-abroad setting. Findings suggest that students could profit from more cross-cultural preparation and understanding before embarking on a study-abroad experience. (*pseudonym) (W-74)

AKESON, Cole V. (Macalester College) *Getting the Truth: An Ethnography of a Police Detective.* Police detectives must learn to conduct investigations amidst a myriad of required procedures and unrelated responsibilities. To succeed at solving crimes they must prioritize their responsibilities, develop effective but lawful methods of interviewing, and use both training and experience to seek and collect physical evidence. All these tasks create a great deal of stress in detectives' lives, thus necessitating the adoption of coping mechanisms to maintain their social lives outside work and their effectiveness as detectives. Interviews using the Spradley-McCurdy Method were conducted with a police detective regarding personal methods, departmental methods, and more general observations on methods within the state and country. cakeson@macalester.edu (F-13)

AKWABI-AMEYAW, Kofi (California State U-Stanislaus) *Land for Wealth: Advocating Action for a Bottom-up Land Policy to Eradicate Poverty in Ghana.* In October 2003, The World Bank released 54.4 million dollars for the implementation of the first phase of the Ghana Land Administration Project, a long-term commitment by the government to reduce poverty and enhance economic and social growth by improving security of land tenure system and simplify the process of acquiring land. This paper develops lessons from the author's field research to advocate an action agenda to focus a progressive national land policy on core principles guided by the interests of poor rural stakeholders rather than urban bureaucrats, technocrats, and decision makers. kofi@oto.csustan.edu (S-05)

ALEXANDER, Sara E. and PAREJA, Mario (Baylor U) *Advocating a Rights-Based Development Approach for Environmental Protection.* The transition to Rights-Based Approaches by development NGOs opens a new window of opportunity to link human and environmental rights. Historically, human rights approaches have not included the natural environment or placed environmental protection and well being in a paramount position. In some cases, RBAs designed to protect local peoples actually resulted in intensifying environmental degradation, and in turn, corroded peoples' rights and well-being. This paper aims to explore the relationship between human rights and the environment and to identify means by which the seeming disparity between environmental protection on the one hand, and protection of environmental rights on the other, can be addressed through advocacy efforts. (F-74)

ALEXANDER, William L. (U of Arizona S) *Understanding Cancun: What The WTO Impasse Means For Farmers In Latin America.*

When delegates representing an alliance of developing countries walked out of talks in Cancun, it marked the second time in four years that the WTO failed to achieve a new global trade pact. Representing half the world's population and two-thirds of its farmers, this group challenges free trade double standards that favor wealthy nations. Now the U.S. and the E.U. threaten to divide this block with bi-lateral enticements for individual countries. This paper relates the author's research in Chile - a government strongly committed to trade liberalization - to choices facing governments and farmers in other parts of Latin America. (S-55)

ALLEN, William (Southern Methodist U) *Inside the Ivory Tower, but Outside the Social Club: A PhD Student's Perceptions on Working for Bilingual Education Training Grants.* The researcher learns early on in his graduate career how campus politics rather than academic merit often determine what constitute meritorious academic programs. Although lip service is almost always paid to academic programs that involve the larger community outside of the walls of the university, such programs and those who associate with them are often stigmatized and seen as undeserving members of their academic institutions. wallen03@prodigy.net (S-56)

ALLOTEY, Pascale (U of Melbourne) *Marginalization and Advocacy: Is the Tail Wagging the Dog?* Advocacy requires the activity of an individual or group in the interests of another, and almost by definition, public health practitioners act on behalf of the marginalized. However, to advocate, we establish the marginalized status of the other and define a power differential: their inability to assume agency and our ability pursue action on their behalf. Drawing on ongoing research with resettled refugee communities in Melbourne, this paper will present a series of case studies that highlight the differences in advocacy as a process of drawing marginalized communities in from the margins and advocacy as an outcome that creates or maintains marginalization. pascale@unimelb.edu.au (F-31)

ALTAMIRANO, Deborah (SUNY-Plattsburgh) *Immigration and the EU in a Post 9/11 World: An Open and Shut Case.* An initial goal of the EU was the relaxation and eventual eradication of internal border restrictions to facilitate the flow of goods, services, and labor among its member states. Yet the events of September 11, 2001 have intensified the international pressure on the EU to safeguard its internal security by monitoring its external borders and tightening its immigration and asylum policy. An examination of the current state of EU asylum and immigration policies in general, and those of Greece in particular, provides insight into some of challenges facing displaced peoples in this climate of apprehension and restriction. (T-56)

ALVIRA, Diana (U of Florida) *Integrating Smallholders' Livelihood Systems in Management of Capoeira (Secondary Forests) in the Eastern Amazon.* Secondary forests emerging on abandoned agricultural lands constitute an important, widely overlooked, component in the landscape matrix of tropical America. These forests are crucial for their potential benefits, both environmental and as key resources in rural livelihood strategies. The development of management strategies for secondary forests requires an understanding of the role of these resources in farmer livelihood systems, particularly as fallow vegetation and in shifting cultivation. This paper explores relation-

ships among socio-cultural, economic, institutional, and ecological variables. Identifying the linkages between these components is necessary for understanding the dynamic management strategies of secondary forests within livelihood systems in Pará, Brazil, in the Eastern Amazon. *DCAlvira@ifas.ufl.edu* (T-04)

ANCIAUX, Alain (Brussels Free U) *Social, Medical And Educational Applications Of Karaoke*. Since the eighties, karaoke is widespread in different countries all over the world. This kind of leisure has been developed for the very first time in Japan before being introduced in other Asiatic countries, USA and Europe. The leisure framework is basically obvious. Nevertheless, there are different applications using the technology of karaoke: teaching of a foreign language, teaching of sciences, social support... This lecture will also underline the psychosocial aspects of karaoke in every day practice, with different examples in San Francisco (CA), Atlanta (GA), Belgium, Australia and China. *aanciaux@ulb.ac.be* (F-03)

ANDERSON, Adele (Empire State College) and **GOULD, Emi-lie** (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Advocating for Non-Traditional Students: A Focus Group Study*. For three decades the academic culture of Empire State College, SUNY, has claimed an alternative, student-centered mission targeted to an audience of older working students. But these students' opportunity for feedback on the academic environment is constrained by the time pressures that make them non-traditional. How should faculty and staff discover student needs in this environment? Can the student voice be fairly represented by others? Focus group studies provided preliminary indication of "two cultures" - student (real world) and faculty (rhetorical). *adele.anderson@esc.edu* (T-75)

ANDERSON, Kevin Taylor (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *The Clinical Gaze Asken: Acupuncture Narratives and Video Co-Analysis*. Building upon phenomenological studies of health and illness, this paper discusses how film and video were used to access and evoke patient lifeworlds within the context of acupuncture therapy. These methods work as an applied form of visual-medical anthropology, engendering the patient's ability to take a proactive approach to health maintenance, and adopt a critical perception of therapeutic regimens. This methodology facilitated a mutually informed discourse for interpreting and formulating meaning, in addition to providing the subjects a greater degree of agency, determinacy, and personal expression in regards to their health and quests for therapy. *kta@anthro.umass.edu* (T-20)

ANDERSON, Nancy L. R. (UCLA) *Process and Priority: Assuring Health Advocacy for Vulnerable Populations*. Community-based participatory research requires commitment from communities and researchers. Discovery of effective processes to conduct research and at the same time advocate for community partners raises ethical issues and logistical dilemmas. Cooperation may look impressive on paper, but on the ground satisfying all the collaborators in vulnerable communities defies the most eloquent conceptual frameworks; then pragmatism and practicality take precedence. Over-balancing in favor of advocacy priorities at the expense of research priorities may jeopardize scientific peer review and funding. This paper describes the challenges encountered in one inner city community when conflicting

priorities threatened to derail important health advocacy objectives. *nanderso@sonnet.ucla.edu* (T-70)

ANDREATA, Susan and **SHOAF, Stacy** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Urban Farms and Local Farmers Markets: The Challenges of Participation by Community*. This paper celebrates culture in agri—"culture" by examining diversity in the field. The project we report on was designed to integrate limited resource farmers and newly settled immigrants into their community by establishing an urban farm and a center city farmers market in Greensboro, North Carolina. By supporting a local agro-food system, the goal of this project was to develop a community farm as a means of integrating a diverse population into a local community and facilitating economic development. *s_andrea@uncg.edu* (F-04)

ANTIN, Judd (U of Maryland) *Challenges for Ethnography in the Evaluation of Community Based Initiatives: A Case Example*. Ethnographic evaluations are being increasingly adopted by community-based organizations that have become dissatisfied with more traditional evaluation models. As a model that often focuses primarily on the collection of qualitative data, one of its primary challenges of ethnographic evaluations is to make such data accessible and useful for the organization undergoing evaluation. This paper will present the results of a nine-month ethnographic experience in evaluation undertaken in Baltimore, MD. By focusing on the practice and application of ethnographic evaluation in the field, this paper will present some observations, strengths, and challenges of doing ethnographic evaluation in a complex non-profit setting. *jantin@anth.umd.edu* (T-53)

ARCURY, Thomas A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Farmworker Family Pesticide Metabolites Levels: Correlates and Policy Implications*. Urine samples from 35 adult and child members of 9 farmworker households in western North Carolina and Virginia were tested for organophosphate (OP) pesticide metabolite levels. OP metabolites were found in every sample, and the OP metabolite levels were higher than national reference data. A case analysis indicated that OP levels were related to household structure and size, rental housing, difficult to clean dwellings, and season when samples were collected. Policy needed to improve the environmental health of farmworker families includes providing families with safety education and adequate housing, adherence to regulatory standards for housing inspection, and grower adherence to industrial hygiene regulations. *tarcury@wfubmc.edu* (T-30)

ARNOLD, Emily (Columbia U) *Caught Between a Rock and a Hard Place: Quandaries of Doing HIV Prevention Work with Young Men Who Have Sex with Men (YMSM) in an Era Of Abstinence-Based Sexual Education*. Ethnographic research examining the impact of youth empowerment programming on sexual negotiation among San Francisco-based YMSM revealed troubling consequences of new federal funding guidelines for safer sex agencies. The study found a tension between the culture of risk YMSM experience within the gay community and the abstinence-based agenda federally funded agencies must promote. Given a local sexual culture that constructs sexual activity as an affirmation of group membership, there is a need for programs to address the various forms sexual pleasure and risk can take particularly for inexperienced YMSM

whose health may be compromised without this vital information. eea29@columbia.edu (T-79)

ARONSON, Robert (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *An Approach to Understanding Masculine Ideology: the Collection and Analysis of Pile Sort Data*. This paper describes the approach used to understand masculine ideology among African-American male college students. A total of 86 pile sort cards were developed based upon themes elicited with African American men as well as key constructs of Whitehead's "Big Man Little Man Complex". Variants of the pile sort methodology were used to: 1) elicit relevant dimensions of masculinity; 2) identify and rank important characteristics or behaviors of African American men in the ideal sense; and 3) identify and rank important characteristics or behaviors seen as important to being successful in the given university context. After describing the methods used, the results of preliminary analyses will be presented and discussed. rearonso@uncg.edu (T-26)

ARTHUR, Chris Anne Rodgers and **SAENZ, Rebecca B.** (U of Mississippi) *The Personal Breastfeeding Experiences of Physician Mothers: Implications for Advocacy*. Women often look to female physicians as role models and advocates in personal health and lifestyle choices. Therefore, female physicians are a large potential target audience for enhanced breastfeeding education, with the potential to influence peers, patients, and systems. We mailed surveys to female physicians across Mississippi to determine their professional breastfeeding practices and to determine to what they followed published recommendations for breastfeeding their own children. Pride, accomplishment, frustration, disappointment, and failure were among the reported experiences; many acknowledged the lack of training in this important area of health and medicine within U.S. medical education. The purpose of this presentation is to illuminate the potential for system-wide advocacy and change. carthur@familymed.umsmed.edu (T-81)

AUSTIN, Diane (U of Arizona, BARA) *Exploring Models of Sustainable Partnerships To Benefit Communities and Universities*. Community-university partnerships have the potential to address significant needs of students and faculty as well as of communities. However, the challenges of establishing and maintaining such partnerships are not trivial. This paper examines two models through which students at the University of Arizona become engaged in community-based research and learning - courses and internships - to explore their strengths and weaknesses and identify modifications that can increase their sustainability and effectiveness for both university and community partners. (W-79)

AUSTIN, Diane (U of Arizona, BARA) *Framing and Re-framing Environmental Issues*. Technologies that enable mobility of people and resources exacerbate gaps in the knowledge we can obtain through direct experience. Yet this knowledge is necessary for understanding our interactions with the environments upon which we depend. We often know little about the environmental impacts of agricultural practices, water projects, or oil extraction activities that supply our needs. Those who serve to fill the information gaps wield tremendous power in defining cause and effect, problems and solutions. This paper will use specific examples to explore the challenges

of seeking to address the gaps through community-based research and action projects and will highlight the potential for building civil society in the process. (T-27)

BABA, Marietta L. (Michigan State U) *Business Anthropology Comes of Age*. Finally, there is sufficient literature in business anthropology to support collegiate teaching in this field. Such teaching can attract substantial numbers of students who want to gain a fresh perspective on the business landscape. This paper overviews the literature in business anthropology, with a focus on two major domains: 1) consumer marketing (external to the business); and 2) organizational workplace (internal to the business). International/global business considerations crosscut each of these domains. Key themes and issues in the literature of each domain are described, together with a brief update on developments in these fields. Suggestions for ways to get started in teaching business anthropology also are offered. mbaba@msu.edu (T-51)

BABER, Willie (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Taste versus Statistical Discrimination: Challenges to Minority Participation*. Challenges to minority participation in predominantly white institutions may be understood in terms of two very different models of discrimination. Taste discrimination, modeled by Gary Becker, suggests that people (employers) discriminate against some groups of workers and accept the "disutility" associated with discrimination and prejudice. Statistical discrimination, modeled by Kenneth Arrow, is a pure calculus suggesting that employers treat some workers differently than others because of disparate statistical generalizations (tests) about worker productivity; this leads to discrimination "without intent" or without invidious motives. This paper compares the two models, and respective policy implications, to the recruitment and retention of minorities in predominantly white educational institutions. wlbaber@uncg.edu (T-26)

BAER, Hans A. (U of Arkansas-Little Rock) *Is Biomedicine Co-opting Alternative Medicine?* The terms *holistic health*, *holistic medicine*, or simply *alternative medicine* have become increasingly displaced by the terms *complementary and alternative medicine* or *integrative medicine*. While some holistic MDs subscribe to the philosophical underpinnings of various CAM therapies, others adopt their techniques without wholeheartedly subscribing to the ideology of the holistic health - a popular movement that began to emerge in the early 1970s. Biomedicine historically has often incorporated alternative therapies rather than losing patients en masse to heterodox practitioners. Cross-cultural research has repeatedly indicated that the integration of biomedical and alternative medical systems tends to preserve rather than eradicate biomedical hegemony. The dominance of biomedicine particularly becomes apparent in CAM or integrative medicine centers where MDs direct the activities of various alternative therapists. (T-78)

BAER, Roberta (U of S Florida) and **WELLER, Susan** (U of Texas Med Branch) *Relationships between Folk Illnesses and Biomedical Diseases: The Case of Susto and Diabetes*. This paper explores the issue of relationships between folk illnesses and biomedical diseases. Mexicans in Guadalajara, Mexico commonly report that diabetes onset is related to the folk illness, *susto*. This project used methods from

PAPER ABSTRACTS

anthropology, epidemiology, and medicine, yet maintained a focus on applied anthropological issues. We used an epidemiological “case-control” design to compare patterns of having had susto in diabetics and non-diabetics, and used blood glucose tests to eliminate those in the non-diabetic sample who were actually undiagnosed diabetics. baer@cas.usf.edu (F-29)

BAILEY, Raleigh (Ctr for New N Carolinians) *The “Cultural Connector” Concept of Outreach and Advocacy*. Dr. Raleigh Bailey is Director of the Center for New North Carolinians (CNNC), out of the Social Work Department at the University of North Carolina in Greensboro. The CNNC houses a number of programs serving the needs of immigrant population in the TRIAD region of North Carolina. The staff represents a number of the immigrant communities, and serves as “cultural connectors” to the host community and its institutions. The presentation will highlight the features of this “cultural connector” model of outreach to the area immigrant communities. Baileyview@triad.rr.com (S-57)

BAKER, Helen Frances (Macalester College) *“It is hard to put people on a budget when they ain’t got anything.”: An Ethnography of the Indian Food Shelf*. Food shelves are important resources for people who are unable to make their income stretch to meet all of their needs. For this paper I spent three months conducting interviews with the director of Emergency Services at the Dept of Indian Work and doing participant observation at the agency. From this experience, I discovered the challenges the organization faces (finances, finding culturally appropriate food, not having enough resources to get at the root of the problem of poverty among American Indians, finding enough volunteers to help out) as well as the importance of a place like the DIW as a gathering space and resource for the American Indian community. hbaker@macalester.edu (F-13)

BAKER, Jonathan D. (U of Hawaii) *Tradition and Toxicity: Negotiating Kava’s Identity in Hawaii*. The distinction between traditional and non-traditional preparation and consumption is central to debates about the purported toxicity of kava (“awa” Piper methysticum Forst. f.). Many in Hawaii’s kava industry argue that the process of converting kava into a non-traditional pharmaceutical-like supplement fostered toxicity, and several have suggested that the pharmaceutical industry, responding to possible competition against valium and anti-anxiety medicines, may have been involved in discrediting kava. Nevertheless, kava marketers commonly promote their products through adoption of non-traditional discursive elements - from both biomedicine and pharmaceuticals, as well as from the discourse of recreational drug use. perforatum@hotmail.com (T-10)

BAKER, Victoria (Eckerd College) *Health Education in South India and the Potential Role for Folk Medicine* Despite health classes in village elementary schools and annual visits by medical college representatives who record each child’s physical development profile, village children continue to suffer malnutrition and a range of preventable diseases. This paper, based on field research in Karnataka, examines the health education program, the advent of expensive allopathic medicine, and the disintegration of traditional therapies. It explores the potential role for folk medicine through a case study of two grassroots initiatives for reviving traditional knowledge. By

training local women in programs such as AIDS awareness, latrine construction, and herbal medicine, these initiatives offer promise of childhood enculturation that fills gaps where government health education falls short. bakervj@eckerd.edu (S-10)

BARHAM, James, IRANI, Tracy and SULLIVAN, Amy (U of Florida) *Integrating Missing Dimensions in Participation: A Process for Planning, Implementing, Diagnosing, and Evaluating Participation in Development*. Social scientists have been largely successful in advocating for greater stakeholder participation in development initiatives. But, greater acceptance of participation in mainstream development strategies has also meant less conceptual clarity on what participation can or should do when put into practice. In our paper, we propose a new conceptual framework for understanding participation in development by making explicit that different types of participation have inherent communication styles. These types of communication styles inform power dynamics of who actually participates and what roles they will play. By integrating the “missing” dimensions of communication and power, we offer a framework that can be utilized for planning, implementing, diagnosing, and evaluating. barhamj@ufl.edu, irani@ufl.edu, sulli@ufl.edu (W-51)

BARKER, Holly M. (Embassy of the Republic of the Marshall Islands) *Methods of Empowerment* This paper draws on 15 years of experience working in and with the people of the Marshall Islands, particularly with the communities most affected by atmospheric nuclear weapons tests conducted by the U.S. government during the Cold War. The author discusses her role as an anthropologist working for a foreign government, and her efforts to empower Marshallese citizens to effectively convey their radiation-related needs to the U.S. government. The paper provides specific examples of the research methods of the author with particular emphasis on the methods of anthropology that can empower communities and improve self-reliance and how this research influences public policy. hbarker@rmiembassyus.org (S-13)

BARO, Mamadou (U of Arizona) *Conflict Management and the West Africa’s Refugee Crisis*. Refugee crisis remains a major feature of life in West Africa. Millions have been displaced by civil war and human rights abuses across the region. Between 1989 and 1996, the Liberian civil war claimed over 200,000 lives and displaced an estimated 80% of the Liberian population. Hundreds of thousands of refugees from conflicts are pouring throughout West Africa. This paper is an anthropological attempt to make sense of what is happening in West Africa today in the area refugee issues and conflict management. baro@u.arizona.edu (W-72)

BARONE, T. Lynne (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *“Byron Good Told Me”: A Case Study of Cultural Competence, and Medical Anthropology in an Urban Free Clinic*. The provision of culturally competent health care is a priority for providers across the United States. The definition of what constitutes culturally competent care continues to evolve. However, it is acknowledged that the concept of cultural competence is partially based on research in medical anthropology. This paper presents a case study that explores the relationship between medical anthropology and culturally competent health care. Specifically, it describes how an anthropologically informed

PAPER ABSTRACTS

understanding of the importance of culture in health care provision influenced an urban free clinic over thirty years. The effect of anthropological input on achieving cultural competence is discussed. tbarone@mail.unomaha.edu (T-20)

BASCOPE, Grace (Texas Christian U) *Mothers' Responses to Undernourishment in Two Yucatec Maya Communities*. Two small side-by-side Yucatec Maya communities face the problems of trying to feed young children in times when crop failures and lack of employment opportunities challenge parental resources. Yet, in one community, mothers banded together to seek funds from the municipality to create a community kitchen in which they all work cooperatively to provide hot lunches for all their small children. Parents in the second community chose not to participate in this program. The focus of this study is to attempt to understand the differences in motivations of both communities and to determine if such a program (or some program designed differently) might still be possible in the second community. gbascope@airmail.net (S-22)

BASTIDAS, Elena P. (U of Florida) *Women and Water: Why are Women's Voices not Heard?: A Case Study from the Northern Ecuadorian Andes*. This paper explores the factors influencing mestizo women's use and management of water in two private irrigation canals in the northern Ecuadorian Andes. The study highlights the heterogeneity among women and the importance of understanding how their participation in irrigated agriculture and water management varies according to specific stages of family life cycle and household composition. It also examines how control over and access to water resources is influenced by factors such as land tenure, gender relations and culture. (T-04)

BASTIEN, Joseph (U of Texas-Arlington) *A Cultural Context Model for Chagas' Disease Eradication in Bolivia: Presentation of a Model for Prevention of Chagas' Disease in Bolivia and Latin America*. Emphasis is placed on community participation through collaboration of ethnomedical practitioners and public health workers towards improvement and hygiene of the house. Houses are made free of the Chagas vector, *Triatoma infestans*, and parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi*, through modification and improvements to dwellings, corralling domestic animals, and warding off peri-domestic animals. Insecticides are effective but costly and present medical concerns to inhabitants. Inhabitants need to be motivated to make a Chagas prevention program sustainable. The model incorporates ethnomedical practitioners, community health workers, community members, and project personnel. (S-06)

BATTS, Jamila and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis) *Pregnant Drug Abusers: Understanding Their Rehabilitation Needs*. Substance abuse among women of childbearing age is a major issue in the United States, and when the abuser becomes pregnant it becomes a serious matter. Most drug rehabilitation programs are designed for men, and although research has shown that women have different needs, there is limited information available on how to address those needs. For this research, pregnant women currently enrolled in a rehabilitation program were interviewed and observed through therapy. The primary purpose of this project was to collect qualitative data on life experiences of these pregnant women to help identify those is-

sues that should be addressed by treatment programs in the future. jlbatts@memphis.edu (T-81)

BAYLES, Bryan (U of Texas HSC-San Antonio) *In the Field with the Devil's Wife: Apprenticing with a Tojolab'al Mayan Midwife*. Any person seeking to advance an engaged anthropology of reproductive and perinatal health in Chiapas, Mexico, must first learn to form respectful and mutually informative relationships with indigenous midwives. The present paper describes how my relationship with a Tojolab'al midwife and her extended family was forged and solidified, in part, through the mutual telling of dreams and folktales. These shared stories became a focal point for bringing individual experiences into a shared framework of cultural meaning. The stories also highlighted the difficulties and delicate process of establishing a credible voice in interactions with the Tojolab'al community at higher organizational levels. baylesb@uthscsa.edu (T-62)

BEAUREGARD, Mary (MCB Associates International) *Partnership for Two Cultures*. A provider of training to the automotive industry and its suppliers, and an intercultural program coordinator responsible for identifying cultural experts to deliver training programs, must advocate for both sides. The clients who live and work in the automotive culture have needs that grow from everyday challenges encountered when performing business-driven tasks. The talent and ability of the more academically-rooted trainers, often from an ethnic culture different from the client's, must be channeled to focus on the practical application of their knowledge and experience to establish a productive, informative and successful partnership. mcb524@aol.com (F-52)

BECKER, Gay (U of California-San Francisco) *Deadly Inequality: Uninsured Latinos with Diabetes*. Almost 44 million people are currently uninsured in the U.S. Among Latinos, almost one-half are uninsured. Lack of insurance affects a life-threatening illness that becomes increasingly debilitating when not treated. Analysis of a sample of 60 uninsured Latinos who had diabetes, drawn from a larger interview study of over 200 uninsured people in 3 ethnic minority groups, found that respondents reported discrimination, communication difficulties, inability to pay for medication, poor understanding of their illnesses, and difficulty gaining access to health care. Lacking universal health care, other interventions are recommended. (F-60)

BELO, Portia (Southern Methodist U) *Negotiating Philosophies: The Influence of Private Funding Organizations on Disability Services in Ecuador*. Despite efforts by the Ecuadorian government to create national programs for persons with disabilities, the majority of services are provided by private institutions funded by religious, human rights, and international organizations. This paper will investigate how therapists and teachers negotiate the various, and often competing, interests of these organizations while trying to meet the specific rehabilitative and educational needs of the people they serve. Furthermore, this paper will also address how these interests influence how individuals construct and experience disability. Finally, I will explore the role of anthropologists as mediators between funding organizations, service providers, and persons with disabilities. pbelo@mail.smu.edu (S-11)

BELO, Portia and **TURNER, Matthew** (Southern Methodist University) *Translating Experience into Action: Participatory Research on Disability in Urban Ecuador*. This paper is the result of preliminary research done as part of a larger participatory action project exploring the lived experience of disability in urban Ecuador. Through an examination of narrative coupled with surveys about views on disability, the researchers have investigated how families with disabled children have navigated the existing “disability bureaucracy” and set up social support networks to receive benefits and services. This type of Appreciative Inquiry has uncovered the relevant issues about disability as well as made it possible for all stakeholders (school, families, community) to communicate their concerns through narrating their experience. This paper will show how narrative can be an effective tool in action research. pbelo@mail.smu.edu (F-54)

BENNETT, Elizabeth (U of Melbourne) *Waltzing with Matilda: Identity and Disablement in Rural Australia*. In Australia, little is known about disability among rural people, or about the influence of rurality on experiences of disablement. Drawing on formative research conducted in the Goulburn Valley region of Victoria, this paper is centrally concerned with the politics of identity. It questions medical and rehabilitation models of disability, and discusses constructions of personhood among people with disabilities that are embedded in a sense of “being rural”. bennette@unibelb.edu.au (W-57)

BENTLEY, Margaret (U of N Carolina) *Acceptability of a Microbicide, BufferGel, Among Women and Their Partners in a Four Country Phase I Trial*. Qualitative and quantitative data are presented from ninety-eight HIV-negative, low-risk women in Malawi, Zimbabwe, India and Thailand who participated in a safety and acceptability study of BufferGel, a vaginal microbicide. Acceptability was high in all sites (73% of women), but women in Africa were virtually unanimous in their desire for such a product, suggesting that an individual’s perception of risk will outweigh many factors when products are shown to be efficacious. Men and women reported that undisclosed use would be difficult and might “break the trust” of a relationship. Acceptability research across diverse settings through all stages of microbicide research, development, and post-licensure dissemination can help maximize acceptability and use. pbentley@unc.edu (S-29)

BERARDI, Andrea (U of Maryland) *Applying Ethnographic Methods to Document Perspectives of Cultural, Environmental, and Economic Sustainability: Researching for Human Well-Being in a Bolivian Community Forestry Initiative*. One main challenge being faced by conservationists is how to obtain compliance to the regulations that lead to sustainability of natural resources. By employing ethnographic methods, this research experience highlights the role of the anthropologist as advocate for the creation of a space within which communities can decide whether voluntary compliance of sustainable forest management norms reflects their perceptions regarding the sustainability of their natural resources as well as their economic system, organizational structures, and cultural identity. In this way, ethnographic methods bring to light the extent to which voluntary compliance may be achieved in sustainable resource management efforts. aberardi@anth.umd.edu (T-53)

BERLIN, Elois Ann and **BERLIN, Brent** (U of Georgia) *Whose Rights?: The Myth of Local Community Autonomy in the Access to Genetic Resources Debate*. The 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity cedes control over biological resources to the *local indigenous community*. In Chiapas, this fundamental tenet of the Convention has been challenged by national and international NGOs who argue that access to genetic resources should be controlled by larger socio-political units such as Indian nations. Most indigenous communities in Latin America have not formed larger political entities. In this void, NGOs have assumed the right to act as legitimate representatives of local communities and have campaigned against research focused on potential economic use of local communities’ biological resources. Their efforts undermine local indigenous communities best hopes for alternative strategies for sustainable economic development. eaberlin@uga.edu (T-08)

BERRY, Nicole (U of Michigan) *Using Midwives to Teach Midwives*. How can indigenous medicine be incorporated into a health system predicted on the authoritative knowledge of biomedicine? This paper explores a case study where the Ministry of Health in Sololá, Guatemala, which has one of the highest rates of maternal mortality in the country, has instructed a select group of indigenous, traditional midwives on how to teach other indigenous midwives about danger signs and referral during a difficult birth. I evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the approach. I then explore the ways in which ideas about “diversity” are deployed as a means of seeming to accommodate indigenous health practices and knowledge without fundamentally challenging the validity of the biomedical model or building diversity into public health policy. berryn@umich.edu (T-61)

BEZDEK, Marjorie (UCHSC AIANP) *The Value of an Anthropological Perspective on Changes in Drinking in an American Indian Community*. Research on Indian drinking usually uses surveys that leave investigators little opportunity to be surprised by new findings. In contrast, our approach maximized our ability to learn from people’s stories. These stories emphasize that the problem was not to change drinking, which has received much attention in the theory of change (DiClemente, 2003), but how to maintain change. We are adding substance to this maintenance piece through close examination of the cultural pressures upon American Indian drinkers and their management of relationships with former drinking associates. We are presently working with community advocates to bring this new knowledge into interventions. marjorie.bezdek@uchsc.edu (W-56)

BICKFORD, Julia (U of Calgary) *Knowledge Translation between Bench and Bedside*. Background: A cultural disparity exists between scientist and clinician, bench and bedside. Health researchers have argued that in order to improve patient care, a process of knowledge translation must take place between the scientific and clinical aspects of medicine. Method: Over five months I conducted participant observation, semi-structured and unstructured interviews with basic scientists and clinicians at a hospital in Western Canada. Discussion: This paper explores underlying beliefs and assumptions that structure communication at the diagnostic/clinical interface. The concepts of boundary objects and standardized packages highlight beliefs, which straddle the social worlds of different medical sub-cultures. jjbickfo@ucalgary.ca (F-12)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

BIRD, S. Elizabeth and GODWIN, Jonathan (U of S Florida) *Film in the Classroom: Toward a More Effective Pedagogy*. While most faculty assume media are effective tools for classroom learning, research shows that the relationship between media text and audience response is complicated. Frequently, viewers, interpretations differ from producers, intentions; in fact variable interpretation is the norm. Yet we continue to use film as if its messages are obvious. This is especially problematic in anthropology, whose central goal is to understand different cultures; some studies suggest that films may reinforce rather than counter ethnocentrism. This paper reports on a project that studied student responses to film, aimed at developing practical guidelines for effective use of film in the classroom. ebird@cas.usf.edu (F-03)

BIRDWELL, Donna (Lamar U) *Researching Marijuana Farmers in Central America: From Self-Censorship to Advocacy*. Ethical concerns about how to address the role of marijuana farming in a Belizean village, where I began research in 1974, led to self-censorship of publications on my work for 20 years. After returning in 2001 to the village, I find myself becoming an advocate for fair treatment of Third World farmers who get involved in drug production. This paper will explore my personal struggle to resolve a politically, legally, and professionally sensitive ethical dilemma. birdwell@hal.lamar.edu (T-01)

BISWAS, Priti (E Anglia U) and **FINAN, Tim** (U of Arizona) *Hit or Miss: Theory and Practice in Targeting the Poorest of the Poor*. Development interventions are always designed with a "client" in mind and thus targeted toward a specific segment of the population. Commonly, large and comprehensive development projects explicitly state the intention to reach the poorest populations; however, such targeting can be very difficult to achieve in the reality of project implementation. The nature of the intervention and the socio-economic context are two factors that present daunting challenges to the targeting process. This paper examines elements of a theory of development targeting and provides examples from practical applications. Using data from large food security projects in Bangladesh, the paper identifies strategies that can enhance the effectiveness of targeting efforts. p.biswas@uea.ac.uk (S-05)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Christian Brothers U, U of Memphis) *Microinsurance: Working to Solve Healthcare Disparities in Developing Countries*. This paper explains a qualitative study that examines health behavior of poor Ugandans as it relates to alternative healthcare financing. Using an interview guide composed of open and closed ended questions, researchers interviewed health care financing clients. The goal was to learn about how health behavior toward Western medicine is affected by healthcare financing. Results are used to advocate on behalf of the clients to improve healthcare financing plans to better serve their clients and to provide a better understanding to funders of how alternative health financing may affect poor Ugandans. cblanca@waldenu.edu (W-77)

BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols (Ctr for Healthcare Quality) *Medicare Addresses Disparities in the United States: Findings from a Review of QIO Projects and the Influence of Policy Language Use in the Application of Cultural Concepts at the Community Level*. The dialogue on culture as a concept in Medicare's disparities

projects is consistent with that which is reflected in the literature. The language and terms used are politically driven and aimed at a Western perspective on culture and the "other". This paper will examine the use of culture as a concept in the United States Medicare program and presents results from a qualitative review of final summary reports from Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) efforts in the United States. This paper also looks at how QIOs discussed culture as an issue affecting disparities and examines the way in which culture influenced QIO approaches to intervention development and program implementation. cblanca@waldenu.edu (F-73)

BLETZER, Keith (Arizona State U) *Flat Surface Ethnography as a Means of Advocacy*. Anthropology is unique in its capacity to permit immersion into inaccessible settings. Despite an emphasis on qualitative analysis, creation of field-based data sets, and observation as its primary source of data, ethnography can contribute in settings that are based, first, on quantitative data, and, second, on "flat surface" records and computer screens, rather than three dimensions of human behavior "in the field". The case of a state health department HIV/AIDS registry will be discussed for ways that "flat surface ethnography" can provide a forum for community advocacy and contribute to the conceptual integrity of data reporting/recording for intervention enhancement. (S-60)

BLOCK, Pamela (Stony Brook U) *Building Community-University Partnerships for Disability and Rehabilitation Research*. Because we are trained to understand cultural commonalities and differences on multiple levels, anthropologists possess skills necessary for building successful community-university partnerships for disability and rehabilitation research. Researchers in academic settings mediate relationships between funding entities, academic institutions, community organizations, and project participants. Each stakeholder has different needs, priorities and paradigmatic conceptions of disability. This presentation will trace how a three-year NIDRR-Funded participatory-action research project on health promotion, empowerment, and spinal cord injury evolved from ethnographic pilot research. Strategies will be discussed for developing partnerships and research agendas, seeking funding, overcoming barriers, project implementation, dissemination and continuation activities. pamela.block@stonybrook.edu (S-30)

BLOESER, Jennifer and GIBSON, Caroline (Pacific Marine Conservation Council) *Development of a US West Coast Collaborative Research Program: Working Together towards Better Information*. The Pacific Marine Conservation Council (PMCC) is presently working with federal and state agencies, scientists and fishermen to develop a West Coast cooperative research program. This program is intended to provide a platform for formally merging the skills and knowledge of scientists and fishermen along the U.S. West Coast, with the primary goal of improving fisheries science. The first step in developing this program was the creation of the website Fishresearch-west.org, which was designed to be an independent clearinghouse for information on collaborative research. An important next step is determining how to get the information used and integrated into the fishery management process. Jennifer@pmcc.org (T-54)

BLOUNT, Ben (U of Georgia) *Advocacy and Public Relations in the Georgia Shrimping Industry*. In 2000, the Georgia Shrimpers Association employed a public relations specialist, a retired business man

who volunteers his time, to try to help develop a specialized market for wild-caught shrimp. In the interim, the volume of foreign, pond-raised shrimp imported into the U.S. has increased to the point that many local shrimpers have great difficulty surviving economically. In an effort to remain competitive, a number of shrimpers formed an association in 2002, with the objective of managing their catches for specialized markets. This paper will chronicle the development of advocacy through market niches and will assess the results to date. Future prospects will also be discussed. *bblount@uga.edu* (W-70)

BLUME, Cara Lee (Delaware Division of Parks and Recreation) *Relinquishing Control, Building Partnerships: My Life as an Archaeological Advocate for American Indians in Delaware and New Jersey*. As an archaeologist with more than 35 years of experience in public archaeology, I have often found myself in the role of advocate for the profession. More recently, I have become an advocate for the inclusion of American Indian views and interests in the practice of archaeology. My experience with this kind of advocacy convinces me that relinquishing control of the archaeological process and building partnerships with descendants of the people who created the data we study can only strengthen the profession by bringing new and different insights to our research and placing our practice on a more ethical plane. (W-73)

BOHREN, Lenora (Colorado State U) *Cross-Cultural Engagement: Environmental Realities*. Sustainability is based in human activities that effect environmental realities on both a local and global scale. Environmental realities are the result of decisions made regarding the management of natural resources at a local level. The decisions are made in a cultural context that is based in a local environment but ultimately affect the sustainability of not only the local but the global environment as well. Anthropological skills can play an important part in understanding the cross-cultural engagement that ultimately affects environmental realities resulting in sustainability. *bohren@cahs.colostate.edu* (T-55)

BOLAS, Christina Keibler (U of Kansas) *Charity Begins at Home: Food Pantries in Lawrence, Kansas*. This study examines food pantries in Lawrence, Kansas, and contrasts those run by religious institutions with those operated by secular organizations. Religious pantries are more successful in securing donations and volunteer help than secular ones. These differences illustrate how the pantry system can be improved. The study also illustrates how pantries are used as chronic sources of food aid rather than for temporary, emergency need as originally designed. *ckeibler@ku.edu* (W-54)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona College) *Strange Bedfellows in the Anti-Condom Wars: Ted Green and the Barebackers*. Condom history is replete with battles over the morality and effectiveness of condoms in preventing conception and disease. With the advent AIDS, condoms assumed a major role in HIV prevention campaigns. Recently, there has been a backlash against condoms. Advocates of other prevention methods, such as Ted Green, have criticized the emphasis on condoms in African prevention programs, using "condom failure" as one argument. Concurrently, within Western gay communities, subcultures have emerged which vociferously condemn condoms as unnatural and destructive of pleasure and spontaneity. In this paper,

I present an analysis of the diverse antagonistic attacks on condoms. *professorbolton@aol.com* (S-12)

BONNEKESSEN, Barbara and BEAL, Diane (U of Missouri-Kansas City) *Women and Condom Use: An Initial Campus Survey*. This paper presents the results of a campus survey that explores female students' attitude towards condom use in the context of HIV/AIDS prevention. Although women are obviously not condom users, they are conceptualized in the HIV/AIDS prevention literature as the primary candidates for strategies relating to increased condom-use. Our research indicates that the current prevention efforts that target women's condom use may be misplaced, and should be replaced with women-focused strategies that truly empower women to keep their bodies safe. Information about STD (especially HIV/AIDS) prevention must come from various sources above and beyond the usual medical health care providers. *bonnekessenb@umkc.edu* (T-79)

BOUTTÉ, Marie I. (U of Nevada-Reno) *Advocacy for the Exposed: A Look at Radiation Compensation*. Various groups of people such as workers, soldiers, and "downwinders", were exposed to radiation fallout during the era of nuclear weapons testing at the Nevada Test Site. Over the years each group has fought for compensation due to health effects from such exposure. Key advocates, drawn both from within and outside these groups, have been instrumental in the process leading to compensation. This paper identifies a number of such advocates and discusses their contributions that helped lead to compensation for "downwinders". The paper questions the lack of advocacy by social scientists regarding this particular group. *boutte@unr.nevada.edu* (W-54)

BRADA, Betsey (U of Chicago) *Bodies of Evidence: the Emergence of ACTG 076*. On September 18, 1997, an article in the New England Journal of Medicine claimed nine US government funded placebo-controlled studies involving perinatal transmission of HIV violated federal and international standards of research on human subjects. Placebo trials could not be conducted, it argued, because AZT treatment had been set as the standard of care in the US. Tracing the development of the AZT protocol in question, the paper describes the interactions between patients, pharmaceutical companies and federal agencies that affected drug approval processes, the emergence of pregnant women as a treatable population, the identification of vertical transmission as an intervention site, and the significance of trials in developing countries. *bbbrada@uchicago.edu* (S-62)

BRANCH, P. Kay (State of Alaska) *Advocating for Alaska Native Elders*. The role of advocacy can take on many forms for a practicing anthropologist working in social services. There are differing priorities when advocating to state government, statewide agencies, regional and local service providers, and individual families. In the field of aging the advocacy role includes supporting the individual rights of seniors, working toward additional state and national funding for programs, garnering community support at the local level, and helping state agencies and service providers understand how best to work together. This presenter will discuss the many roles of advocacy using examples from her work with Alaska Native Elders. *Kay_Branch@health.state.ak.us* (T-24)

BRANDT, Elizabeth (Arizona State U) *Indigenous Communities and the University: Balancing Advocacy and Research*. Academic anthropologists conducting research or engaging in discourses of advocacy based upon their research often find their work devalued. This is particularly true in research universities where their work, if counted at all, may be treated as community service, not research. Work in sensitive areas such as sacred sites protection, cultural heritage, or language issues may also be restricted by the communities with whom a researcher is engaged. This paper explores the issues raised by communities and by universities for those engaged in advocacy. The competing agendas and interests must be balanced in order for advocacy to continue. *betsy.brandt@asu.edu* (W-71)

BRASSIEUR, C. Ray (U of Louisiana-Lafayette) *Coastal and Cultural Erosion in Louisiana*. Coastal and wetland erosion in Louisiana can no longer be addressed without considering the associated effects of cultural erosion. While scientists and engineers deliberate over coastal restoration models, coastal people are leaving for higher ground – taking with them cultural patterns and traditional ecological knowledge, which took generations to amass. This paper reports on effort to document and understand varieties of traditional culture associated with Louisiana’s endangered coastal wetlands. Part of this discussion concerns the potential for applied anthropology to usefully adapt to scientific restoration models promoted by ecosystem specialists, biological scientists, engineers, and cost/benefit economists. (T-30)

BRAWN, David (Wayne State U) *Reaching Out with IT: Addressing African-American Women about Breast Cancer Screening and Treatment*. While African American women are not afflicted by breast cancer at higher rates, later treatment relative to the general population results in increased levels of mortality. One means of increasing early detection and treatment is educational outreach. To be successful, such outreach must go beyond simple competency in the mechanics of providing information and engage the cultural complexities that shape how such information is received. The results of this pilot study illustrate the need to accommodate the context-sensitive nature of trust and ethnicity when the medical community addresses African American women about cancer and its treatment. *d.brawn@wayne.edu* (S-08)

BRELSFORD, Kate (Northern Arizona U) *What Happens When You Count to Three? Cross-Cultural Models of Discipline in Sexuality Education*. This paper explores disciplinary models and their implementation cross-culturally, using ethnographic data collected at a non-profit youth organization. Observational data provide examples of the need to go beyond culturally appropriate sexuality education messages, to include culturally appropriate delivery of program messages. This discussion highlights the significance of cross-cultural disciplinary models in determining the effectiveness of a program. (S-54)

BRETT, John (U of Colorado-Denver) *The Hidden Costs of Microfinance Participation*. Microfinance is heralded as an approach to development that will free the entrepreneurial energies of millions of poor worldwide, serving to jump-start economic development in ways that top-down efforts have not. This paper, based on intensive ethnographic research in El Alto, Bolivia, demonstrates that while the principles underlying microfinance approaches may be defensible, the structural context in which they must operate creates hidden costs to

participants that are not accounted for in current evaluation approaches but which strongly constrain success. Furthermore, the enthusiastic rhetoric and evaluation models serve to inflate the benefits and fail to reveal or hide costs to borrowers. *john.brett@cudenver.edu* (S-05)

BRILLER, Sherri (Wayne State U) *Conducting Ethnographic Research with Persons with Dementia: Ethical and Advocacy Considerations*. In contemporary health research, study participants are increasingly taking on more active roles in the research process. Yet, special ethical issues arise when the study participants are persons with dementia. This paper will utilize several case-studies from ethnographic research on dementia special care units to discuss what types of important knowledge can be gained from involving residents in research in these settings. It will also address what risks people with dementia and staff may be introduced to and discuss safeguards for minimizing risk and protecting privacy. Special issues in obtaining informed consent from persons with dementia will also be highlighted. (F-53)

BROOK, Kenneth (Montclair State U) *The Scholarship of Engagement and Applied Anthropology*. Over the past fifteen years, higher education has been subjected to increased scrutiny and tightened support. In response, several scholars have called for the establishment of the “new American university”, “the responsive university”, “the engaged university” and “the university as good citizen”. Each of these proposals urges the academy to develop campus-community partnerships that engage faculty, students, professional staff members, administrators, and community partners in applied community-based research and applied experiential learning. These activities require that the faculty focus their work on the scholarship of engagement. This paper explores the implications of the scholarship of engagement for applied anthropologists, especially focusing on faculty roles and rewards. (W-79)

BROOMHALL, L. (Family Health Int’l/USA), **TOROTICH-RUTO, K., KURIA, P., DZAMBO, G. and KIBUCHI, E.** (Family Health Int’l/Kenya) *How “female initiated” is the female condom?: Findings from the Female Condom Community Intervention Trial*. Considered a woman-controlled alternative to male condoms, female condom (FC) promised to increase women’s ability to avoid HIV infection without male cooperation. This advantage is critical in sub-Saharan Africa, where men dominate sexual relationships; however, cultural, structural and organizational barriers hinder FC acceptance and use. Data from an ethnographic study of an FC intervention in Kenya showed that high FC use did not result in lower STI rates among participants. Condom distribution was variable and inconsistent, and reflected ambivalence towards FCs by clinicians. Findings suggest that community involvement in introducing FCs may decrease initial suspicions and increase acceptance and use. *lbroomhall@fhi.org* (S-29)

BROWN, Nadine A. (U of Florida) *Living Immigration Reform: Applied Anthropology and the Practice of Immigration Law*. The events of Sept. 11, 2001 fueled the already growing anti-immigrant mood resulting in more devastating national policies and perceptions that undermine the dignity of immigrant populations. The applications of these laws limit the ability of the advocate to achieve results. Immigrants must navigate a more complicated legal maze in addition

to surviving acculturation and social integration issues. Daily practice requires not only legal knowledge, but cultural sensitivity, foreign linguistic ability and personal determination. Advocacy involves bridging the knowledge gap between Immigrants' notions of freedom and fairness while reconciling a system that makes them political targets, with torn families. *esquirebrown@earthlink.net* (W-76)

BROWN, Stephanie (California State U-Long Beach) *The Emergent Family in Child Welfare*. A recent practice in child welfare in the United States involves placing abused and neglected children with relatives rather than with foster parents. This practice contains an implicit critique of the culture of poverty model because it insists that children can be served in their own neighborhoods and families. Advocates of this practice, however, face a new challenge: supporting families whose fluidity contradicts the stated child welfare goal of family stability. This fluidity is a resource for families subject to the vagaries of social marginality, but it also highlights the need to understand all families in processual terms. *sbrown6@csulb.edu* (S-72)

BROWN, Stephen (U of N Texas) *An Insiders Look at the Dallas Peace Movement*. Though not well publicized, Dallas has a growing population of peace activists whose activity has increased over the past 3 years. Through surveys and videotaped interviews of open-ended questions along with participant observation, this research will present a view from inside the peace movement that reflects their perceptions of the peace movement in Dallas. What reasons do individuals in the Dallas have to advocate for peace despite the traditionally pro-military environment of North Texas? Data gathered will be presented to the Dallas Peace Center. *sj_brown@sbcglobal.net* (S-50)

BROWNRIGG, Leslie A. (Dept of Commerce) *Amazonian Natives: Structures of Auto-Defense, Advocacy, and Antagonists*. Networks among organizations involved in two controversial projects are mapped. The private CAMISEA consortium sought public funds from multilateral and U.S. banks to finance natural gas extraction in a reserve in the Peruvian Amazon. Advocates protested the loans' inadequate "environmental" and "social" requirements with mixed results. Environmental lawyers financed Ecuadorian Amazonians' class action lawsuit against Chevron-Texaco for 30 years of oil and gas pollution and ecological damage. These struggles pit Amazonian natives against corporations, each side strategically structuring sophisticated advocates and alliances. *leslie.ann.brownrigg@census.gov* (S-04)

BRUEHL, Alexandra (Emory U) *The Role of Craving in Drug Use Patterns among Methamphetamine Users*. This paper explores the experience of craving from the point of view of methamphetamine users and seeks to explain how differences in craving contribute to varying drug use patterns. While much of the research in this field focuses on determining an etic definition of craving to operationalize the concept for reliable measurement, we believe that craving, which is subjective and highly variable between and within individuals, should be examined emically. Our qualitative interviews with methamphetamine users indicate that etic explanations lack nuance and that different types of craving may shape drug use behavior. Better treatment of addiction may result from understanding the role of craving in drug use. *abruehl@learnlink.emory.edu* (S-58)

BRUINSMA, Beth H. (U of Texas-Austin) *"It's a Complete Nightmare": Narratives of Depression and on Not Living the American Dream among Low-Income Women in San Antonio, Texas*. In addition to material hardships, low-income women in the U.S. are living with the social effects of poverty. While recent federal welfare policies prioritize women's roles as wage earners and diminish support available to families, women must still contend with the physical and emotional responsibilities as caregivers. A recent ethnographic study of welfare reform and families in San Antonio, Texas indicates that some women express emotional distress and even depression as they shoulder the weight of expectations from their families, employers, caseworkers, and, implicitly, by their own relationship to the American Dream. *bethb1@mail.utexas.edu* (S-03)

BUCHBINDER, Mara (Case Western Reserve U) *"Be a Scream Rather Than a Sigh": Self-Advocacy, Power, and the Construction of Self Among Youth with Disabilities*. This paper will explore the concept of "self-advocacy" for a national, non-profit youth organization dedicated to advocacy and education surrounding disabilities and special health care needs. Specifically, I examine the discourse and praxis of Kids as Self-Advocates (KASA) with regard to: how the concept of self-advocacy is constructed, how it transforms the individual's experience of diseased or disabled body, and how it shapes member identity. Drawing on personal experiences derived from two years involvement in the organization, I show that self-advocacy appropriates a specific function in the rhetoric of social activism that has important implications for this population of youth. *mhb@alum.dartmouth.org* (W-57)

BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen (Universidad Iberoamericana) *Mexico: Community Response to Information Technologies*. I am going to present the result of a research in three digital centers installed, two in rural areas and one in a low-income *barriada* in México City and analyze the impact it was had on the community. The questions are 1) Who uses the Internet? 2) For what purposes? 3) Is the State responding to the needs of this communities? 4) How can anthropologists participate in order to match the society's needs with federal programs as this? *carmen.bueno@uia.mx* (S-27)

BUKHMANN, Gene (Harvard Med School) *Rolls-Royces and Volkswagens: Individuals and Standards in International Clinical Trials, The Case of a Polypill for Cardiovascular Disease*. Published guidelines on the management of cardiovascular risk recommend measurement of cholesterol and blood pressure as well as titration of medication doses. A publication by two British epidemiologists, however, has favored standardized administration of a polypill based on age or known disease. In a recent debate, cardiovascular experts found this approach at odds with the prevailing trend toward greater individualization in cardiovascular care. While too radical for high-income countries, proposals for clinical trials of a polypill have gained influential adherents. This presentation will draw parallels and contrasts between the polypill debate and debates on algorithmic management in communicable disease research. *gbukhman@hotmail.com* (S-61)

BUKHMANN, Gene (Harvard Med School), **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) and **FARMER, Paul** (Harvard Med School) *Rolls-Royces and Volkswagens: Individuals and Standards in International Clinical*

Trials, The Case of Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis. From childhood illness to sexually transmitted diseases, algorithmic approaches have promised to expand access to clinical interventions in resource-poor settings. During the 1990s, a standardized strategy of tuberculosis control attracted resources for this neglected problem. Promoted by the WHO, this strategy failed, however, to address the complexities of drug-resistant epidemics. Although by 1998, policy had shifted toward greater individualization, debates continued on the degree of individualization appropriate in resource-poor settings. Through a sociological reading of clinical trials in drug-resistant hot spots, this presentation will examine the limits of epidemiology and economics in debates on standards and individuals in tuberculosis control. gbukhman@hotmail.com (S-61)

BURCHFIELD, Jon and **CHECKER, Melissa** (U of Memphis) *Pitfalls on the Way to Bridging the Digital Divide: Lessons from the South.* In recent years, building bridges across the “digital divide” became a top national priority. But, are these bridges running in both directions? This paper presents data from adult computer training programs in low-income communities in two southern states. In both cases, we found that programs could not deliver on their promises to provide their clients with computer training and access to the information they needed to improve their lives. After outlining some reasons for programmatic failures, we propose that without culturally sensitive, two-way roads of communication, clients are left stranded before they can even turn onto the information superhighway. jbrchfld@memphis.edu (F-57)

BURNS, Allan (U of Florida) *Living Applied Anthropology in Yucatan: A Study Abroad Applied Program.* Theory in applied anthropology is often seen only in relationship to evaluation and intervention programs and projects. Applied anthropology has a basis in participatory research approaches, is very often interdisciplinary, and has the social reality of ameliorating social, political, and cultural injustice as a very basic value. The study abroad program that I established with the Autonomous University of the Yucatan is a long-term applied project. It allows a life experience that purposefully establishes knowledge and experience in applying anthropology in an interdisciplinary and international way. This paper explores the vertical integration of undergraduate, graduate, and professional international programming as an illustration of applied theory. afburns@anthro.ufl.edu (W-76)

BUSCH, Jessica (U of Hawaii-Manoa) *The Way of Choju: Consuming Longevity in a Rural Japanese Town.* This paper presents the findings from a medical anthropology study investigating the perceptions of diet, health, and longevity of rural Japanese elderly living in southwestern Japan. Health is maintained by balance in one’s traditional diet and lifestyle, while disease is treated by prescription biomedical pharmaceuticals. Consuming traditional Japanese foods allows participation in Japanese cultural/national identity while at the same time provides biologically ideal foods for health and longevity. However, in order to mitigate the disparity between Okinawan higher rates of longevity and marginal status in Japanese society, Japanese consume Okinawan foods (e.g., bitter melon) that are believed to facilitate longevity. jbusch@hawaii.edu (S-20)

BUTLER, Mary O’Dell (Battelle) *Double Whammie: Woman Anthropologists Practicing on Male Turf.* Women are few in number relative to men in technical consulting environments. Anthropologists are even less common and less well understood - and predominantly female. Individuals who fall in both of these categories may be defined as less important to strategic initiatives not because they are women, but because they are considered technically “soft” and imprecise. When anthropologists - male or female - rise in the organization, they are often redefined as “really” demographers, or policy experts or economists. This loss of successful anthropologists to the discipline leads to a loss of role models for successful women outside of academic positions. (F-24)

BUTTON, Gregory V. (U of Michigan) *The Community’s Role In a Disaster.* Our formal disaster response infrastructure often ignores the vital role of community residents in responding to disasters and precludes their direct involvement, even though local residents are disproportionately affected. These policies ignore the fact that community members are, contrary to popular myth, the first responders and, as will be demonstrated, the “last” responders. These policies go beyond the normal tension between professional and lay communities and are based on wrong-headed assumptions and myths about human behavior. The paper will explore the reasons for these misconceptions and propose alternative models. gbutton@earthlink.net (F-21)

BUTTS, Steven (U of Plymouth) *Prostitute or Nymphomaniac: Approaches to Rural Tourism Innovation.* This paper is based on a research project that aimed to understand current issues in rural tourism innovation. Through the research process it was discovered that respondent innovators developed their business in pursuit of a lifestyle aspiration. Because respondents are lifestyle seekers, rather than viewing their business first and foremost as a way to generate revenue, they pose an intriguing dimension to the rural economy mix. This paper examines the underlying lifestyle choices made by rural tourism innovators in North Devon, England and considers the impact of such an approach to business on the rural economy. sbutts@plymouth.as.uk (W-52)

C’DE BACA, Janet (Behavioral Health Research Ctr of the Southwest) *Do Victim Impact Panels Reduce Drunk Driving? Victim Impact Panels (VIPs) are composed of individuals who volunteer to describe to an audience of DWI offenders how a DWI crash has changed their lives. Study participants included first-time (5,238) and repeat (1,464) DWI offenders. After controlling for multiple risk factors, VIP referral was not statistically associated with recidivism for first offenders. However, female repeat offenders referred to VIPs were significantly more likely to be re-arrested, with an odds of re-arrest more than twice that of females not referred. The implications of this research are examined, given the fact that VIPs are widely used by judicial systems through out the U.S. jdebaca@bhrcs.org (S-31)*

CABALLERO, Evelyn (Ateneo de Manila U Philippines) *The Advocacy for the Rights of Indigenous People Traditional Small-scale Miners.* This paper discusses the research and advocacy of the author among the Kankana-ey who are indigenous to the Philippines. It is an account of how the ethnographer with the introduction of the Small-scale Mining Law, and soon after the infringement of large mining

PAPER ABSTRACTS

corporations into territories of small-scale miners, found herself advocating with the Kankana-ey for their rights as traditional small-scale miners. She shares their experiences as they interfaced with policy makers to institutionalize the concept of traditional small-scale miners in Philippine government. lololola@pacific.net.ph (W-51)

CABRERA, Victor (U of Florida) *Participatory Modeling of North Florida Dairy Farm Systems*. Dairy farmers in North Florida face increasing pressure to better monitor and manage nutrient run-off from their farms while remaining economically viable. This paper describes the process by which farmers and researchers collaborate to simulate monthly nutrient (nitrogen) and cash flows on these farms. These models, Dynamic North Florida Dairy Farm Model (DNRD-FM), are calibrated and validated through an iterative process involving feedback from farmers, extension agents and other stakeholders. By providing farmers, policy makers, and other stakeholders with a more holistic view of current practices, common ground among them is more easily identifiable and collaboration is therefore fostered. vcabrera@ufl.edu (T-04)

CAETANO, Raul (U Texas SW) *Drinking and Driving among Ethnic Minority Groups in the US*. This presentation describes drinking and driving (DUI) rates across ethnic groups in the U.S. Data come from two national household surveys of the U.S. population, the 1995 National Alcohol Survey and the 2000 National Survey on Drug Abuse. Results show that some ethnic groups (e.g. Native Americans, Hispanics) have higher rates of DUI than Whites. However, the results are not always consistent across the two surveys. Heavier alcohol consumption and alcohol dependence increase the risk of DUI. Yet, the majority of people who report this type of behavior in all ethnic groups are not alcohol dependent. (S-31)

CAMMAROTA, Julio and **STAUBER, Leah** (U of Arizona) *The Social Justice Education Project: Student-Led Participatory Ethnography*. Dr. Julio Cammarota and graduate students from the University of Arizona, along with a high school teacher, initiated a participatory ethnography with Latina/o students. The student-led research focuses on how high school students experience racial and gender inequalities in and beyond education. The goal of the project is for students to use their research results as a vehicle for action that will address the inequalities that Latina/o students experience in public schools. Dr. Cammarota and high school students will present their findings and recommend specific ideas for improving policies and practices relating to Latina/o schooling. julioc@email.arizona.edu (T-13)

CAMPANELLA SCHOW, Diana (Idaho State U) *Responses to Domestic Violence in Rural Southeast Idaho: Post 9-11*. This paper presents findings from ethnographic interviews conducted with rural service professionals who address domestic violence problems in the Hispanic agricultural communities of Southeast Idaho, where the Hispanic population varies from 9% to 34%. Service professionals discussed their perceptions of domestic violence cases among Hispanics within the context of local, state and national efforts to secure US borders as a result of the events of 9-11. Responses of service professionals to the events of 9-11 could impact the safety of victims of domestic violence who are in the US illegally. campdian@isu.edu (T-76)

CAPEK, Stella (Hendrix College) *Seeking Environmental Justice: Reflections on the Emergence of a Concept and a Practice*. My presentation focuses on my encounter with the concept and the practice of environmental justice during my Carver Terrace case study and beyond. My advocacy/activism was centered in my writing, since neighborhood residents and their allies were more than capable of organizing themselves for social change. I came to the story both because I was already involved in environmental activism, and because I was interested in understanding the mobilizing power and the content of the environmental justice "frame." I reflect on continuing efforts to bear sociological witness to struggles around this concept as it gets refined, tested, and maligned. (F-21)

CARACELLI, Valerie (US General Accounting Office) *Quality Issues in Qualitative Research*. This paper will discuss issues related to determining quality in qualitative research. The paper will be framed in terms of paradigmatic and theoretical issues that frame the use of qualitative methods and expectations about what constitutes quality. Such standard techniques such as the use of an audit trails, achieving intercoder agreement, and advantages and pitfalls in the use of software for analyzing qualitative data will be addressed. Illustrative examples will serve to illustrate implications for practice. CaracelliV@gao.gov (F-01)

CARKOGLU, Asli and **NICHTER, Mimi** (U of Arizona) *Smoking as a Response to Stress among College Freshmen*. Little is known about how smoking is used for stress management among low level smokers and how smoking for stress-related reasons contributes to shifts from social smoking into patterns of regular use. Drawing on a longitudinal study of college freshmen at Purdue University, this paper will explore trajectories of tobacco use in relation to stress. The use of smoking to regulate affect and cope with daily hassles will be discussed, as well as increases in smoking as a support activity for friends who are experiencing stress. aslic@email.arizona.edu (F-58)

CARLSON, Elizabeth (U of Texas HSC-Houston) *Evolution of an Explanatory Theory of Social Capital*. The lack of sufficient and well-articulated theory has been identified as one reason for the dismal success of community-based health promotion or poverty alleviation efforts. To fill this gap, the development of middle-range theory necessitates an approach that combines experience, theory, and research. Yet, there are few methodological frameworks to guide this work. The purpose of this presentation is to illustrate a methodological framework that incorporates experiential knowledge, theoretical literature, and ethnographic methods as a guide to theory development. The presentation will exemplify key strategies and decision points that led to the creation of an explanatory theory of social capital. elizabeth.carlson@uth.tmc.edu (W-56)

CARROLL, Clint (U of Arizona) *Language and Folk Environmental Knowledge in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas*. Centuries of first-hand experience and learning from past generations, mistakes have allowed local people to adapt to their respective environments and to concomitantly develop intricate place-specific conservation technologies. During this time, environmental knowledge becomes embedded in the people's language. Many anthropologists, linguists, and biologists are addressing the importance of the interconnections between

language, knowledge, and the environment. They stress the use of local knowledge in modern conservation plans and state that close attention to language can benefit such efforts. This paper discusses language-environment interactions in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas, and proposes ways this information can benefit community-based management programs. carrollc@email.arizona.edu (S-21)

CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth (Idaho State U) *Anthropologists and Promotoras Working Together to Solve Health Care Access Problems for Hispanic Women Farmworkers in SE Idaho: Women's Health and Salsa Aerobics*. Women who immigrate to the United States to work in agriculture often receive little or no health care beyond emergency services. This paper describes how a team of anthropologists came together with women farmworkers from Mexico, now living in SE Idaho, to develop a community-based health education outreach program using the lay health worker model, Promotoras de Salud. The team of anthropologists and promotoras undertake community-based health research, develop culturally sensitive and literacy level appropriate health education materials, facilitate women into women's health services, negotiate provider payments and contribute to State and National level policy making decisions. carteliz@isu.edu (F-31)

CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth (Idaho State U) *Like a Good Neighbor: Mexican Farmworkers, Immigrations Status and the Car Insurance Industry, a Conundrum of Immobility*. This paper uses case studies to describe how Mexican Farmworkers residing in SE Idaho are prevented from obtaining driver's licenses because they cannot purchase car insurance without proof of citizenship. Legal status has been effectively denied to these individuals over the last twenty years resulting in a large population of illegal residents who have homes, families and year-round employment in this rural area. Post-911 events have resulted in the insurance industry becoming a national security gatekeeper. Threats of deportation for not having driver's licenses are weighed against the need to drive long distances to work and to regional medical services. carteliz@isu.edu (T-76)

CASIDAY, Rachel (U of Durham UK) *Vaccine Safety: Anthropologists as Advocates when Evidence is Contested*. Vaccines are widely regarded as important cost-effective interventions for children's health. However, vaccine safety is currently questioned on many fronts. This paper investigates UK parents' evaluation of risk from the MMR vaccine, drawing parallels with vaccination controversies in other countries (e.g., thiomersol preservative in the US and vaccine trials in the Gambia). In these situations, many parents challenge assurances of vaccine safety and accuse health officials of obfuscation and misconduct, so vaccination rates fall. When notions of evidence are contested, anthropologists are well situated to analyze notions of risk and trust and to reconcile parents' concerns with public health policies. r.e.casiday@durham.ac.uk (T-60)

CASSIDY, Claire M. (Windpath Healing Works, Bethesda MD) *What Hands Know: Hands-On Practitioners Explain Themselves*. Hands are a primary diagnostic and treatment tool for acupuncturists, osteopaths, reflexologists, massage therapists and others who define themselves as practicing an "energy" medicine. After technical training, all experience an "apprenticeship of the hands" in which their

medicine becomes embodied in hands that now feel and "know" what those of non-adepts cannot. How do practitioners translate between their technical and felt knowledge? As anthropologist and acupuncturist, and using observation, interview, and practice, I help practitioners speak for their hands, revealing their personal philosophies of healing. windpath@cassidy.net (T-78)

CASTANEDA, Heide and **TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette** (U of Arizona) *Tobacco Control Strategies: Thinking of Social Capital as a Resource*. Tobacco control policy in the U.S. emphasizes sustainability through collaboration with local organizations, especially in disparate populations. To assess the application and relevance of the CDC's Best Practices guidelines, we interviewed staff at the state and community levels engaged in tobacco control programs in Native American and Latino populations. Our analysis indicates that state and community programs have divergent views of resources and collaboration. Community level staffs discuss close social networks, civic participation and shared norms (social capital) in building programs. In contrast, state agencies tend to discuss funds and technical assistance in a discourse of resources and collaboration. hcastane@email.arizona.edu, teufel@email.arizona.edu (W-59)

CASTRO, Arachu (Harvard Med School/Partners In Health) *Medical Anthropologists as Advocates: Power, Suffering, and HIV/AIDS*. Increasingly, economic arguments have gained a disproportionate weight for establishing priorities in the fight against HIV/AIDS. As a consequence, those struggling to promote the health of the poor are now in the defensive position of having to show that proposed interventions are both effective and inexpensive. I argue that medical anthropology research that documents the suffering of those living with HIV/AIDS and that focuses on improving morbidity and mortality outcomes is effective in redefining long-standing public health paradigms that currently curtail access to HIV/AIDS care for the poor-paradigms more often driven by ideology and power than by epidemiologic considerations. arachu_castro@hms.harvard.edu (W-78)

CATLIN, Linda B. (Claymore Associates) *Seeding the Ideal Plant Culture: Study Participants Tell Us How*. To develop a composite picture of what the *ideal* culture would look like at a General Motors plant, we interviewed a disparate group of respondents from GM locations around the globe. Using historical data, as well as respondents' desires for future plants, we create a model that reflects the views of UAW members, GM management, and facility planners. We then look at the obstacles and enablers standing in the way of or helping in the realization of this culture. Our research includes strategies and recommendations for how salaried and hourly personnel can contribute to achieving the ideal culture. catlinwhite@uswest.net (F-52)

CAULKINS, Douglas (Grinnell College) and **WELCH, Kristi** (InteractiveThink) *Crafting a Holistic Web-Based Health Tracker for Diabetics*. The "Keya Tracker", a web-based database and health-tracking tool, was developed to enable diabetic patients on two Lakota reservations to accumulate information on the impact of lifestyle changes on their health. While biomedicine emphasizes the management of diet and exercise, the Tracker also captures cultural and social dimensions, in keeping with advice of Lakota medicine

men. We describe the process of creating and testing the tracker in two types of settings: a dispersed model (N=40) in which computers and internet access were provided in homes, and a centralized model (N=40) in which computers were available at community health centers. caulkins@grinnell.edu (T-20)

CHAPMAN, Barbara (US General Accounting Office) *The Undercover Anthropologist: Early Applications of the Anthropological Perspective in GAO Audit/Evaluation Work*. Only in recent years has GAO recognized that methods, perspectives and techniques from anthropology may be of value in themselves and is making a formal attempt to demonstrate and evaluate some of them. I am currently working on such a project in a new GAO unit charged with developing and testing new investigative approaches, including Anthropology methods. ChapmanB@gao.gov (F-01)

CHAPMAN, Rachel R. (Case Western Reserve U) *Where's the Anthropology? A Medical Anthropology Agenda for Eliminating Health Disparities*. The continuing unequal burden of disease, suffering and death within and between racial/ethnic groups has fueled a wave of health disparity research. But where are the engaged, applied medical anthropologists? What have we contributed to the elimination of health disparities? Anthropology has the potential to inform health action strategies drawing on: 1) theories of institutional racism; 2) ethnographies of power perpetuating structural inequalities; critiques of culturism in health research and practice that masks the structural organization of disparities, including systematic deficiencies in the health system. Have we been part of the problem or part of the solution? rrc3@po.cwru.edu (F-60)

CHATTERJEE, Ashis K. (Nat'l Thermal Power Corp, India) *Sustainable Livelihood Development Practice: The Case of the NTPC in India*. National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC), established in 1975, is the largest thermal power generating company of Government of India. Their R&R policy was formulated in 1991 and revised in May 1993. The Company did a re-assessment of the R&R activities in the 12 completed projects where displacement were made before '93 and prepared plans for 11 new projects. The Good practices in the completed projects were envisaged in the R&R Strategies for the new projects for replication. The early results indicate that because of the review of the Policy have helped tremendously in sustainable resettlement and rehabilitation of the affected persons with the modified policy. (T-77)

CHECKER, Melissa (U of Memphis) *Libel, Lawsuits and Liability: The Legal Limits of Advocacy*. Environmental anthropologists often wrestle with difficult questions about where to draw lines between their personal, professional and advocacy responsibilities. When a multinational corporation that is being sued by the community upon which I based my upcoming book threatened to sue me for libel and "reckless scholarship", I was faced with painful decisions about balancing my efforts to validate community claims with a desire to protect myself from litigation. In addition to discussing practical issues about what constitutes libel in academic writing, I will also raise the more thorny issue of deciding where, whether, and when to limit academic advocacy. mchecker@memphis.edu (F-02)

CHERRIE-BENTON, Carron (U of S Florida, JAHVAMC) and **ROSENBERG, Deborah** (JAHVAMC) *Anthropologists as Advocates in a National Health Care System*. We will explore the role of the anthropologist as advocate for customers and employees in the VHA, a national health care system. As project manager, the anthropologist brings unique skills and perspectives to quality improvement studies. While we take our holistic perspective for granted, it is foreign to most health services researchers. Our challenge is to balance the "big picture" with being relevant to all stakeholders within the organization. We will discuss our strategies to extend the use of qualitative methods into survey research, and to bring the voices of frontline staff and patients to leadership. Carron.Cherrie-Benton@med.va.gov (T-02)

CHIERICI, Rose-Marie (SUNY Geneseo) and **CALO, Leonard** (U of Rochester Med School) *A Perspective On NGO Advocacy: Response To HIV/AIDS Prevention In Rural Haiti*. This paper reports on efforts to address the alarming increase of HIV/AIDS infections in an isolated rural area of Haiti. It is grounded in an understanding of community dynamics gathered through eight years of community-based ethnographic research and collaboration with grassroots organizations and community groups. It offers a critique of AIDS education and prevention programs that tend to ignore cultural understandings of illness causation as well as the effects of insecurity, marginalization, and poverty. It proposes that NGOs are well situated to assist communities address the spread of AIDS by creating a climate of respect where knowledge is shared rather than imposed and solutions can emerge through open discussion. chierici@geneso.edu (F-26)

CHIN, Nancy P. and **DYE, Tim** (U of Rochester Med Ctr) *Shifting Toward "Normal": Women in Antarctica*. When the US first established McMurdo research station in Antarctica in 1956, the Navy refused to transport women and NSF would not fund women scientists. The ban on women was lifted in 1969. Currently, women constitute one-third of the summer population, are represented in all work centers, and occupy one-third of the managerial positions. I explore gender dynamics by examining women's relative access to and negotiation of uniquely Antarctic prestige structures, and argue that careful observation and documentation of an evolving egalitarian society is a fundamental form of advocacy. Nancy_chin@urmc.rochester.edu (F-07)

CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher (U of Arizona) *Changing Perceptions of the Sea and MPAs*. One factor that can be used as a quantifier of support for Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) is the perceived level of extractable ocean resources. There was an assumption made by the researcher that support for environmental protection would correlate with a perceived decline in fishery extraction potential. To this end, data was collected about perceptions of changes in the condition of the local ocean environment over a diachronic time scale (60 years). These data were analyzed to establish whether or not concern for the environment is an indicator of support or opposition to MPAs. fletcher2@mac.com (S-21)

CHOBY, Alexandra (U of California-San Francisco, U of California-Berkeley) *Intersections of Technological Uncertainty and Social Values in Diagnosis of Epilepsy*. This paper considers the relationship between technological uncertainty and social values in the diagnosis

PAPER ABSTRACTS

of epilepsy. Diagnosis of epilepsy relies on interpretive juxtapositioning of clinical history and electro-clinical EEG testing, where each line of evidence is used to interrogate the other, and either may be definitive. This creates the paradox where patients with the same EEG reading may be given different diagnoses (i.e. epilepsy, pseudo-seizures, or other). This paper considers: 1.) interpretive work that goes into diagnosis, and 2.) competing constructions of technology. *achoby@uclink.berkeley.edu* (F-12)

CLARK, Cindy Dell (Penn State) *Grasping Children's Worlds: Proven Methods of Showing and Telling*. In order to improve conditions for children, it is essential that applied anthropologists grasp children's perspectives and world. Yet working with young informants can require appropriate, child-centered modes of inquiry. This presentation shares three examples of effective research approaches with American children 7 and younger, using playful exploration of visual materials during informant interviews. Through the use of photos taken with a single-use camera, young illness sufferers were empowered to "show and tell" their experience with chronic illness. Two other methodological approaches using visual stimulus demonstrate how child-friendly methods can open a youthful lens on cultural practices. *cdc9@psu.edu* (W-75)

CLARK, Lauren and **JOHNSON, Susan** (U of Colorado HSC) *Evidence for Childhood Obesity Programs*. Prevention programs to curb childhood obesity in ethnic minority families rely on the physiologic axiom that overfeeding and lack of adequate exercise make children fat. There is little evidence about the cultural components of obesigenic environments for Latino infants. Before designing an obesity prevention program to intervene in the process of childhood feeding in Latino families, we undertook a study to examine family perceptions of obesity and infant feeding practices. This paper examines data about the childhood obesity experience in Latino families and suggests means for substantiating future prevention programs. *lauren.clark@uchsc.edu* (T-60)

CLARKE, Mari (Centre for Development and Population Activities) *Reflections on the Changing Gendered Context of Gender Equity Advocacy in International Development*. Advocacy for gender equity in development programming takes place in the gendered organizational culture of the donor agencies, the nonprofit and for-profit organizations that implement donor programs, and the ministries and local NGOs in the countries receiving development assistance. These organizational cultures and the wider sociopolitical environments in which they operate have continued to create constraints and opportunities for individuals advocating for gender equity. These contexts also define gender advocates, roles and levels of authority. In this presentation I will compare my experiences advocating for gender equity in male-dominated donor development hierarchies with my current work in the nongovernmental sector, working with an organization focused on women's empowerment. *mclarke@cedpa.org* (F-24)

CLAUS, Cynthia (Arizona State U) *"Going Home": A Culturally Responsive Model of Care for Native American HIV/AIDS Clients*. The HIV/AIDS epidemic in Native American communities has changed the response and relationship among cultural communities, extended families and its affected members. The experience in many

rural communities is a fear of individualization and isolation. The perceived loss of anonymity may impact defined cultural and gender roles, the responsibility to extended family, and a loss of cultural/traditional affiliation and practice. Many chose to migrate from rural communities to large urban areas to ensure anonymity. The development of culturally responsive support/treatment programs provides a critical linkage to community, supportive social networks, cultural identity and practice. *cclaus@aol.com* (F-30)

CLEMENTS, L. Davis (Renewable Products Development Labs Inc) *Advocacy, Social Organization and Acceptance of Renewable Energy Technologies: Waste-to Energy and Biodiesel*. This paper examines the differences in the development of the U.S. municipal solid waste-to-energy and biodiesel fuels industries on the basis of the advocacy processes used, their socio-political organization, and the social barriers to their public acceptability. It is a technical insider's view, framed using perspectives learned from applied anthropology. MSW-to-energy technologies date from the 1970's, yet there has been minimal impact as an energy resource. By contrast, biodiesel fuel was introduced in the late 1980's; and the industry has been doubling its production each of the last five years. The social science framework used helps explain the differences. *rpdl@aol.com* (W-55)

CLOSSER, Svea (Emory U) *"Traditional Healers" and Village Politics*. Current public health literature that advocates working with "traditional healers" at the community level has a simplistic and naive vision of how such important collaborations can be achieved. This paper explores the relationships between healers from distinct medical systems through case studies of the local politics of healing in four northern Pakistani villages. Inter-healer relationships range from cross-tradition referral to distrustful competition. A patient's choice of healer can reflect religious and political ideologies. The tendency of public health literature to categorize all "traditional healers" as the same is unhelpful. Successful collaborations must be village-specific, aware of political relationships, and sensitive to the differences between traditions. *sclosse@learnlink.emory.edu* (T-11)

COLBURN, Lisa L. (NOAA-Fisheries) *The Challenge of Federal Fisheries Regulations and Stakeholder Interests: Anthropological Applications and NOAA Fisheries*. This paper considers the competing realities of stakeholders in the fisheries management process and the structural barriers to understanding them in the northeast United States. Case study analysis is used to highlight anthropological issues of importance to fishing and processing communities, fisheries management councils, legislators, environmentalists, and the federal government as put forth in legislative mandates such as National Standard 8. How does the application of anthropology for the federal government affect the kinds of anthropology we can do and how does it affect the knowledge we create? *lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov* (S-53)

COLLINS, Cyleste C. (U of Alabama) *The Distribution of Cultural Models of Domestic Violence Among Human Service Professionals*. This study examined the distribution of cultural models of the causes of domestic violence among human service professionals, including social work graduate students, welfare office workers, domestic violence agency workers, nurses, and comparison groups of students and members of the general population. Informants generated lists of

PAPER ABSTRACTS

the causes of domestic violence, sorted those causes with regard to their similarity to one another, and evaluated the causes according to specific criteria. Findings indicated that the distribution of the cultural models of domestic violence varies substantially based on professional grouping. Implications for domestic violence social policy and service delivery are discussed. *cyleste.collins@ua.edu* (T-12)

COOLEY, D. Robert (Pennsylvania College of Technology) *Blue Crab Fishermen and Ecological Knowledge: I'm no Scientist, but...* The environmental knowledge fishermen accumulate from their work can be described as traditional ecological knowledge, or TEK. Field research conducted among Georgia's crab fishermen demonstrated that their "TEK" was structured by a system of cultural models relating many environmental elements with the blue crab fishery. This paper discusses the cultural model crabbers have of their own knowledge. Investigating crabbers, TEK reveals that their knowledge is complex, structured, and predictive, and holds potential for management issues. This paper demonstrates that anthropological research using cultural models analysis of TEK systems can facilitate collaboration between scientists and fishermen in fishery management issues. *rcooley@pct.edu* (T-74)

COOTE, Thomas W. (Antioch New England Graduate School & Simon's Rock College) *Critical Ecology: Ecology and Democratic Decision-making*. Ecology presents unprecedented challenges to democracy to the extent that society is mystified by science (Dietz 1995, xviii). The more mystified the public, the less competent we are to participate in decision-making. The application of critical theory to ecology helps resolve this dilemma by changing the question we have been asking. Instead of asking how society should act towards the environment the question becomes "What ought the environment to be?" (Vogel 1996, 168). The concept of critical ecology and the National Research Council's Analysis and Deliberation (1996) model are discussed as means of maintaining the integrity of democratic environmental decision-making. *tcoote@simons-rock.edu* (S-70)

CORBETT, Kitty (U of Colorado-Denver) *ZPaks from the USA and Blue Pills from Mexico: Advocacy and Anthropology for Judicious Antibiotic Use*. Antibiotic resistance is an increasingly serious threat to global health. Interventions to improve prescribing employed household mailings, medical clinic office materials, and out-of-home advertisements in a Colorado campaign. Project findings, coupled with assessments elsewhere (Mexico, Taiwan), indicate that education can make a difference but is insufficient. Anthropological investigations of self-medication, drug prescribers and dispensers, and Big Pharma in diverse global contexts are necessary to inform local to global partnerships and foster advocacy approaches challenging diverse pharmaceutical practices. *kitty.corbett@cudenver.edu* (T-29)

CORKRAN, Stephanie Heather (San Diego State U) *The Pedagogy of Culture Shock Reflects Bias Rendering it Impotent*. Researchers' and research subjects' identities frame field experiences. The current pedagogy of culture shock lacks fluidity, inadequately preparing professionals for fieldwork, because of orientalist, androcentric and heterocentric assumptions. Evidences of this became apparent to me after facing gender-based restrictions in spatial movements, sexual harassment and attempted assault in a field setting that prevented me

from moving to an objective position in research. A field founded upon relativism concerning "the other" must incorporate relativism when dealing with "the self" in practice. A proposed framework to accomplish this would be similar to a "what's the problem" methodology proposed for policy development. (F-06)

CORRAN, Rebecca (Ctr for Social Well Being) *Advocating Dialogues: Knowledge, Power and Health in Rural Peru*. Disagreement between curanderos and doctors in the Department of Ancash, Peru ranges from the seemingly mundane (the value of potatoes) to the critical (treatment of tuberculosis). Caught between the rival paradigms these specialists represent is a community with its own experiential knowledge of disease. This paper examines the potential of participatory action research to create contexts for communication and mutual respect between health authorities that incorporate diverse voices of the community. In this way, PAR can lay the groundwork for an integrated approach to health issues at the local level. (F-54)

COSTLEY, Alex W. and **CALERO-BRECKHEIMER, Ayxa** (Columbia U) *When Doctors Reflect on Their Community-Based Training: Qualitative Research on the Impact and Outcomes of an Advocacy Curriculum in Community Pediatrics*. Formal training in Community Pediatrics and interdisciplinary practice is now required for all pediatric residents, yet standardized clinical performance checklists and rating forms are rarely able to reveal the impact of this training on residents. Using a semi-structured feedback process, open-ended questions asking residents to "reflect" upon their training, and inductive coding schemes for analyzing the thematic content of this qualitative data, an interdisciplinary evaluation team was able to explore and document the impact of this training on residents' knowledge, as well as their attitudes towards patients, their own clinical practice, and towards the limits of medicine itself. *awc10@columbia.edu* (W-74)

COUMANS, Catherine (MiningWatch Canada) *"Beware of Anthropologists": Conflict, Social Acceptability and Anthropological Brokerage in Mining*. Communities affected by mining and local NGO supporters are identifying anthropologists as potentially treacherous individuals. This paper explores the roots of this emerging perception. Ongoing "corporatization" of academia makes it increasingly acceptable, sometimes even preferable, for academics, including anthropologists, to seek corporate sponsorship and support for their academic research. Hard won struggle by community activists and NGOs insisting on the need for "social acceptability" or "social license" for mining, is being leveraged by some academic anthropologists to sell "neutral brokerage" or "specialized knowledge" for conflict resolution to corporations. Meanwhile, anthropological debate based on work done under corporate contract remains largely unreflexive. *ccoumans@magma.ca* (F-02)

CRABTREE, April (Eckerd College) *Middle School Approaches to Holocaust Education: Advocating for Tolerance, Awareness, and Coexistence*. As the atrocities of the Holocaust become distant to young people, a danger exists to memory and humanity. It remains uncertain as to whether we will allow this legacy to dissipate entirely, jeopardizing our ability to learn from the past. However, a few states—including Florida—have a Holocaust Education Mandate in place, recognizing the hazard of letting the Holocaust vanish into history

PAPER ABSTRACTS

books. Based on literature research and interviews with teachers, students, and the Holocaust Education Task Force, this paper reports the outcome of a study on Florida's recent experience. It concludes that advocacy for Holocaust education is a necessity for promoting awareness among young people today. *crabtram@eckerd.edu* (T-75)

CRAVEN, Christa (Mary Washington College) *Political Acts and Everyday Events: At the Intersection of Ethnographic Research and Grassroots Activism for Midwifery*. At the outset of my ethnographic project to examine grassroots advocacy for midwifery, I committed to conducting fieldwork, writing up research, and lobbying for women's access to midwives as an "activist anthropologist". This paper explores the complexities and contradictions of this commitment, particularly as access to reproductive healthcare in the United States, including midwifery, is becoming increasingly more stratified. I address the challenging-and oftentimes irresolvable-dilemmas associated with ethnographic research and advocacy for participants in an underground economy, the politics of the commercialization and privatization of contemporary healthcare services, and the history of activism to improve women's reproductive healthcare. *christa.craven@verizon.net* (F-09)

CRICHLEY, Cheryl (U of Oklahoma HSC) *To Eat to Live: Cancer Patients, Nutrition, and Narratives*. This paper reports on preliminary research on food and illness narratives of cancer patients, providers, and caregivers. One purpose of the research is to document differences in discussions of and by patients who are receiving curative treatment and those who are not expected to recover. The narratives compare the emplotment of the illness course through the perspective of the various actors involved, with regard to expectations of nutritional status and quality of life. Nursing staff and other providers and caregivers' perspectives, the importance of nutrition, and their role in advocacy for their patients is explored. (S-06)

CROCKER, Rocky D. (U of N Texas) *Are Attorneys Good Policy Makers: Maybe, They're Just as Ignorant as Everyone Else*. Throughout local, state and federal government, lawyers are lurking. Are lawyers a benefit or a burden to the policy making process? Do attorneys really have an interest in promulgating policy that promotes peace, or is their racket better served if they keep the rancor rolling? Isn't there an inherent conflict of interest in the business of lawyering and dispute resolution? Semi structured interviews and participant observation will be conducted to better understand how lawyers impact the policy process. The practicable application of this research, this "studying up", is to determine how more diversity can be interjected into the policy process. *rocky@brothertonlaw.com* (S-50)

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta, CARLSON, Robert, SIEGAL, Harvey and FALCK, Russel (Wright State U School of Med) *Trajectories of Crack Lives: Understanding Change Among Crack-Using Women in a Midwestern City*. Over the past decade, the abuse of crack cocaine has become an enduring part of the social ecology. The purpose of this paper is to examine how women describe changes in their use of crack in the context of their daily lives. Life history interviews were conducted with 18 crack-using women between the ages of 23-47 in Dayton, Ohio. Interviews were transcribed, coded, and analyzed. Ten of the women were African American, and eight

were white. The women were at very different stages of their crack-cocaine careers. The paper focuses on the strategies, resources, and life circumstances associated with these changing patterns of use. Implications for intervention are discussed. (S-58)

DANYLUK, Angie (McMaster U) *Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS): Illness, Disease, or Social Sickness?* As "a gastrointestinal syndrome characterized by chronic abdominal pain and altered bowel habits in the absence of any organic cause", IBS has major economic and social consequences, including impairments in quality of life and increased health care expenditures. Medical research is spent searching for pathophysiology and developing pharmaceutical treatments. Focusing solely on an organic cause denies expressions of personal and social distress embedded within IBS. Thus, this paper argues that it is more fruitful to examine IBS as a form of somatization, which enables us to address not only its biological aspects, but also its salient psychological and social sources. *adanyluk@msn.com* (W-71)

DARNELL, Adam (Georgia State U) *A Mixed-Method Examination of Latino Family Separation Through the Immigration Process*. This study examines strengths and limitations of quantitative and qualitative approaches to measurement, analysis, and interpretation of the nature of immigration experiences of Latino immigrant youth (N=200) as predictors of social, psychological, and school adjustment. Data will be presented from a longitudinal study of Latino youth attending a public junior high school in Atlanta, Georgia. The strength of a mixed-method approach to empirical research will be illustrated in an examination of observed relationships between dynamics of family separation throughout the immigration process as predictors of family stress and cohesion, filial responsibility, and parent involvement. Implications for advocacy will also be discussed. *darnelladam@hotmail.com* (T-52)

DAVENPORT, Beverly (U of California-San Francisco) *Occupational Health and Illusions of Wellness: A Case Study*. Using data from eighteen months of ethnographic research with urban transit operators, I question the effectiveness of employee wellness programs as solutions to occupational health problems. Transit operators, reports of how they manage hypertension with self-care and biomedical techniques contrast with the sermonizing observed in wellness activities promoted jointly by union leadership and upper management. The conclusion addresses my obligations both to gatekeepers and study subjects - how to report critical findings while seeking to bridge the gap between "health messages" and "lived lives" of at-risk transit operators. *badaven@uclink.berkeley.edu* (S-60)

DAVIDSON, Barbara L. (U of Iowa) *Success and Failure in TB Treatment: Cultural Factors in the Interface between the Thai National Health Service, Local Health Workers, and Hmong Villagers in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai Provinces*. The Thai National TB Programme seeks the successful treatment of any Thai resident with TB. Hmong villages in Chiang Mai and Chiang Rai provinces have TB rates substantially higher than the national rate. This paper broadly examines how institutional and ethnic cultures impede the successful implementation of TB treatment at the village and household levels. *barbara-davidson@uiowa.edu* (S-13)

DAVIS, Allison (U of Arizona) *Defining Assets Among First Year Somali Bantu Refugees: Early Lessons from Tucson*. The twenty Somali Bantu refugee families living in Tucson today are breaking new ground, not only for future Somali Bantu arrivals, but also for the three local resettlement agencies that service this population. Anthropologists serving as volunteers and liaisons with the community can offer valuable perspectives and innovative programming suggestions, while remaining cognizant of the requirements associated with federal and state funds for refugee resettlement services. Preliminary observations from Tucson will be interwoven with a literature review on practical evaluation for asset building that considers socio-cultural variables in relation to refugee self sufficiency. *ardavis@email.arizona.edu* (W-72)

DAVIS, Laura (U of Minnesota) *Rethinking Community Code Enforcement*. As a response to recent budget cuts, neighborhood associations are providing services previously disbursed by the government. I examine the implications and effects of this reorganization by studying one such program in St. Paul Minnesota - The Good Neighbor Code Enforcement Program. While the program's goals were to assimilate new residents and provide first line "friendly" intervention to remedy problems, inter-neighbor disputes made apparent competing values and notions about the use of spaces and ways of living. It also revealed the need for alternative policing models that link people together and reflects the diversity of urban identities and values. *davi0400@umn.edu* (T-73)

DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie (U of Texas) *Advocating for Midwives*. During twelve years of research, I have often served as a midwife, advocate and supporter. I have often questioned my role as an anthropologist, asking myself, where is the line? In this paper I will examine the course of my development as a midwifery advocate, the conflicts my research has engendered, the rewards it has offered, and the price it has exacted. I will examine the strong differences between studying and advocating for midwives who see me as a peer vs. midwives who see me as a high-status authority figure, and the implications of these differences for "studying/advocating level" vs. "studying/advocating down". *davis-floyd@mail.utexas.edu* (F-09)

DETRICK, Lynn (Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network) *Using Qualitative Methods to Evaluate Patient Satisfaction*. Background and Objectives: Qualitative methods were used to evaluate patient satisfaction on a 36 bed medical-surgical unit at an academic community hospital. Methods: 23 patients, 9 family members, 17 staff were interviewed. In addition, the hospital anthropologist performed 60 hours of observations on the unit over 3 months. Results: Patients defined 4 themes of satisfaction: (1) An expectation of respectful courteous treatment (2) Effective communication (3) Responsiveness to patient needs and requests, (4) A safe, therapeutic and clean physical environment. Conclusions: Findings demonstrate qualitative research is a valuable tool for evaluating patient satisfaction in the hospital setting. *ldetrick@aol.com* (S-60)

DERY, Nicole, RHYNE, Misty and ANDREATTA, Susan (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *A Different Approach to Local Agro-Food Systems: Access for Everyone*. This paper outlines the methods used to develop a Pilot CSA Project conducted in North Carolina.

The project was developed to be more inclusive in supporting a local food system in the Piedmont region. Small farms struggle for economic survival, while equitable access to locally produced food is inadequate, and community awareness of local agricultural issues is limited. Project coordinators facilitated a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) arrangement between local farms and low income households to tackle these problems. Utilizing anthropological research methods, project coordinators gathered information about participants' knowledge, attitudes, and behavior relating to food consumption. *nicolesimmone@yahoo.com, merhyne@uncg.edu, s_andrea@uncg.edu* (F-04)

DESILVA, Ravi (U of Kansas) *An Image that Will Live in Infamy!* The horrific images of September 11th 2001 helped to spur America towards the "War on Terror". A year before, on October 1st 2000, a 12-year-old Palestinian boy lay dead and his father severely wounded from Israeli bullets. No other single event from the Second Palestinian Intafada so captivated the Arab world. For many, that image of a screaming child just before death justified any means necessary to resist Israeli Occupation—even suicide bombings. *desilvra2001@hotmail.com* (F-03)

DEUR, Douglas E. (U of Washington) and **YORK, Frederick F.** (Nat'l Park Service) *Collaborative Research on Traditional Uses of Natural Resources in National Parks: Promises, Constraints and Advocacy*. Traditional use studies at Crater Lake and Lassen Volcanic National Parks have provided new information on plant use and management by park-associated tribes. Tribal consultants shared knowledge about the use of fire for managing sub-alpine plant communities, and identified a wide range of seemingly fire-dependent species that were gathered traditionally throughout the area. Through collaborative investigation, National Parks may obtain information to guide management of natural resources, including reduction of fire hazards, preservation of "natural" landscapes, and restoration of native plant and animal communities. This paper addresses the management implications of such research, and the "advocacy" that might be achieved. (F-50)

DEVINE, Meredith Welch (U of Georgia) *Resource Use and Conflict In and Around the Mabira Forest Reserve, Uganda*. Ninety-eight percent of Uganda's energy is produced by burning wood or coal. As a result, forests are under a great deal of pressure. This research focuses on the Mabira Forest Reserve, which is surrounded by commercial plantations and factories, as well as small villages. Threats to the forest include tree felling for domestic and industrial fuelwood consumption, illegal logging, and overharvesting of non-timber products. This paper explores relationships between different Mabira Forest user groups and the implications of resource conflicts for parks management. *mwdevine@uga.edu* (F-05)

DEWALT, Kathleen (U of Pittsburgh) *Women's Work and Domestic Violence in Manabí, Ecuador*. This paper examines the hypothesis that changing roles and declining economic dependence of women on men place women in a particularly vulnerable position, particularly in context in which traditional gender relations are highly patriarchal. Nearly 15 years of moderately successful income generating productive associations for women in Manabí, Ecuador have provided

different roles and greater economic independence for women in several communities. Ethnographic and survey research show that 44% of women report the experience of domestic violence. Association members (socias) report twice the level of violence as non-members. Life histories suggest that the greatest periods of domestic violence for socias take place as they assume new, more independent roles. (W-58)

DIAMENTE, Daniela and **SARDIER, Marie** (U of Arizona) *"Guidelines For Building Ideal Relationships With Refugees...": The Realities Of Our Multifaceted Roles.* As graduate students involved in volunteerism, applied research, and advocacy, we acknowledge that there is no perfect model for creating ideal relationships with refugees. Rather, we are seeking an appropriate and useful space among the many stakeholders involved in refugee resettlement. Through our interactions with Somali Bantu refugees in Tucson, Arizona, we struggle to find a balance between personal engagement and professional responsibilities. The truth is: we always straddle the line. (W-72)

DIAMOND, Nina (DePaul U) *Making Intergenerational Memories at American Girl Place.* American Girl Place in Chicago is the sole retail outlet for the hugely successful American Girl brand of dolls, clothing, accessories, and books. The 35,000 square foot store was conceived as a place for mothers and grandmothers to "make memories with your Girl", and has become a pilgrimage site for multigenerational kinship units. American Girl Place animates AG products with the spirit of a fictionalized American past, and with the personae of female family members. Shopping in this themed flagship store builds brand relationships by strengthening kinship connections and facilitating the creation of shared memories. ndiamond@depaul.edu (T-22)

DICK, James S. (U of Kansas) *Small Town America: It's a Wonderful Life. Or is it?* Rural America is in decline and getting older. There are fewer farmers, and many rural industries have succumbed to cheaper foreign labor. Local retail businesses are disappearing, replaced by regional superstores. This paper looks at how residents in a small Kansas town interpret these changes and what are they doing about them. jdick@ku.edu (S-02)

DIERS SCHALL, Amanda (Florida AIDS Action/U of S Florida) *I Wish We Were Cancer: Bipartisan Legislative Health Advocacy as a Social Scientist.* The role of the social scientist can be a very useful and positive one. Research can provide the harder, quantitative side of traditionally qualitative values, such as quality of life, in healthcare's most intimate areas. Secondly, this paper will discuss the difficulties in balancing an analytical mind with an advocate's passion as a social scientist engaging in legislative advocacy as a healthcare advocate. Finally, the specific example will be used of an anthropologist on staff at Florida AIDS Action, a nonprofit, research, advocacy, and planning agency focused on HIV/AIDS. amandaflaac@aol.com (W-60)

DIX, Emily and **WOFFORD, Taylor** (U of Mississippi Med Ctr) *Decreasing ATV-Related Injuries in Mississippi Children through Education of Local Environmental Risks.* Children in Mississippi use ATVs as recreational vehicles. Despite their popularity, few riding

areas have been reserved for trail riding. Instead, youth ride haphazardly on sand dunes, through waterways, woods, public roads, deer camps, and pastures. Such varying environmental exposures pose significant risk to young riders who underestimate the inherent dangers of terrain not designated for recreational ATV-use. The result is a chronic, year-round, problem of multiple and severe ATV-related injuries. This paper will discuss our development of a program designed to educate Mississippi youth on ATV safety in a manner that is relevant to Mississippi's specific environmental risks. twofford@som.umsmed.edu (T-30)

DKAMELA, Guy Patrice (U of Yaounde I, Cameroon) *Ecotourism and Tropical Forest Management: Lessons and Perspectives on the Karagoua Gorillas Project in East-Cameroon.* For some years, Karagoua village in the forest area of East-Cameroon has put in place an ecotourism project on a site covering 5km, this with the institutional support of a local NGO and a funding from an American foundation. This paper will discuss the concepts and tools for a cultural appropriate approach to ecotourism in a tropical forest where (1) the lack of forestry law enforcement leads to deforestation and threat to wildlife, (2) an efficient organization of population is hardly felt, (3) the divergence of views on the way of using these resources is a reality and (4) the state is practically absent in touristic initiatives. dmoret@wm.edu (F-27)

DO, Lynn (Georgia State U) *Vietnamese Home Gardens in Southwest Florida.* Vietnamese home gardens in Southwest Florida house a wealth of biodiversity, and have, heretofore, been an overlooked domestic resource in the conservation of crop genetic resources. I also propose that home gardens assist Vietnamese immigrants and refugees to maintain identity, while facilitating economic and psychological adaptation. Informants of this study were not pre-adapted to home gardening based on their previous life experiences. Thus, critical to the establishment and maintenance of home gardens are Vietnamese kinship networks that facilitate the exchange of plants and cultivation knowledge. do_lynn@yahoo.com (F-22)

DONALD, Alastair (Harvard Med School) *Managed Rationality and Psychiatric Care.* Managed Care impacts the clinical practices of the asylum in such a way that efficiency and clearly articulated treatment plans are deemed "quality care". Such care is "rational", and what is considered "good" and "right" in practice is under scrutiny from managed care companies to ensure this rationality is maintained and reproduced. This ethnographic description of clinical practice demonstrates that, despite the veneer of rationality, deeply irrational practices are common. There is a dislocation between practice and its representations, both in charting customs and in public and fiscal representations of care. The result is that bureaucratic plans and fiscal predictions are increasingly unconnected to the heart of clinical practice. adonald1@worldnet.att.net (S-59)

DONOVAN, Michael (Practice Group LLC) and **SUNDERLAND, Patricia L.** (Practice Group LLC) *Shopping as Performance Art.* Shopping is a central creative activity of American life, a kind of populist performance art. Through the shopping experience, people connect with different facets of themselves, explore new ones, and enact any number of cultural ideals, myths really, about the social

PAPER ABSTRACTS

world. Thus, investigating the shopping experience is also a crash course in American attitudes about childhood, family life, masculinity, motherhood, class, and nation (to name just a few). “Good” shopping environments (brick and mortar, paper, or electronic) provide the cues, symbols, and well-crafted spaces that engage the cultural imagination. This paper takes examples from recent fieldwork in consumer anthropology to examine how retail myths can come to life. *mdonovan@practicegroup.com* (T-22)

DORAN, Alicia, RAO, Pamela, ARCURY, Thomas A., and QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Farmworker Lay Health Advisors: Characteristics of Success*. Lay health advisor (LHA) programs are being implemented in many underserved communities to provide health education and improve public health. Evaluations of these LHA programs often do not examine the characteristics of the individual LHAs that make them successful community educators. We present process evaluation results of our ongoing residential pesticide safety farmworker lay health advisory program. There are inter-related individual and social characteristics that lead to LHA success. The key individual characteristics are entrepreneurial and outgoing. Social characteristics include a broad social network, family and spousal support, and access to reliable transportation. This evaluation informs other programs seeking to develop lay health education programs. *adoran@wfubmc.edu* (T-30)

DOWNING, The Honorable Ted (Arizona House of Representatives) *Confessions of an Advocacy Consumer from a State Legislator*. Upon my election to the Arizona House of Representatives, I became an advocacy consumer. I offer an inside/out glimpse of the policy maker’s daily world. Policy advocacy comes at me through emails, political spam, public meetings, letters, faxes, phone calls, 10-minute appointments, and conversations with constituents in the supermarket. What is the role of advocacy research in this pressure cooker? What are effective and ineffective advocacy techniques to get your message through to a state lawmaker? And why did the Goldwater Institute award me an F as a lawmaker? *tedowning@earthlink.net* (F-56)

DRESSLER, William W. (U of Alabama) *Studying Cultural Consonance in a Multidisciplinary Team: Value Added*. The study of individual, biopsychological adaptation requires expertise in anthropology, psychology, nutrition, and molecular biology. Here I describe collaboration among professionals in these areas in Brazil. The research is guided by an anthropological orientation. Biopsychological outcomes are hypothesized to be, in part, a function of cultural consonance (the degree to which individuals, beliefs and behaviors approximate cultural prototypes encoded in shared cultural models). Data on diet and genetic predisposition are used as control variables in the research design. Beyond the original research goals, however, intellectual cross-fertilization has led to novel hypotheses regarding sociocultural processes, illustrating the valued added in doing multidisciplinary research. *wdressle@tenhour.as.ua.edu* (F-29)

DREW, Elaine (U of Kentucky) *Decisions, Decisions: Women Confronting Hysterectomy in Central Appalachia*. For 18 months, I conducted ethnographic research in a rural Central Appalachian community on women’s experiences and decision-making about hysterectomy. This paper considers how the theoretical constructs

of agency, pragmatism, and structure help elucidate the decision making process in women’s lives as they negotiated personal uncertainties and competing social demands while navigating a rural health care system and distressed political economy. In addition, I consider how living in the community and working closely with the women afforded multiple and sometimes unanticipated avenues of advocacy. *emdrew@aol.com* (W-58)

DRISCOLL, David (Research Triangle Inst) *I Can’t Tell You What To Do: Applied Anthropology and Community-Based, Non-Directive Health Promotion*. Different health decisions require different strategies for community-based health promotion. Medical anthropologists have long promoted participation in health services that unambiguously provide more benefits than harms to the individuals who obtain them. A growing number of health services, however, feature ratios of benefits to harms that are either uncertain or dependent on the values held by the individual. Applied anthropologists can promote informed decisions about these health options by providing culturally-sensitive and non-directive information, value clarification, and coaching or guidance in medical decision-making. This paper describes how anthropological principles and methods have contributed to a three-year community-based study to promote informed decision making about prostate cancer screening. *Driscoll@rti.org* (T-73)

DUDGEON, Matthew (Emory U) *The Political Economy of Reproductive Rights: Anthropological Perspectives, Guatemalan Examples*. Reproductive rights have emerged as a framework for achieving reproductive health internationally. This paper uses a political economic lens to examine how reproductive rights combine human rights, usually centered on the individual, and reproduction, a process embedded in social relationships. In rural Guatemala, the political economy of childbearing has changed as health care is commodified and as children and families are differently valued. A political economic model of reproduction is presented that examines healthy reproduction as a form of social capital for Mayan men and women that may conflict with an individual right to healthy reproduction. *mdudgeo@emory.edu* (F-72)

DUGGAN, Betty J. (Wake Forest U, U of Mississippi) and **CALDWELL, Linda Damron** (Tennessee Overhill Heritage Association) *Moving from Community and Arts Heritage into Heritage Tourism: Forging TOHA, a Regional Tourism Consortium*. In the 1980s, Tennessee’s state humanities and arts councils developed rural and community initiatives. One placed an anthropologist in southeast Tennessee to train volunteers to implement community heritage projects, some including tourist audiences. From 1990-93, the area received technical, staff, and evaluative assistance from a national and state heritage tourism pilot program. The proactive Tennessee Overhill Heritage Association (TOHA), dedicated to “showcasing what is unique and special” and “agreeable to the residents” was chartered in 1995. Long-term formational, partnership, and consulting problems and insights are highlighted by the anthropologist and the TOHA director, both of whom worked with earlier projects. *bdugganj@hotmail.com* (T-25)

DUJOVNY, Eial (U of Georgia) *Native Photography and Photo Elicitation: Seeing Aquaculture*. This study used native photography

and photo-elicitation to explore landscape history and environmental changes as perceived by individuals from historically fishing and non-fishing communities in Chilika Lake, Orissa, India. Fourteen individuals from six fishing and non-fishing villages were provided with disposable cameras and requested to photograph changes that have occurred in their lifetimes. The research uncovered undocumented social impacts of aquaculture, revealed differences between communities with regard to recent government interventions, and demonstrated the acute awareness of local residents of the environmental costs associated with the introduction of prawn aquaculture. edujovny@uga.edu (W-75)

DUKE, Michael and MATEO, Wandick (Hispanic Health Council) *Access to Behavioral Health Services for Puerto Rican-Descended Youth in the Northeastern United States*. Because Latino youth are afflicted with such high rates of depressive symptoms and suicide ideation, the US Surgeon General has stressed the urgency of behavioral health research targeting this population. This presentation will discuss the results of Project ABHSY (Access to Behavioral Health Services for Youth) a one-year pilot study focusing on behavioral health disparities among Puerto Rican-descended youth in Hartford, CT. In particular, we will discuss both their multiple behavioral health needs of this population and the barriers that they and their families face in accessing culturally and linguistically appropriate treatment. MikeD@hispanichealth.com (S-51)

DUNN, Andrea (U of Houston-Clear Lake) *Advocating Advocacy*. The formation of an interest group chapter based upon the leadership and ideology of members outside a geographic community can create a disparity between the vision projected upon the chapter by the larger organization and the chapter's self-determined interests and expectations. This paper examines this condition and the challenges this discrepancy creates for the chapter members of a Houston-based non-profit attempting to define/redefine their chapter and its role within their community. The paper also addresses the challenges faced by social scientists initially engaged as advocates for the chapter and community who, recognizing this condition, become advocates for the chapter within the broader context of the organization. acdjdd@aol.com (T-06)

DUQUE, Maria Claudia and MONAGHAN, Paul (U of S Florida) *Building Knowledge with Community Partners*. A primary challenge for community-based projects is building knowledge and translating it to make real changes. This presentation discusses the process of building knowledge in the Partnership for Citrus Worker Health, a project developed by the Florida Prevention Research Center and the Farm Worker Association of Florida. The project began by developing common agendas among members of the Community Advisory Board and then building relevant knowledge about eye and vision safety through training community partners and volunteers. The role of trust as an element of social capital among people with different and competing interests will also be discussed. mcdunque@helios.acomp.usf.edu (T-02)

DURRENBERGER, E. Paul (Penn State) *What Difference does Democracy Make?* This abstract will present data from on-going research on the consequences of centralized versus democratic organiza-

nization of unions in Chicago and Pennsylvania. Triads tests provide a measure of stewards and staff members; union consciousness in two unions that are widely reputed to be very democratic; International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 705 of Chicago and Service Employees International Union District 1199/P of Pennsylvania. I will compare this data with similar data from more centralized unions in Chicago and discuss the implications of different organizational arrangements of these unions. Epd2@psu.edu (T-72)

DYE, Timothy D., CHIN, Nancy P., DOZIER, Ann M. and RAINS, Adam B. (U of Rochester) *Social Structure and the Reproduction of Culture in an Antarctic Town*. Social structure at the US' McMurdo Station, Antarctica, with seasonal populations near 1,200, emerges in an atypical American community located in a politically ambiguous location. McMurdo society is an amalgam of distinct cultures and subcultures corresponding roughly with organizational affiliation and associated motivations for being in Antarctica. Higher status in this differentiated society is ascribed to those perceived to approximate an idealized Antarctic experience through jobs that provide individuals with information access, science, travel, and longevity. The culture is reproduced annually through a socioecological process that selects individuals purposefully (i.e., rehiring) and "naturally" (i.e., individual desire and ability to return). tim_dye@urmc.rochester.edu (W-57)

EARLE, Duncan (UTEP) *Border Disorder, Homeland Insecurity*. Post-9/11 changes on the US-Mexico border confirm the on-going difficulties of the displaced who suffer from other people's insecurities and intelligence lapses. Refugee organizations, migrant worker advocates, students crossing to school, colonials, displaced worker and working women's advocates, many sectors of border society are impacted and struggle to resist or accommodate the changing landscape of the borderlands. The role of advocacy needs special attention in this border war without an authentic subject. This paper examines actors, responsibilities, and actions, and revisits the colonial-like status of the border. (T-56)

EARLY, Julie (Wake Forest U School of Med) *The Stress of Migration: Mental Health of Latino Farmworkers in North Carolina*. Latino farmworkers in the US face a range of stressors that could contribute to distress. These stressors include separation from family, occupational health hazards, underemployment, and sub-standard housing. 125 Latino farmworkers in North Carolina were surveyed to assess stress levels and psychological functioning. Validated measures of depression, anxiety, and a farmworker stress scale were used to measure psychological functioning. 41% of the sample suffered from depression, 18% showed evidence of anxiety, and 38% reached significant levels of stress on the farmworker stress scale. The implications of this study for advocacy and health care will be discussed. jeearly@wfubmc.edu (T-80)

EASTON, Delia (Hunter College) *Young Puerto Rican Females Re-envision Gender in Response to HIV*. This paper explores how Puerto Rican Youth in a Northeastern city in the mid-1990s experienced and articulated shifting definitions of gender in the face of HIV and violence. These first and second-generation migrants reconceptualized gender roles through a contradictory array of traditional "ideal"

PAPER ABSTRACTS

values, mainstream “youth culture” norms, and personal experience to cope with the omnipresent threats of HIV, street and domestic violence. The paper illustrates how these youth negotiated the tension between ideal and lived gender roles as they considered how to protect themselves from HIV and violence. (T-31)

EATON, David (Middlebury College) *Speaking to AIDS Through Public Lives*. This paper explores the shape and limits of advocacy in the lives of two eminent Congolese artists: Luambo Makiadi, a musician and composer, and Sony Labou Tansi, a novelist and playwright. As AIDS emerged into public consciousness in equatorial Africa, these men figured as both original voices of social critique and exemplary embodiments of collective experience. Their lives and works yield evidence of plural languages and idioms of affliction; of the complex terrain of secrecy and charged speech in which ill fortune may be encountered and diagnosed; and of the possibilities for activism amidst jealousy, accusation, and the dangers of occult powers. deaton@middlebury.edu (S-62)

EDGEcombe, Nancy A. (U of Alberta) *Health Care Decision-Making of the Inuit*. This study identifies the health care decision-making process and influencing factors of a group of Inuit in the Canadian Arctic. Like other aboriginal groups in North America, the Inuit are vulnerable due to socio-economic disparity, low levels of education, and poor health status. The Inuit are also geographically isolated from urban centers where most health services are located. This study identifies areas where health care decision-making leads to behaviors that are inconsistent with the understanding and recommendations of health care providers. Recommendations are made where services and treatments could be modified in order to be more culturally sensitive. nancia@telusplanet.net (T-70)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (U of Arizona) *Epidemic Psychology Goes Global: Psycho Social Reactions to Epidemics in a Globalized World*. In a world connected by international travel and worldwide media, psychosocial reactions to new epidemics are not limited to areas of infection. Fears and changes in behavior resulting from new epidemics can become pandemic, spreading far beyond infected communities. The definition of epidemic psychology is expanded to include a global perspective and consider the role of media representations in portraying disease and risk. The recent epidemic of SARS is used as an example of how new epidemics can cause international fear and responses in places unaffected by the disease. lpeichel@email.arizona.edu (W-61)

EISWERTH, Barbara (U of Arizona) *Communicating through Exploring Local Food Resources: Integrating Somali Bantu Adolescents into Mapping and Harvesting Neighborhood Youth Projects*. Six Somali Bantu adolescent refugees were employed in an after school program funded by the City of Tucson and Tucson Youth Development. Neighborhood food resources are mapped using GIS technology, and then harvested for processing and redistribution through a farmer’s market. Students learn geography and plant and fruit tree identification through walking the neighborhood, group discussions, and demonstrations. Certain elements in the program broke the language barrier more quickly than others: talking about familiar foods, exploring reactions to new foods, processing foods, and using a digital camera. Lessons

learned will be shared within the framework of cross-cultural learning appropriate to Somali Bantu refugee youth. (W-72)

EKSTROM, Julia (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Rural Resource-Based Community Response to Marine Protected Areas (MPA) of the Caribbean Coast: Costa Rica and Mexico*. Rural resource-based coastal communities have various responses to MPA designation, which include but are not limited to compliance with park management, resistance to park management, increased gap between socio-economic groups, migration, and illegal over-use of the protected resource. Field based research in two MPAs in Costa Rica (Tortuguero and Cahuita) identified four major factors that drive community response: institutional framework; the natural resource under protection; community demography; and history. These results are used to predict how the community of Xcalak, Mexico will respond to the recent MPA designation as part of the Mesoamerican Barrier Reef System Project. jaekstrom@hotmail.com (W-81)

EMMETT, Ayala (U of Rochester) *A Media Silence on Israeli-Palestinian Peace Activism and the (Old/New) Role of Ethnographers*. Drawing on the media’s silence on Israeli-Palestinian peace activism I argue that this and other similar silences regarding other parts of the world place on ethnographers a distinct (old/new) obligation rooted in cultural knowledge that we receive from local people. We owe it to local people to make their voices heard precisely because they give us the precious gift of cultural knowledge. Local knowledge that we receive must be much more than the stuff of our academic careers, the raw material for our tenure and publications; it must be finding effective ways to give a public voice to those silenced in the American/global media. aemt@mail.rochester.edu (F-26)

ENGELKE, Christopher R. (Northern Arizona U) *Intersubjectivity and Intercorporeality as Strategies for Psychotherapy: A Linguistic Analysis of the Laingian Therapeutic Interview*. Psychiatrists, psychotherapists, and anthropologists have struggled to understand the levels of interpersonal synchronization that occur in movement, speech, and thought. Each approach focuses its paradigmatic lens on the issue in an attempt to discover the heart of intersubjective attunement. This paper examines a number of such attunement models in its analysis of a 1985 psychiatric interview/therapy session conducted by Dr. Ronald Laing. While Laing is unable, or unwilling, to discuss his methods of engagement therapy, this paper’s analysis directs the reader’s attention to various linguistic and corporeal strategies that Laing employs in accessing his patient’s subjective reality and thereby establishing a therapeutic “transpersonal reality”. (F-75)

ERB, Maribeth (National U of Singapore) *Contradictions of Tourism Advocacy: Struggles over “Civil Society”, “Conservation” and “Eco-Tourism” in Eastern Indonesia*. This paper proposes to examine the struggle of local civil society against a global environmental NGO in the Komodo National Park in Eastern Indonesia. Claiming to be able to more effectively direct the development of eco-tourism to be “self-supporting”, and in harmony with the goals of conservation, this international NGO has proposed to privately manage the park, in a plan that is vehemently opposed by local fishermen and local NGOs. This paper will explore some of the contradictions associated with discourses of “rights”, “conservation”, and “community

participation”, used by both sides within the rhetoric of “eco-tourism” developments in Indonesia. *socmerb@nus.edu.sg* (F-08)

EREM, Suzan (Penn State) *Centralized or Democratic?* I will discuss various means for assessing different forms of organization of unions to measure their relative centralization or openness. Some of these include possibilities for horizontal communication among members, stewards and staff; vertical channels of communication; access to information about the union; means of changing the bylaws that dictate structures; and procedures for nomination for office. I will discuss how these structural differences lead to diverse internal political practices and politics and differences in the centralization or openness of the union to its members, stewards and staff. *suzan@lastdraft.com* (T-72)

ERICKSON, Barbra (California State U-Fullerton) *Killing or Curing: Radon Therapy on Two Continents*. Environmental agencies in the United States and Europe have increasingly become concerned with the potential dangers of radioactive radon gas in buildings. Yet arthritis sufferers on both continents turn to radon as a source of pain and symptom relief. Although many European doctors prescribe radon for their patients, it is totally unsanctioned by the U.S. biomedical community. In this paper I contrast these cultural understandings of radon and what constitutes good medicine. I then examine my role as both anthropologist and advocate, when an intended ethnography of “alternative medicine” became transformed into a study of a “real” yet unaccepted treatment. *beerickson@fullerton.edu* (T-20)

ERIKSON, Susan (U of Denver) *ReForming Health in International Affairs*. Health reform, as an operative notion, needs to expand beyond making changes in the health sector. We need to re-form health as an everyday-and-not-just-crisis concern of international affairs. Social scientists who document and analyze people’s lived-experiences of foreign policy and international public health projects are particularly well positioned to promote a more holistic approach to health in international affairs. This paper argues for a reformulation of global health pedagogy and advocacy, with an emphasis on moving from the current public health-centric configuration to a more holistic social science-centric configuration of teaching and advocating global health. *serikson@du.edu* (W-78)

ERVIN, Alexander (U of Saskatchewan) *Adventures in Political Advocacy*. Within the last five years, the author has shifted his applied activities from community-based applied and policy research to advocacy. Included are works with a union-financed national policy think-tank, an environmental group, and a local anti-poverty coalition. More significantly he has been an organizer and media-spokesperson for two successful (1994, 2003) large scale, citizens’ movements resisting the construction of a downtown casino. Somewhat quixotically, he also ran twice (1993, 2003) as a Green candidate for the Provincial legislature. These political campaigns were seen as opportune venues for experiments in public education. In these activities, he does not see his advocacy roles as separate from his identity as an anthropologist/teacher/scholar activist. *ervin@sask.usask.ca* (S-25)

ERWIN, Deborah (U of Arkansas for Med Sciences), **JANDORF, Lina** (Mt. Sinai School of Med), **ZAMORA, Dulce** (Hispanic Health Program), **FELICIANO-LIBID, Luisa** (Mt. Sinai School of Med) and **ARANA, Ruben** (Hispanic Health Program) *Health Beliefs of Recent Latina Immigrants in the South and Their Applications for Advocacy and Outreach Programs*. Nationally, although the incidence rates of breast cancer are somewhat lower for Latinas than Anglo women, Latinas have traditionally been more likely to have larger tumors or metastatic disease or both at the time of diagnosis. The goal of this study is to investigate the feasibility of developing a spiritually based, culturally competent method for reaching Latinas in order to increase breast cancer awareness and screening behaviors in this population. Findings from ethnographic research with diverse groups of Latinas in rural (Arkansas) and urban (NYC) areas provide insight into the specific cultural and advocacy needs for these new immigrants. *doerwin@uams.edu* (T-80)

ERZINGER, Sharry (U of Colorado-Denver) *Expanding the “Evidence” in Advocacy for Children and Youth*. In advocacy for action on children’s issues, policy makers, legislators and the media may dispel as “anecdotal” the detailed systematically obtained findings of qualitative work. In addition, the search for “moral flaws” in the target group enable dismissal: drug abuse, mental health issues or undocumented status allow for some personal sense of comfort in minimizing the situation of those who need services. Contexting results of qualitative research among “promising programs” and “best practices” provides alternative language to link local findings about needy populations with the academically classified “evidence base” for decision making. Examples from violence prevention illustrate this strategy. *Sharry.Erzinger@cudenver.edu* (T-60)

ESPINOZA, Monica (U of Leuven, Belgium) *Disability Advocacy on the Move: De-theorizing the Disabled Body*. According to most disability activists and scholars, what most people with disability usually have to cope with is not their impairment itself but the hostilities, prejudices, and discrimination that they face every day of their lives. Disability becomes then a representation, a cultural interpretation of physical transformation, and a comparison of metaphorical bodies that structures social relations and institutions. What this view ignores is the ‘Body’ itself, the ‘Body’ not as a symbol but as flesh and blood, as a daily reality. In this paper, I advocate for a de-theorizing of the concrete, real, limited, and disabled ‘Body’. *monica.espinoza@tijd.com* (W-57)

FADLALLA, Amal Hassan (U of Michigan) *Infertility and the Negotiation of Medical Practices among Muslim Hadendowa Women of Eastern Sudan*. In this paper I examine the multiple ways in which Muslim Hadendowa women in eastern Sudan negotiate their infertility problems and cures. In situations of extreme poverty and marginality in urban settings, women are facing two dilemmas: a cultural emphasis on reproduction that places them at the center of the regeneration process, and a paucity of resources that addresses their concerns if their bodies fail to reproduce. Women, however, improvise myriad ways by which they attempt to give meaning to their own cultural practices. By so doing, they actively engage in constructing new meanings of culture and medicine in their quest for propriety and “responsible motherhood”. *afadlall@umich.edu* (T-28)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

FAUST, Betty (CINVESTAV-Yucatan, Mexico) *Work with Medicinal Plants and Herbs of the Yucatan*. This study presents the methodology and technique developed by the anthropologist in order to preserve the knowledge on traditional herbs utilized in healing rituals by the h-men or religious specialist in a Maya community. (S-22)

FAWCETT, Beth (U of N Texas) *Charitable Choice and Issues of Race and Ethnicity in the Provision of Health Education*. Charitable Choice is legislation in which faith-based organizations can receive federal funding for providing social services to the needy. Issues regarding separation of church and state have arisen, including encroachment of government agencies, with primarily majority representation, into religious minority institutions. Concerns over manipulation of faith by politics disguised as concern for the health and welfare of racial/ethnic minorities led to calls for the legislation's proscription. This paper will discuss cultural sensitivity in providing health education through Charitable Choice programs in the historical context of the Black church as a social service provider, including personal experiences of a Health Educator. (F-53)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY Brockport) *Creating a Viable Aids Program for Africa: Condoms, Condoms, and More Condoms!* U.S. "abstinence and fidelity" policy for HIV prevention programs in Africa are frequently informed by the "Uganda model", a faulty approach based on a misunderstanding of what actually occurred in Uganda since 1986 to reduce the seroprevalence rate. While aspects of this approach may be worthy goals, condom promotion should remain the primary focus in any effective prevention campaign, as should destigmatization, working with traditional healers, developing strong AIDS programs in the schools and workplaces, and improving the health infrastructure. With only 4.6 condoms used per male per year in Africa, it is clear that much more progress needs to be made. dfeldman@brockport.edu (F-61)

FELDMAN, Shari and **O'CONNOR, Danielle** (U of S Florida) *Bad Boys*. People share an interest in protecting themselves, their families and neighborhoods from danger, though there is disagreement about the best ways to "clean up the streets". Certain neighborhoods are controlled, patrolled, and paroled by dramatically different forms of policing. Youth on the streets is a sign of health and prosperity on one block, and a sign of drugs, drama, and "jits", a few blocks away. We have taken advantage of the opportunity to "ride-along" with Tampa's undercover narcotics police. This provides us with a unique viewpoint of the "war on the poor" and raises the question: criminal justice or injustice? mmariposa@aol.com (S-51)

FINAN, Tim (U of Arizona) and **BISWAS, Priti** (E Anglia U) *Climate Change, Sustainable Livelihoods, and Civil Society: Challenges to an Applied Anthropology*. The growing scientific consensus on anthropogenic modification of the atmosphere and the warming of the planet has brought nation states and local communities to a sobering realization that unprecedented catastrophe lurks imminent. While the world community negotiates both blame and carbon credits, local realities impose a much greater sense of urgency. The process of adaptation to the projected scenarios of climate change will involve complex institutional modifications in order to protect local livelihoods in vulnerable areas. This paper explores the role of applied an-

thropology as an important contributor to the understanding of these institutional adaptations as local households, national polities, and NGOs identify strategies of mitigation. finan@u.arizona.edu (T-55)

FINERMAN, Ruthbeth (U of Memphis) *Caregiving Priorities of Latino Immigrants in the U.S.* Mid-South Latino immigration has exploded in the Mid-South, particularly in the last five years. Recent arrivals are young and healthy and make limited use of medical care. Yet, paradoxically, Latinos are viewed as a greater strain on health providers. New findings indicate that Latino patients' perceived needs, such as access to transportation, medical interpreters and culturally sensitive care, are low priorities for clinics. Discussion explores how the contrasting concerns of Latino patients and health workers impede caregiving, and how advocacy may promote a shift in health system priorities. finerman@memphis.edu (T-80)

FINLEY, Erin (Emory U) *Why Their History Will Teach Us Nothing: Reconciliation and Resistance in Northern Ireland*. Fieldwork in Northern Ireland reveals that the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) provides a bureaucratic and philosophical precedent against which notions of victimhood, forgiveness, and reconciliation are contested. This paper argues that the TRC has become a global model for the transition to post-conflict society, with consequences for the social discourse of justice and memory in "pre-post-conflict" nations. Critical analysis demonstrates that reconciliation discourses in Northern Ireland are marked by resistance to a paradigm that fails to address the particular cultural and historical realities of the Troubles. Implications for supporting local peace-making processes in a global context are discussed. efinley@learnlink.emory.edu (T-05)

FISHER, Sue (Nonprofit Services Consortium) *Partners for Effective Nonprofits*. Goals for collaborative ventures of grant makers, universities, and nonprofits include creating synergy through the pooling of resources and reducing duplication of services. In addition, another goal for these groups is to act as an advocate for individual members' and the group's best interests. Advocacy practiced in this context is not the same as the legislative advocacy with which most organizations get involved. In this presentation we look at how this alternative advocacy role has evolved among groups of nonprofits and their partners in the greater St. Louis area. (F-52)

FITZPATRICK, Judith (U of California) *Changing Face of the Epidemic: HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs for Women*. The face of the AIDS epidemic is changing globally and at the community level in California. Today, new HIV infections occur at greater rates among women and at disproportionately higher rates among women of color. This paper describes challenges encountered by CBOs that develop community collaborative prevention programs and examines structural, organizational, social and economic factors that impact on CBO capacity to provide services and interventions for women. Examples from projects supported through a state managed funding mechanism illustrate some of the dynamics that operate in the development and provision of HIV prevention services for women in California. fitzpatrick@ucop.edu (F-31)

FJORD, Lakshmi (U of Virginia) *Cross-Cultural Research Data and Disability Policy-Making: Discursive Uses and Abuses*. While anthropologists have long invoked the practices of cultural groups other than those of local elites or dominant majorities to query ethnocentrism and social inequities, the increasing use of cross-cultural research data to support local disability policies requires careful analysis. In this paper, I examine several examples from disability advocacy conflicts that underscore how carefully those who consume discourse based upon cross-cultural comparisons need to query their authors, claims for cultural authority. When taken out of their historical, economic, and methodological contexts, such cross-cultural comparisons often reveal more about the vested interests of their producers than the peoples they describe. *lf3u@virginia.edu* (S-11)

FLEURIET, Kathryn Jill (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Mexican and Mexican-American Women's Perceptions of Prenatal Care and Obstetrical Care Providers in South Texas*. Hispanic migrants are significantly underrepresented in prenatal care, a positive entry point for child and family health care. Possible factors in prenatal care participation are perceptions of obstetrical care providers (OCPs), clinics, and the U.S. health care system. Ethnographic observations and data from 270 interviews with pregnant Mexican and Mexican-American women seeking formal obstetrical care in private, public and religious clinics in South Texas test the hypothesis that in addition to payment source, pregnancy risk, and parity, issues of identity, birth culture and perceptions of the U.S. health care system shape women's choice of OCP and prenatal experiences. *jfleuriet@utsa.edu* (T-80)

FLEURIET, Kathryn Jill (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Scheming Anthropologist, DEA Agent, Gringa, or Julia? How Tribal Politics, Local Politics, and Regional Economies Influenced Perceptions of Anthropologist and Anthropological Inquiry among the Kumiai and Paipai of Baja California, Mexico*. Research with Kumiai and Paipai communities along the northern border of Baja California, Mexico, illustrates the complexity and depth inherent in relationships between Native American communities and non-indigenous anthropologists. Indigenous perceptions of a female, "white" anthropologist and participation in research were initially based on local clan politics, regional economies of tourism and drug-trafficking in areas surrounding government-designated indigenous land, and tribal policies of consent and research derived in part to protect participants from economic and cultural exploitation. Research affiliations with a specific non-governmental organization, preferred health care providers, and rising or established indigenous leaders mediated potential negative impacts of preconceptions. *JFleuriet@utsa.edu* (T-62)

FLOCKS, Joan (U of Florida) *Living Social Justice: Creating Applied Spaces in Research and Advocacy with Immigrants*. Sometimes a person can make a life's work out of first recognizing a theme or issue about which they feel passionate, then obtaining the education and training they need to best address that issue. This paper will illustrate such a career, one that started with the goal of assisting immigrant populations in Florida and wound its way through training in applied social science research and legal advocacy until, with persistence and serendipity, it landed in a most space - the opportunity to bring together an eclectic mix of skills and experiences to work on social justice issues and in the service of others. *flocks@law.ufl.edu* (W-76)

FOGARTY, Tim (U of Florida) *NGOs, Globalization and the Crisis of Governability in Nicaragua*. Development is a product of community organization and a citizenship that demands its rights. Yet in neo-liberal Nicaragua neither the scandal-wracked and debt-crippled state nor the disparate practices of assistentialist NGOs provide the framework for governability or protection from global capitalism. Ethnographic research among citizen campesinos and campesinas reveals that they are acutely aware that their survival (in light of the immanence of CAFTA and the resultant end of an agricultural lifeway) depends on negotiating with transnational corporations who seek their labor and NGOs who seek spiritual meaning in their vulnerability. *tfogarty@ufl.edu* (T-01)

FOLEY, Denis (Union College) *Friends: One Day, One Wrong Turn*. Albany County STOP-DWI has prepared an exhibit with the New York State STOP-DWI Foundation and Union College portraying the unintended consequences of drinking and driving. Titled "Friends", the main purpose of the exhibit is to make college age students aware of how quickly the lives of those involved in DWI tragedies, as well as those of families and friends of the victims, can change. The exhibit focuses primarily on the victims of the Colgate crash of November 2000: Katie Almeter, Emily Collins, Rachel Nargiso and Kevin King. The exhibit will initially travel to universities throughout New York. Eventually it will be seen throughout the nation. (S-31)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) *Speaking with Several Voices: Gurung and Dalit Views of Cultural*. Examination of tourism in Nepal reveals internal struggles between ethnic groups and castes to influence the design of tourism programs and to benefit from the flow of tourists into their villages. Tourism thus provides a new forum in which opposing factions revisit caste-bound relationships by referring them to modernized social models represented by tourists and by anthropologists who work with the hosts. Experience in two tourism projects in Nepal underlines how relationships with the anthropologist are manipulated to foster group-specific goals. Examples of the various voices of the hosts are presented through videographic recordings of their views of tourism, interspersed with comments from the presenter. *folmarsj@wfu.edu* (T-25)

FORNOS, Laura (U of Texas HSC-San Antonio) *The Medical Anthropologist as Advocate for Genetic Clinic Clients in South Texas*. Neural-tube defects occur at high rates in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Mexican American genetic clinic clients in are in need of counseling, referrals and direction in adjusting to caring for a child with congenital anomalies. Patient advocacy organizations are experienced in navigating the insurance and government assistance systems and directing individuals to helpful resources, but are not always culturally competent. Applied medical anthropologists consider health and disease as both a cultural and biological construction and consider their clients in the contexts of culture, family and community. Discordant decision-making processes between health care providers and the parents of the clients they serve are examined. *fornos@uthscsa.edu* (T-70)

FORREST, David (U of Miami) *A Way to Fit In or a Way to Make Do: the Use of Youth Narratives in Substance Abuse Program Evaluation*. As part of a national evaluation of an adolescent substance

PAPER ABSTRACTS

abuse prevention program, the researcher examines how adolescents “see” substances and substance use within the overall social and economic context of their communities. The paper illustrates how an understanding of contextualized narratives serves to assess the potential effectiveness of prevention programs for youth in different types of communities. Narratives about the perceptions of risk and resiliency factors in 36 communities throughout the US revealed two archetypal narrative themes that have key implications for the effective design and development of future substance abuse prevention programs. dforrest3@aol.com (S-51)

FOSTER, Jennifer (U of Massachusetts-Amherst) *Institutionalized Inequality Among the Partners of Adolescent Mothers*. This paper examines key forms of institutionalized inequality that contribute to the discourse of the absent father. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork carried out between 1999-2001 in the lowest income Puerto Rican neighborhoods of a city in western Massachusetts, I explore the variation that 30 Puerto Rican partners of adolescent mothers demonstrate within a dichotomous theoretical construction of masculinity that is construed as either “troubled” or “safe”. Using men’s narratives of their experience as fathers, I argue that traditional pregnancy prevention messages are ineffective and that participatory models for reproductive health are more likely to benefit both adolescent mothers and their sexual partners. jwfoster@nursing.umass.edu (F-59)

FRANKENBERGER, Timothy R., FOX, Karyn M. and LUTHER, Kristina E. (TANGO Int’l) *HIV/AIDS Impact on Rural Livelihoods: What are the Policy Implications?* The effects of HIV/AIDS on rural livelihoods and the environment are immense. The paper will use a livelihoods framework to analyze HIV/AIDS impacts on farming systems and agricultural production, natural resource management practices, biodiversity, and changes in inheritance and property rights. The paper will also address gender inequality and rights violations in relationship to shifting rights to resources as a result of HIV/AIDS. Successful mitigation of the HIV/AIDS epidemic requires policies that are developed to support the multi-faceted nature of rural livelihoods. (F-74)

FRATE, Dennis (U of Mississippi Med Ctr) *Asthma in Children: Environmental Triggers in the Mississippi Delta*. Recent research on the nature and distribution of asthma in children conducted the past 10 years has found an increase in the prevalence rate of this disorder. Generally, most of these studies have implicated environmental exposures to this disease and not genetic associations. These environmental associations identified include exposure to cockroach allergens, carpet mites, pet dander, and passive smoking. Interestingly, most of these studies have been conducted in urban centers with rural populations being excluded or underrepresented. This particular case-control study conducted in three sites, including rural and small town locales, has implicated residential location near agricultural fields as a major trigger. Other causal associations and the on-going development of a health education campaign will be explored. dfrate@prevmed.umsmed.edu (T-30)

FREIDENBERG, Judith and TATAR, Bradley (U of Maryland) *Advocacy and the Representation of Local Heritage: A Museum in the Argentine Pampa*. This paper illustrates an advocacy role, describ-

ing research carried out in cooperation with the Villa Clara Museum, in conjunction with the celebration of the 100-year anniversary of the town of Villa Clara, Argentina. Settled by successive waves of immigrants, Villa Clara’s collective history brings together many distinct strands of immigrant experience. Collecting oral histories, photographs, documents and archive materials, we made new sources of data available to the museum. These materials will be showcased in a museum catalogue that we are preparing with the goal of generating proceeds for the museum and increasing local support for the museum’s activities. (T-02)

FREIDLANDER, Eva (Planning Alternatives for Change) *Advocacy and Its Discontents: Adventures in the Global Arena*. This paper reviews efforts at bringing the perspective and skills of anthropology to work in the context of advocacy around a variety of topics ranging from gender mainstreaming to sustainable development. In particular it will analyze some of the structural constraints on, and opportunities for, successfully blending advocacy and social science in the international development arena. Some of the more successful and problematic aspects of working with international development as an evaluator and program planner are analyzed, looking at what lessons can be learned for a critical and engaged anthropology. efriedlander@iqc.org (T-55)

FRICKE, Peter (NOAA Fisheries) *The Human Impacts of Marine Protected Areas: Developing a Research Strategy*. Recent establishment of MPAs has the stated purposes of reversing the loss of ocean habitats, sustaining fisheries, and preserving other marine resources. MPAs also prevent or, at least, change customary human uses of the marine environment. Presently some 317 state and/or Federal MPAs exist. This paper discusses the development of a Federal social science research strategy for assessing the impacts on the human environment of MPAs. A comparison is made with social impact assessment of other Federal natural resources programs. (F-51)

FRIEDERIC, Karin (U of Arizona) *Valuing (or Devaluing) Social Capital: Planning an Anti-Family-Violence Initiative in Rural Northwestern Ecuador*. This paper will examine the effectiveness of an international health NGO’s use of a social capital framework in designing a long-term anti-family violence initiative in rural Northwestern Ecuador. By drawing on social networks established by membership in a Women’s Community Bank, this health NGO has already implemented a preliminary anti-violence program. Employing individual interviews, focus groups and participant observation conducted in the summer of 2003, I will evaluate how family and community level tensions emergent from the preliminary initiative shed light on the strengths and weaknesses of the social capital model in this particular case. karinf@email.arizona.edu (W-59)

FRITH, Sarah and KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Substance Abuse Patterns in Tennessee: A Five-Year Trend Analysis*. This paper addresses the complexity of substance abuse patterns among clients enrolled in publicly funded treatment programs over the last five-year period. None of the previous studies have addressed multiple and differential substance abuse patterns among clients seeking treatment in Tennessee. Our analysis revealed that there are different patterns of abuse across ethnic, gender, and age variables. For

example, while alcohol was the most commonly abused substance among White males, cocaine found to be the primary drug of choice among African Americans. In order to develop effective treatment programs and preventive measures, it is critical to recognize that substance abuse often entails a complex array of addictive behavior. sfrith@memphis.edu (S-58)

GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen (Arizona U) and **DOWNING, The Honorable Ted** (Arizona House of Representatives) *The Compensation-Liability Model: Its Application*. Compensation by itself cannot adequately restore and improve the living standards of people subjected to involuntary displacement and resettlement. Involuntary resettlement projects have persistently been unable to reach sustainable development goals. Goals are forgotten as compensation becomes the goal rather than a means to ensure rehabilitation and sustainable development. We present our compensation-liability model for development-induced displacement and resettlement (DIDR) and apply it to our ongoing research on displacement and resettlement of the Pehuenche in the Alto Bio, Chile. agarciad@ahsc.arizona.edu (T-77)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U of Georgia) *You Also Have to Know Where the Fish Aren't Anymore: Small-scale Fishers' Accounts of Reef-estuarine Habitat Degradation in Southeastern Puerto Rico*. This paper reports on small-scale fishers, accounts of marine environmental degradation in southeastern Puerto Rico. While environmental scientists speak of harmful chemical concentrations and of species, population estimates, fishers speak of "fondos muertos" (dead bottom zones): unproductive areas inside the estuary and surrounding reefs that progressively spread seaward from foci of coastal industrial activity. Scientists blame local resource scarcity on overfishing, while fishers claim that the spatial distribution of degradation is evidence against industrial activity. Local resource managers have made advances towards conserving coastal environments, but disagreements between environmental scientists and coastal communities remain a major obstacle to co-management. carlosg@uga.edu (S-01)

GARDNER, Andrew (U of Arizona) *The Unwelcome Guest: Episodes From a Year in Bahrain*. Fieldwork is a tumultuous experience in which the shortcomings of training and capabilities quickly become apparent. In this essay, I explore the difficulties I faced. Bahrain, my fieldsite, is a crossroads for global labor - one in which foreigners nearly outnumber citizens. My desire to integrate an activist component into my fieldwork suffered from the difficulties of juggling the competing interests of the various ethnic, religious, linguistic, national, and cultural groups present on the island. This heterogeneity, I suggest, reflects the increasingly transnational domain of anthropology's focus, and poses complications to the often-simplistic assumptions of activism based upon the global-local dichotomy. gardner@email.arizona.edu (T-03)

GARDNER, Andrew (U of Arizona) *Transnational Social Lives: Outreach in the Indian Diaspora of Bahrain*. In contemporary Bahrain, foreign laborers nearly outnumber the indigenous population. The majority of these laborers come from South India, and their sojourn in the Gulf is frequently a difficult time. They live and work in arduous, unhygienic conditions and face a wide variety of

physical and psychological duress. In this paper, I describe some of the medical dilemmas faced by the respondents I encountered, and then explore how a variety of transnational institutions - conceived as the conduits for social capital - function at the fringes of the legal system to assist the most impoverished laborers in times of crisis. gardner@email.arizona.edu (W-59)

GEARHART-MILLER, Jennifer A. (Baylor U) *Integrating, Practicing and Accepting Science: An Exploration of Relationships between Agriculturists and Scientists*. As the necessary partnership of science and agriculture continues, it is imperative that agriculturists accept both science and scientists. The findings from three agriculturally based counties in Central Texas and two Irish counties indicate that the acceptance of science is directly impacted by education. This paper will explore how the different systems of education in Ireland and in Texas affect the acceptance of science by agriculturists as well as manifest themselves in the practice of science and the vocabulary of the agriculturists. Jennifer_Gearhart@baylor.edu (S-27)

GEDICKS, AI (U of Wisconsin-La Crosse) *Liberation Sociology and Advocacy: My Experience with the Sokaogon Ojibwe*. In the 1970s northern Wisconsin became the focus of intense mineral exploration by some of the largest mining companies in the world. Much of this exploration was focused on and/or adjacent to several Indian reservations in the state. Beginning in 1976 and continuing to the present, I served as a consultant, adviser and advocate for the Sokaogon Ojibwe in their opposition to a large underground metallic sulfide mine next to their reservation and upstream from their sacred wild rice beds. This grassroots movement has successfully resisted five corporate attempts to construct the Crandon mine project. (F-02)

GENTRY, Kristine (American U) *Local vs. Foreign Perceptions of Environmental Issues: A Case Study of the Chalillo Dam in Cayo District, Belize*. The Chalillo dam, if constructed, will negatively impact wildlife inhabiting the region, flood ancient archaeological sites, and decrease the flow of the Macal River. Despite the reported negative consequences of the dam, very few Belizeans have joined the vast number of foreigners in Belize and abroad, who are embroiled in the anti-dam movement. Leaders of this movement have focused on the destruction of flora and fauna in the region, while ignoring the potential destruction to the way of life of Belizeans, and as such, have alienated Belizeans who could become a powerful voting contingency influencing the government's decisions regarding the dam. (F-74)

GETCHELL, Leah (U of Western Ontario) *Participatory Action Research: Its (Mis)Place in Academia*. In a time of immense global change, it has come to the attention of scholars that a transformation needs to occur within academia that addresses the gap between elite and everyday knowledge. There is a surprising resistance and divide within the discipline of Anthropology - those who work among the people, and those who feel there is no valid scholarship to be found outside the university. It is my intent to explore the relationship between traditional social scientists, and those who work in the applied field, engaged in emancipatory approaches such as PAR, and why I believe the two should strive to work, learn, and liberate together. eurogirls1@hotmail.com (F-54)

GETRICH, Christina (U of New Mexico) *Health Care Snares: Barriers to Access at a San Diego Community Clinic*. This paper evaluates efforts of Amigo Family Clinic, a community health clinic in San Diego County, to identify barriers that their low-income immigrant Mexican and Filipino clients face in accessing health care and social services. Research investigated reasons behind the underutilization of insurance programs and social service programs offered by the clinic. Quantitative and qualitative research conducted over a two-year period also provided insight into the ways in which access obstacles could be surmounted for Amigo Family Clinic as well as for other community clinics that serve similar demographics. (F-11)

GIBSON, Jane (U of Kansas) *What If They Don't Like Your Findings?* A project to assess the impacts of ecotourism on host households in Costa Rican Caribbean communities coincided serendipitously with national plans to promote mass tourism in the area. Ecotourism has increased the racial and ethnic diversity in two communities as well as the unequal distribution of wealth, power, and opportunity. Compounding demographic, social, economic, and political complexity within communities were differences between communities in environmental protection policies. Collectively, these diverse conditions meant data supported the political positions and aspirations of some, but certainly not all of the stakeholders in the communities' futures. jwgc@mail.ku.edu (F-25)

GIBSON, Ginger (U of British Columbia) *Hazardous Waste and Disrupted Lives: Problematizing Risk Assessment in First Nation Communities in Canada*. Ginger Gibson will consider a case in northern Canada where a government funded risk assessment neglected to consider high consumers of wild game—the local First Nations communities—when placing a consumption advisory after a chemical spill from a hazardous waste treatment plant. A second risk assessment targeted the physical risk to First Nations, but failed to consider risks other than the physical. A subsequent community based study, documented cultural and social risks to the community due to the spill of PCBs, dioxins and furans. Through the lens of mismanagement of risks, this paper will attempt to tackle regulation of risk and differential experiences of the same contaminant. ggibson@codev.org (S-28)

GINSBURG, Ellen S. (Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences) *Not Just Counting*. The practice of pharmacy in the United States is being subjected to increasing simplification and regimentation of clinical thought, standardization, centralized outside control, mechanization and minimalist philosophy of responsibility (Kormos). This paper explores the application of collaborative ethnography leading to the uncovering of patterns and levels of meanings and relationships not discernible by standard regimentation of clinical thought. Examining the fault line around localism/universalism, clinical explanation/biological, and emic/etic frameworks has the potential to bring together advocacy and scholarship. Helping learners and teachers to become subjects of their own education, collaborative ethnography has the potential to interrupt existing powers of imbalance. (S-60)

GIROUX, Stacey, NEGRON, Rosalyn and MCCARTY, Chris (U of Florida) *A Personal Network Approach to Anthropology and Mental Health: Using Network Visualizations as an Interviewing Tool Part II*. Mental health therapy sessions typically involve questions

about family and friendship structures. These are often illustrated using genograms, a family charting technique based on kinship diagrams. A more rigorous approach is to elicit a personal network of 40 or more network members and ask the respondent to evaluate all of the potential ties between those members. This yields an adjacency matrix that can be used to calculate a set of structural measures and a network visualization that serves as an excellent interviewing tool. Anthropologists can also apply this method with key informants to better understand their social environment. giroux@ufl.edu (W-75)

GLANTZ, Namino (U of Arizona) *Is the Treatment Worse than the Disease? Risks of Attempts to Increase Social Capital in Minority Groups*. The quest to raise levels of social capital rests on the assumption that better well-being will result. However, such efforts may actually be counter-indicative for the poor, ethnic/racial minorities, women, and the elderly, who are, ironically, those in most need of social capital development and better health. I will discuss the potential ramifications of attempts to increase social capital in these groups, including harm to preexisting social capital assets and facilitating the reproduction of stratified access to social capital. I will also address some related challenges in the successful operationalization of the social capital framework in health research and intervention. (W-59)

GLAZER, Mark and GARCIA, Homero (U of Texas-Pan American) *Age, Gender and the Practice of Love Magic*. The paper examines the folk aspects of the belief in and practice of love magic, and focuses on the differences between age and sex in the practice of love magic among South Texas Chicanos. In a sample of 1863, 19% of the women and 10% of the men believe in its efficacy, and 7% of the women and 2% of the men admit to practicing it. Belief in love magic is stable at between 27% and 30% of the population at all ages. mglazer@panam.edu (F-62)

GLAZIER, Edward (Impact Assessment Inc) *Social and Economic Assessment of Fishing Communities in the Gulf of Mexico*. This paper describes the rationale, research methods, and challenges and solutions for a NOAA Fisheries-sponsored study of over 300 fishing communities in the Gulf of Mexico. Summary findings address the utility of such research for analysts seeking to understand community-level effects of marine fisheries policy and its potential for benefiting the individual participant in marine fisheries industry and recreation. (W-50)

GLITTENBERG, JoAnn (U of Arizona) *A Center for Health Equity and Empowerment: CHEE*. CHEE symbolically means “chi”, the Chinese symbol for energy. Doctoral students and Professor Glittenberg developed this model. Theoretical frameworks include: feminist, critical, chaos theories, and social ecology. Construct and concepts for the model include: marginalization, vulnerability, stigmatization, racism, social capacity, justice, expanding community, praxis, and health disparities. CHEE focuses on strengths, resilience, and capacities to promote health within individuals, groups and communities through partnerships with people, organizations, and institutions to potentiate and strengthen peoples' attainment of health. Application practice, teaching, and research are given as examples. jglitten@nursing.arizona.edu (W-56)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

GOLAND, Carol (Denison U) and **BAUER, Sarah** (Great Lakes Science Ctr) *When the Apple Doesn't Fall Far From the Tree: Local Food Systems and the Preservation of Diversity*. This paper explores Ohio orchardists' cognitive domain of apple varieties and relates this to the preservation of biodiversity. Growers provided freelists of apple varieties and then performed pilesorts on them. Analysis using multidimensional scaling reveals the underlying dimensions growers use to distinguish cultivars. Salient characteristics are taste, use, and market focus. There is a strong congruence between heirloom varieties of apples and those that can be marketed locally. This lends support to the claim made by proponents of sustainable agriculture that the preservation of crop biodiversity is one of the benefits of local food systems. goland@denison.edu (F-22)

GONZALES, Mario (New Mexico Highlands U) *Making a Case for Activist Transnational Advocacy among Indigenous Immigrants: The Emerging Influence of Mixtecs and Zapotecs in California and Mexico*. Over the past twenty years Mixtec and Zapotec speaking peoples have been migrating to the United States for labor purposes from Oaxaca, Mexico. Over this time these indigenous peoples have established significant informal social networks in California. These networks allow access to job opportunities, financial and emotional support and information that assists in relieving their difficult situations in the United States. However, much of the problems that Mixtecs and Zapotecs face are founded in their lack of rights. In order to address these transnational concerns Mixtecs and Zapotecs have instituted advocacy groups that work to champion the rights of Mixtecs and Zapotecs in the United States and Mexico. (T-77)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Development Fund) *Shaping Public Policy for Social Justice: Alternative Mechanisms and Skills*. This paper presents a case study of social science involvement in public policy in Lima, Peru. The leadership team includes a U.S. university professor, a Peruvian social work professional/U.S. graduate student, Peruvian public and private counterparts, and a U.S. applied anthropologist. The goals are to create a coalition to work for changing public policy concerning children-at-high-risk (street kids) and their families, develop an international internship for U.S. students, and to build a sustainable, intentional community that builds on cultural patterns and strengths to provide services and monitor public policy. Traditional and innovative alternative strategies for public policy formulation are highlighted. dsai@aol.com (S-13)

GOODMAN, Charity (U S General Accounting Office) *Federal Programs: Ethnographic Studies Can Inform Agencies, Actions*. Knowing the full range of social science methods could help federal agencies and congressional committees improve the programs they oversee. Ethnography is one method they might consider. However, information about how ethnography can be used to improve federal programs has not been systematically gathered. GAO recently completed a study that describes how some federal agencies have used the results of ethnographic studies to improve agency programs, policies, and procedures. Examples are from the Bureau of the Census, the Centers for Disease Control, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of Defense. GoodmanC@gao.gov (F-01)

GOODMAN, Michelle (Lombardi Cancer Ctr) *Exploring Patients' Experiences in Accessing Health Care Services at a DC Community Health Clinic*. Washington DC includes one of the largest and most diverse Latino communities in the nation, a majority of which are recent immigrants who are uninsured not receiving health care. Yet little is known about the barriers they face when trying to access health care services. Qualitative and quantitative methodologies were used to identify barriers that Latino patients encounter when navigating the health care system. This ethnographically based research suggests that lack of information, health insurance and financial capabilities constitute significant factors that prevent this population from getting adequate health care. Further studies could provide a baseline of information helpful to Latino patients, researchers, policy-makers and health care providers. (T-53)

GORDON, Andrew J., STELLJES, Linda (U of Houston) and **PEREZ, Rosie** (St. Joseph's Hospital) *A Household-based Approach to Type 2 Diabetes in Houston's Hispanic Communities*. Drawing on ethnographic data on Type 2 diabetes from Belize and from clinical data in Houston's Hispanic population, proposed interventions are based on a strategy of Integrated Management of Adult Chronic Illness. The strategy intervenes in the developmental cycle of the household, a missing link in diabetes services; thereby engaging: the aging of the parental generation; more distant relations with clinics as children grow out of pediatric care; high-carbohydrate low cost meals as a dietary strategy suitable with multiple growing children; networks of conversation that promote alternative treatments, imagined causes, and disregard for the problem, itself; and finally, reduced physical activity and continued use of alcohol. Andrew.Gordon@mail.uh.edu (S-60)

GORDON, Elisa J. (Loyola U-Chicago) *Advocacy Through Theory Building: A Closer Look at Self-Care Among Kidney Transplant Recipients*. While applied research has been central to much (medical) anthropological investigation, there is increasing attention to doing advocacy research. This paper will draw upon my research on self-care and survival outcomes among kidney transplant recipients to show how self-care has great potential to offer new theoretical insights into health practices and interventions. However, anthropological research and theoretical advancement on self-care is minimal, resulting in scholarly reliance on other disciplines, e.g., public health. The paper proposes that: anthropological research is needed to eliminate health disparities - doing so constitutes advocacy research; and anthropologists must strengthen theoretical approaches toward this goal. Egordo1@lumc.edu (W-56)

GRAFF, Robert J. (Southern Methodist U) and **GONZALEZ, Oscar** (U of Texas Southwestern Med Ctr) *Ethnography and Advocacy in HIV Prevention: Some Lessons Learned*. This presentation reports on activities surrounding a rapid ethnographic assessment of two Dallas communities with high numbers of new HIV cases. The project's purpose was to assess risk behaviors occurring in these areas, to evaluate community HIV prevention activities, and to make recommendations to enhance existing prevention efforts. This report focuses on how the project's recommendations were constructed and the research team's efforts to advocate for the implementation of these recommendations. The report reflects on what worked, and what didn't work, in our advocacy efforts and how ethnographers might avoid making similar mistakes. rgraff@mail.smu.edu (S-12)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Technoscience in Regulatory Policies and Practices*. This study examines relations between science and policy in the Canadian regulatory framework. A sample of therapeutic product submissions were to be followed through the regulatory process as they transform to approved or discarded therapeutic products. The intent was to provide a portrayal of regulatory technology assessment, of understanding and practices, the structures, processes and functions, negotiations and communications of the sponsors, scientific and clinical evaluators, and policy makers, involved in the regulation of biologics, radiopharmaceuticals and new genetic therapies in a context of rapidly developing scientific technologies. A story of risk management, confidentiality, privacy and industry proprietary considerations, emerges. *Janice.Graham@dal.ca* (T-29)

GRAHAM, Margaret A. (Santa Clara U) *Talking about the End of Life: Perspectives of Urban Latinos in San Jose, California*. Cultural and linguistic barriers compromise the quality of interaction between the Latino community and those providing health care services to them. This is particularly critical in the context of the ending of life when decisions by patients, family members, and health professionals create an atmosphere that can range from traumatic to compassionate. The ELIPSE project was designed to explore, through guided conversation, the personal and spiritual experiences and concerns of low-income urban Latinos regarding death and end of life care. I present the findings from this research project and discuss its implications for health care professionals. *mgraham@scu.edu* (T-12)

GRANT, Geraldine S. (Red Rocks Community College) *Hegemonic Ideologies and Advocacy*. This paper explores hegemonic ideologies, the theories and practices of social science, in relationship to issues surrounding advocacy. Specifically, the intent is to examine how the general and specific articulation of capitalist ideologies and social science requires that practitioners of the social sciences be advocates, irrespective of individual intent and the legitimizing claims that science is objective, neutral or apolitical. The issue is not, to advocate or not to advocate, but more, for whom, in what form and for what purpose, advocacy occurs. Concrete examples from various types of social science research projects will be used to illustrate this relationship. *gsgrant44@comcast.net* (W-71)

GRANT, Kathryn (U of Florida) *Constructs of Mature Sexuality and HIV Risk Among Family Practice Physicians and "Recently Single" Mid-life Women*. Contrary to popular perceptions, many mid-life women remain sexually active, have multiple partners, and practice a full range of sexual behaviors after divorce or widowhood. Yet some physicians appear reluctant to discuss sexuality issues with their mature patients. This is problematic for patients' sexual health and well-being, including clinical approaches to HIV/STD prevention. This project describes how mid-life women (ages 45-68) and physicians conceptualize mature sexuality and HIV risks. Research explores age and ethnic background as variables that influence discussion of sexual issues in clinical contexts, and how age- and gender-based assumptions about sexuality among physicians impacts the patient-physician exchange. *kegrant@vpha.health.ufl.edu* (T-31)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (Florida State U), **SWEET, Elizabeth** and **ABTS, Matthew Farris** (Northwestern U) *Race, Ethnicity, and Racism in Medical Anthropology, 1977-2002*. Racial and ethnic health disparities are a major focus of research across the medical social sciences. But how engaged are anthropologists in such research? We describe the use of race, ethnicity, and racism in medical anthropology, based on a content analysis of 422 articles published in *Medical Anthropology* (1977-2002) and *Medical Anthropology Quarterly* (1987-2002). We examine the frequency and range of racial and ethnic concepts used, the conceptualization and measurement of these concepts, and the extent to which anthropologists seek to describe or explain inequalities in health. We argue for making health disparities a focus of anthropological research and practice. (F-60)

GRAY, Jennifer (U of Texas at Arlington School of Nursing) *"I Depend on God": Spirituality, HIV and African-American Women in the South*. The Southern United States is often referred to as the Bible Belt, indicating the importance religion assumes in the region. Research has consistently demonstrated that spirituality constitutes an important coping resource for HIV+ women in the South, particularly in the African-American community. Nonetheless, cultural and moral values have historically converged to pose significant obstacles for providing effective HIV prevention and care in the South. The dyad between Southern cultural values and spirituality will be explored through quantitative and qualitative research among African-American women in Texas. *jgray@uta.edu* (T-09)

GREEN, Edward (Harvard U School of Public Health) *Moving toward Evidence-Based AIDS Prevention*. Evidence is mounting that the global model of HIV/ AIDS prevention, designed mostly by Western experts, has been largely ineffective in Africa and perhaps elsewhere. The model is based on risk-reduction or "remedies" interventions (condoms, treating sexually transmitted infections with drugs), rather than on a balanced approach of risk reduction plus risk avoidance (mutual monogamy, abstinence or delay of age of first sex). The current global model of prevention is also based largely on consensus, rather than evidence. Evidence from Uganda in particular challenges the consensus model of prevention, and this has billion-dollar implications for prevention programming in the future. *egreendc@aol.com* (F-61)

GREENBERG, James B. (U of Arizona) *BARA's Contributions to Political Ecology*. This paper traces the development of the field of political ecology, and specifically examines the role played by BARA in the promotion of this approach to ecological and environmental issues. The importance of three kinds of BARA initiatives are analyzed: 1) the publication the *Journal of Political Ecology*; 2) the establishment of the Political Ecology Society, 3) and BARA's Upper Gulf of California work. *jgreenbe@u.arizona.edu* (S-23)

GREENMAN, Nancy P. (Independent Consultant) *Embedded Advocacy: Anthropology in Education*. Educational anthropologists, through research; examination of context; framing and reframing issues, problems and solutions; evaluation of program and policy; and illumination of the human, cultural and social dimensions of learning, advocate pathways to action. They are in the forefront of educational change initiatives, and employ anthropological expertise to support

equity, cultural understanding and effective education in curriculum, program and policy development for school districts, museums, communities and universities. Using reflections of some practicing educational anthropologists, in this paper I examine dimensions and address dilemmas of the embedded advocacy in educational anthropology. *npgreenman@juno.com* (T-51)

GREENOUGH, Karen (U of Kentucky) *Dispatch from the Sahelian Range: Renegotiating Expectations and Relationships among the Wodaabe of Niger*. As a fledgling, sometimes-ambivalent and under-funded graduate student, I return to my "home" in the Sahelian range. Among my nomadic "family" of ten years, anthropology seems nonsensical. What purpose does anthropological research serve? How can practice theory or feminism benefit Wodaabe women? In redefining daily tasks from simply *living* to the anthropological tasks of recording and analyzing, relationships and expectations must be renegotiated, and participant observation becomes an escape from writing and analysis. I forge ahead with ideas for collaborative research. Meanwhile, confronting a nearly empty shell of "Western power" my Wodaabe friends wonder, "When will you find real work?" (T-03)

GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Privatizing Immigration Policy*. Since 1943, the United States has negotiated international agreements to import temporary workers for agriculture and other employment. Canada negotiated similar agreements in 1966 and 1974. Over time, the importance of Caribbean vs. Mexican sources of workers has shifted in both countries. While recruitment for the Canadian program involves government officials, private groups in the United States and Mexico recruit workers, arrange for visas and transportation, and become involved in workplace discipline. This paper discusses privatizing an immigration program, assessing the implications of privatization for workers' experiences. *giffithd@mail.ecu.edu* (F-20)

GROLEAU, Danielle (McGill U and Jewish General Hospital) *Broken Hearts, Heavy Hearts: Narrative, Distress and Compliance After an Infarct*. Compliance with treatment after a myocardial infarct (MI) implies a change in many behaviors linked to exercise, medication, diet, and smoking. Approximately 50% of post-infarct patients are non compliant with this regimen, thus reducing dramatically their chances of survival. This paper presents results from an ethnographic study on cultural determinants of compliance, focusing on the role played by the cultural metaphor of the heart as *the* organ recipient of love, stress and distress and how this metaphor translates into narratives of a broken heart and a popular theory of cardiac health. I will conclude by discussing how these results were translated into a documentary film that was used by patient groups to lobby to the government in order to help create health services adapted to their needs and world view. *danielle.groleau@mcgill.ca* (S-60)

GRUENBAUM, Ellen (California State U-Fresno) *Resisters and Reformers: Ethnography of Change Efforts to End Female Genital Cutting in Sudan, 2004*. Building upon previous ethnographic research in Sudan on clitoridectomy, excision, and infibulation in 1974-79, 1989, and 1992, this paper reports on new fieldwork in 2004. Grassroots changes and public health inspired educational

efforts are increasingly affecting attitudes and expectations about the forms, future, and meaning of these practices. The author reports on the experiences of families who resisted FGC, or adopted modifications, and on grassroots and organized change *efforts*. *elleng@csufresno.edu* (T-28)

GUARNACCIA, Peter J. (Rutgers U) *Studying Cultural Syndromes in Puerto Rico: The Value of Long-Term Collaborations*. In my fifteen years of working with the Behavioral Sciences Research Institute at the University of Puerto Rico, I have grown to appreciate the value of psychiatric epidemiology approaches to research and my colleagues have grown to value an anthropological lens. The full study of cultural syndromes requires multiple perspectives from anthropology, epidemiology and clinical research. In this paper, I will discuss the value of long-term research collaborations in moving anthropological approaches from the margins to a full-fledged partner in the process. *pguarnaccia@ihhpar.rutgers.edu* (F-29)

GUENTHER, Carla (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Anthropology of Academics: Defining the Cultural, Economic and Intellectual Perceptions of Values in Interdisciplinary Research Design*. Conservation and resource management strategies call for more than crossing discipline boundaries. Simply combining results from independent social and ecological studies often creates an asymmetric comparison. Ethnographic research conducted while performing visual fish surveys in French Polynesia revealed internal biases in the indigenous and academic values placed on the integrity of various social and biophysical sciences. Cultural, economic and intellectual perceptions of value are shaping research design, education and informant participation. To achieve a working model for interdisciplinary conservation research we must first identify and characterize these values to understand their impact on the success of resource management plans. *pescadita@umail.ucsb.edu* (W-81)

GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) *Marine Protected Areas in Central America: Grassroots Activism and Advocacy*. This paper focuses on the recent process undergone by a group of Panamanian citizens to create a management plan for a marine national park in the Archipelago of Bocas del Toro, Panama. Believing that the government was unable to protect the natural resources of the Archipelago, public, private, and grassroots organizations, and indigenous communities united to create the Consejo Consultivo (Consulting Assembly), whose main goal was to develop a more inclusive and environmentally friendly management plan for the park. In my paper, I discuss the efforts of this Assembly, which illustrate both the efficacy and the limits of grassroots activism in situations of uneven status and power. *cguerron@regis.edu* (F-51)

GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla (Regis U) *Tourism, Anthropology, and Advocacy in the Panamanian Caribbean*. Although not generally viewed as a country rich in natural resources, Panama offers some of the finest natural scenery in Central America. Approximately 29% of the country's land area is protected in 14 national parks, more than a dozen forest reserves and 10 wildlife refuges. The Panamanian government aggressively advertises these ecological assets nationally and internationally. I discuss the efforts of a portion of Panamanian civil society to develop an ecologically

PAPER ABSTRACTS

sustainable management plan for a marine national park located in Northwest Panama. I also address the contributions of anthropology to grassroots activism and advocacy in areas with recent tourism development. cguerron@regis.edu (S-24)

GUILLETTE, Elizabeth (U of Florida) *A Framework for Action in Environmental Public Health*. The term environmental health is subject to varied interpretations regarding global impact. Fieldwork by anthropologists includes health changes, knowledge levels and policy advocacy, is better encompassed by the term Environmental Public Health. The significance of our work is without a cohesive framework, often drawing on outside theories. We need a framework that reflects social, cultural, economic and political concerns of society. Our patient should be the community, the intervention reflecting public knowledge and empowerment, with the outcomes regarded as positive proactive and reactive interventions for the betterment of global health. eguillet@anthro.ufl.edu (W-54)

GULBAS, Lauren (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Understanding Pro-Anorexia in Cyberspace: Some Ethical Considerations*. In this presentation, I will consider ethical and moral issues surrounding my work in virtual ethnography of pro-anorexic communities. These communities generate a dialectical space in which people with anorexia produce new meanings and social networks to promote a potentially fatal condition. Gaining access and maintaining rapport are dependent upon a promised lack of intervention, creating a moral dilemma for the researcher due to embodied gender inequalities and dangers associated with anorexia. Moreover, virtual ethnography is criticized for its supposed inability to achieve empirical validity. I will explicate tensions in researching a discourse that is simultaneously embodied, virtual, and harmful. lauren@whc.net (S-20)

GULLETTE, Gregory Stephen (U of Georgia) *Tourists, Immigrants, and Family Units: Analyses of Tourism Development and Migration from Huatulco, Mexico*. This paper will present dissertation data collected in Huatulco, Oaxaca, Mexico. The study sought to determine if causal relationships existed between increased State-led tourism development in Huatulco and out-migration from the region. A primary hypothesis was that, as Huatulco residents perceived tourism as reducing the availability of local resources due to their redirection to the tourist infrastructure, increased local out-migration from the development area and increased immigration attempts to the U.S. would occur. It is hoped that through this research and advocacy for Huatulco residents that more equitable state-led development projects may emerge in Mexico and in Oaxaca in particular. gsgullette@hotmail.com (F-08)

GUO, Zibin (U of Tennessee-Chattanooga) *A Renegotiable Disease: Recognizing Mental Illness in a Chinese American Population*. Based on a three years ethnographic research among a group of family care-providers in an urban Chinese-American community, this paper examines the roles that cultural ideas regarding to mental abnormality of elderly person and family caring resource play in affecting the decision that family care providers make to acknowledge and to deal with the symptoms of dementia related illnesses. zibin-guo@utc.edu (T-20)

GURDA, Kjerstin S. (Macalester College) *“Jump: Birth is gonna catch you.”: Ethnography of a Doula*. Birth in our culture is divided between the medical establishment and traditional care providers. This study explores the work birth attendants, or doulas, do, outlining how they conceive of their clients - the mothers - and each other, and how they understand the world of birth on a spectrum of holistic care to medicalized care. Seven interviews conducted with one informant and participant observation gave insight into this birth community, and the truth that it is a deep love of birth and a strong drive to care for women in the best way possible that draws doulas to do this work. kgurda@macalester.edu (F-13)

HAANSTAD, Eric (U of Wisconsin-Madison) *Critical Ethnography with the Thai Police: Fieldwork, (anti-)Advocacy, and Studying Up*. Conducting ethnographic research with powerful groups complicates the issue of advocacy. Indeed, when these groups are tied to armed state power and human rights abuses, advocacy becomes extremely problematic, if not impossible. This essay discusses the difficulties of fieldwork with a notoriously violent and secretive group: the Thai Police. From a three-month drug suppression campaign which resulted in the deaths of more than 3,000 “suspects” to a three month “War on Dark Influence” and finally to a growing “war on terrorism” the Thai police dictated a course of study that is as fascinating as it is disturbing. ejhaanstad@wisc.edu (T-03)

HACKENBERG, Robert (U of Arizona) *Present at Creation: The First Five Years of the Bureau of Ethnic Research: 1952-1957*. The Bureau was an accident of history. It was produced by a radical shift in the administration of Indian affairs in 1952 from John Collier’s tribal development program to its opposite: termination and withdrawal of federal services. William H. Kelly foresaw the impact of this shift on Arizona with 70,000 Indians. He sold the notion of an applied anthropology center at the University of Arizona, with himself as Director, to the Board of Regents “to promote Indian adjustment”. The Bureau became visible in 1953 at the Tucson meetings of the AAA, with a symposium on the Indian Reorganization Act. As Assistant Director of the BER, I helped stage this and subsequent events of the critical first five years. hackenbr@spot.colorado.edu (S-23)

HACKENBERG, Robert and HACKENBERG, Beverly (U of Arizona) *Through a Glass Darkly: The Emerging World of Super-NGOs*. New super-NGOs are promising national scale benefits to LDCs from limited “demonstration projects”. They uniformly embrace community empowerment and local participation. These appear to be mantras more often than intrinsic design components. Proposals routinely incorporate “social soundness analysis” and “impact assessment” estimated by “rapid appraisals”. But surveillance within a measurement framework is often lacking. Neither context nor collateral consequences are considered. By 2006, the Millennium Challenge Account (USAID) will add \$5 billion/year to be dispersed to NGOs through the private sector Millennium Challenge Corporation. Recipients must meet democracy, decentralization and kindred neo-conservative criteria. Should SfAA, acting through key Congresspersons, demand an oversight function from the beginning of this enterprise? hackenbr@u.arizona.edu (T-27)

HAINES, David W. (George Mason) *America and Refugees: Morality, Rationality, and Expedience, 1939-2003*. Understanding the recent restrictiveness in American refugee and asylum efforts benefits from a broader reassessment of the American experience with refugees since the Second World War, including the expansion of efforts on behalf of Cubans and Southeast Asians in the 1960s and 1970s and the reorientation of the program during the 1980s and 1990s. That reassessment suggests the importance of an advocacy that links notions of international humanitarian action with more parochial American moralities that are often personal rather than universalistic, religious rather than secular, and oriented more to notions of immigrant success than refugee rescue. (T-56)

HALES, Susan (Gonzaga U) *From the Stories of Hmong Refugee Women: A Relationship-Based Refugee Service Delivery Model*. In a 1990 survey regarding culturally appropriate service delivery in Spokane, Washington, the responses of one third of the study participants showed a surprising lack of provider awareness of cross-cultural issues and the diverse populations served. Recently, seven Hmong women told their life stories for my dissertation, describing experiences in resettlement and presenting an epic perspective on refugee service provision. Their stories suggest a service delivery model which could more satisfactorily meet their needs and address problems found in the earlier survey. Based on developing long term, flexible, caring, provider-refugee relationships, this model challenges the traditional bureaucratic organizational structure and culture. shales@spocom.com (T-05)

HALL, Viviana (Southern Methodist U) *Bilingual Education is Mandated by Law, This Law is Not Enforced*. The state of Texas continued to ignore the special needs of students known as LEP (Limited English Proficient). US vs. TX mandated that the school districts in Texas develop programs that meet their educational needs. Despite the fact that US vs. TX has existed since 1981, teachers find themselves fighting for LEP students, educational rights. The lack of consistency and continuity in the educational methodology needed to overcome language barriers continues to impact the academic achievement of LEP children. When it comes to bilingual education, there is no law better than its enforcement and no policy better than its implementation. vivianah@smu.edu (S-56)

HAMADA, Tomoko (College of William and Mary) *Cultural Dimensions of SARS in Hong Kong* Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), which is caused by a corona virus, was first reported in Asia in February 2003. Within several months, 8,098 people worldwide became sick with SARS, and of these, 774 died. Based on a detailed ethnographic study in Hong Kong during 2003-4, this paper will discuss the cultural, political and social dimensions of SARS. It will explore and evaluate the multi-level strategies that have been taken places for the disease control. We will also examine how new technology has been used for information dissemination and communication among diverse groups of stakeholders in order to prevent the global spread of SARS. thamad@wm.edu (S-08)

HARDON, Anita (U of Amsterdam) *Contesting Contraceptive Innovation: Reinventing the Script*. The paper describes the way the global women's health movement contested the development of two

new longer-acting contraceptive technologies, Norplant and the anti-fertility vaccines, describing also the role the author played in the controversies. The contestations resulted in the emergence of a strong commitment among scientists to engage women's health advocates in the development and introduction of new contraceptive technologies. By engaging in the construction of safety and efficacy claims and defining conditions for safe use women's health advocates were able to re-inscribe the technologies with representations of bodily integrity and reproductive rights, rather than population control. ahardon@xs4all.nl (F-28)

HARDON, Anita (U of Amsterdam) *Making and Contesting Essential Drugs Policies*. While drug manufactures work to widen the market for their commodities, public health planners are concerned to control it. This paper describes how the aims of essential drug policy makers to limit public expenditure on drugs, while achieving maximum health benefits and meeting public health needs, are contested by industry lobbyists and consumer advocates in global and national arenas. The author specifically describes how health planners use "expert knowledge" to recast their aims in the neutral language of science. Assessing achievements of the contested policies, the author reflects on the role of medical anthropologist in this domain of policy making and implementation. ahardon@xs4all.nl (T-29)

HARDT, Amy (U of Maryland) *HIV/AIDS Risk Among Transgender Sex Workers in Washington, D.C.* This research project focused on the behavioral and environmental risks related to HIV infection in the transgender sex worker community. Data was collected through participant observation with commercial sex workers on the main transgender prostitution stroll and semi-structured interviews with transgender health advocates, service providers, medical personnel, and policymakers in Washington, D.C. It was found that low economic status is interrelated with a high degree of social stigma, contributing to risk-taking behaviors. The lack of transgender-specific health messages, low access to competent health care and social services, and lack of funding support for local interventions further contribute to transgender misinformation, denial of risk, and repeated practices that increase exposure. (T-53)

HARE, Martha L. (Nat'l Inst of Health/Nat'l Inst of Nursing Research) *Anthropological Theory in Advocacy Research*. The discussion will weave together major themes from the paper presented in light of the overall purpose of this session, which is to examine reasons for the theory-poor nature of the applied anthropological endeavor and to offer examples of how this can be remediated. Also, the discussion will examine whether it is really necessary to create new theory, or if existing theory can be developed to better include cultural concerns. martha.hare@nih.gov (W-56)

HARMAN, Robert (California State U-Long Beach) *Applied Anthropologists In Gerontology*. Numerous applied anthropologists are currently involved in research and/or practice that bring substantial benefit to the aged. The settings addressed in this paper are located in Alaska, Florida, Indiana and elsewhere in the United States. The paper identifies several anthropologists, their methods and the outcomes in terms of program/policy implementation. Each of those gerontological anthropologists has advocated for specific communities and

groups of elders. All have effectively communicated with various constituencies in order to have their anthropological knowledge utilized. They have engaged in scientifically sound and socially conscientious ventures that effectively utilize the anthropological principles of holism, emic perspective and community as a viable social unit for research and action. *rharman@csulb.edu* (T-51)

HARPER, Janice (U of Houston) *An Anthropologist on Board: Integrating Science with Advocacy as Board Member of a Grassroots Environmental Organization*. How might an anthropologist contribute to public discourse on environmental hazards through board membership with a non-profit environmental advocacy group? While an anthropological focus would address the ways in which power relations contribute to environmental degradation, organizational needs may contribute to a silencing of these power relations. In this paper, I discuss the ways in which my transition from environmental anthropologist to community advocate and board member of Mothers for Clean Air has presented new challenges to my dual roles as anthropologist and advocate. *harper@uh.edu* (T-06)

HARPER, Janice (U of Houston) *Can a Politicized Anthropology Constitute Good Science? Reflections on Researching Environmental Effects of Warfare in Times of Perpetual War*. While objectivity remains the hallmark of good science, and applied anthropologists are increasingly called on to employ impartial methodologies that legitimate the discipline as a respected science, can anthropological research that is initiated with the intention to change policy constitute credible analysis? In this paper I discuss the ethical and scholastic implications of research into the environmental effects of weapons of mass destruction, including Agent Orange and Uranium 238, and how my position condemning the production and use of such weapons may lead to a more credible application of anthropology to science. *harper@uh.edu* (F-21)

HARPER, Janice (U of Houston) *In Their Natural Habitat: Ethnosafaris in the Rainforests of Madagascar*. The richness of Madagascar's unique biodiversity and cultural heritage has made it one of the leading hot spots of both ecotourism and ethnotourism. While ecotourism replicates 19th century national parks that served as playgrounds for the wealthy from which people had been vanquished, 21st century ethnotourism makes people the centerpiece of first world recreation. I discuss how ethnotourism was envisioned as a strategy of sustainable development by the Ranomafana National Park Project, and how a group of villagers responded by turning their homes and daily lives into a perpetual tourist display to counteract the effects of this "sustainable development". *harper@uh.edu* (S-24)

HARTLEY, Julie (Brigham Young U) *The Anthropology of Guns and Violence: Comparing Switzerland and the United States*. US gun control proponents equate guns with violence, while gun advocates claim higher levels of gun ownership would lower crime rates. They cite Switzerland as an example (the national militia requires all men to keep weapons in their home). But after a series of public shootings, the Swiss are calling for increasing restrictions on guns. As an applied anthropology class project, students compared the rhetoric surrounding gun ownership, gun control, citizenship, and violence in both countries with crime statistics, legal policies, and

demographics. This paper presents their findings and explores the ethical dilemmas of disseminating student research beyond the classroom. *julie_hartley@byu.edu* (S-02)

HASTINGS, Marilu (Houston Advanced Research Ctr) *Corporate Culture and the Rise of Internal Advocates in Proactive Corporate Environmental Behavior*. A number of studies have examined the drivers of proactive corporate environmental practices. Research indicates that subjective internal factors, including corporate culture and internal advocates, provide more explanatory power regarding the degree of proactive environmental behavior across companies than do objective characteristics of the firm. Contrary to conventional wisdom, internal environmental advocates are not always senior managers. Instead, cases show that advocates may arise from low and medium levels within corporations as well. This paper will review this research and the dynamics of internal advocacy and corporate culture in proactive corporate environmental behavior. *mhastings@harc.edu* (T-06)

HATHAWAY, Wendy (U of S Florida) *Research and Advocacy: Successes and Limitations of Community-University Partnerships*. As an applied anthropologist interested in issues of community development policy and advocacy, my activities in a local urban community center has provided an exceptional opportunity to develop, implement, and critique various community-university partnerships. This paper seeks to assess a three-year relationship between applied anthropologists, an urban community, and the university. I problematize the partnerships that have developed in response to neoliberal calls for volunteer sector solutions to the usual gamut of urban societal problems. While these linkages produce beneficial outcomes there are also unintended consequences. I hope to highlight and evaluate the varied contexts that contribute to the complexity of community-university partnerships. *wendyhathaway@mindspring.com* (W-74)

HEALY, Erin (Tulane U) *Voodoo Hexes as Markers of Power and Identity in Haiti*. This paper is based on qualitative research conducted through in-depth interviews with Mambos, Hungans, and Voodoo practitioners in Port au Prince, Haiti. My research revealed how Voodoo hexes are used as a means of communicating power and identity in a non-confrontational culture with a history of political and social repression and serve as social checks and identity markers on those who threaten to surpass others socially or economically. The frequent belief and occurrence of hexes creates an environment of social suffering that demands advocacy efforts addressing poverty and discrimination in Haiti. *ehealy@pobox.com* (T-01)

HEFFERAN, Tara (Michigan State U) *We're in this Together...Right?: Conflict and Camaraderie in Engaged Anthropology*. Feminist methodology suggests that researchers be critical and self-reflexive, that they reject functionalist explanations and notions of "objectivity", and that they take as starting points issues that appear problematic from the subject's - as opposed to researcher's - position. Recognizing feminist methodology as integral to an engaged and transformative anthropology, this paper investigates - from a student anthropologist's perspective - the highs and lows of putting these principles into practice. Drawing from ongoing fieldwork in Haiti and the US, the paper asks: What happens when the researcher's agenda conflicts with that of her subjects? *heffera2@msu.edu* (T-03)

HEIDEMANN, Kai (U of Pittsburgh) *Minority Language Advocacy in the Basque Region of France*. This presentation will explore the various constraints as well as opportunities facing minority language advocacy in the Basque region of France. In particular, it will focus upon the cultural climate surrounding a network of community-based adult Basque language learning programs, known as gau eskolak or “night schools”. This paper will interpret various language ideologies and attitudes toward Basque language learning among local community members who are supportive of, opposed to and/or ambivalent about the movement to revitalize Basque. To conclude, I will consider the importance of looking at minority language advocacy in order to better understand the intersection of regional, national and supranational relations of power through a cultural lens. *kaiheid@aol.com* (T-75)

HENRICI, Jane (University of M) *Teaching Mothers: Welfare-to-Work Parenting Classes, Gender, and Ethnicity*. Welfare-to-Work requires recipients of government cash support demonstrate either salaried employment or, less often, participation an approved educational or training program. As this paper will discuss, women who have taken such classes in San Antonio might report great satisfaction. However, the same set of parenting and job readiness classes that seem useful to one woman can seem insulting and irritating to her neighbor. Women differ in their reports of positive and negative features to classes but where at least a partial array of supplemental support services, such as childcare and transportation, are available the overall experience seems improved. *jhenrici@memphis.edu* (F-57)

HENRY, Doug (U of N Texas) *Patterns of Informal Care to People Living with AIDS in Sierra Leone, West Africa*. Particularly in Africa where poverty or protracted civil conflict has limited the availability or affordability of formal-sector care, family members may represent the primary resource for easing the suffering of a family member with AIDS, as the only feasible option. Little has been written, however, about the range of particular experiences among these “informal” caregivers, and how their experiences may impact the quality of care, or the progress of infection. This research represents a step towards more elaborated documentation of the ways that communities and families adapt their systems of caring in order to cope with epidemic change. *dhenry@scs.unt.edu* (F-61)

HENRY, Lisa (U of N Texas) *Access to Care: Physician Assistants and Rural Healthcare*. The physician assistant (PA) concept was developed to relieve the nationwide shortage of primary care professionals and to increase access to healthcare for people in underserved areas. Although they are not independent practitioners, in most states the supervising physician need not be present in order for the PA to practice. This relationship allows PAs to staff satellite offices in underserved areas where they can perform medical histories and examine, evaluate, diagnose, and treat the vast majority of patients. This paper addresses the role of autonomous PAs, working in satellite offices, in providing access to adequate healthcare in rural Texas communities. (F-53)

HERDA, Ellen (U of San Francisco) *Refiguring Social and Work Identities: Interpretive Research Among the Mlabri of Northern Thailand*. Today the Mlabri, small bands of hunters and gathers in northern Thailand and eastern Laos, face radical challenges because

of destruction of living forests which provided their food source and sustained their culture. During the past four years, we have worked towards engaging the Mlabri in a refiguration of their social and work identities through conversation, education, and materials. Originally assuming an advocacy stance, there is now a transition away from a dependency model toward initial understandings of civic responsibility. Collaborative research data generated from a critical hermeneutic orientation suggest context-specific policies and village partnerships that help mark this transition. *herdatemp@yahoo.com* (W-72)

HERR HARTHORN, Barbara (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Locating Health Risk Perception in Cultural Space*. Spatial analysis, particularly GIS, is intensively used by public health to map disease distribution in the US and increasingly by environmentalists to provide vivid documentation of environmental harm. This paper examines the new possibilities within anthropology for cartographic visualization and spatial analysis in applied and advocacy work on health risk perception, particularly exploring their capacities for community empowerment in the area of health and disease. Can such public participation GIS enhance possibilities for “culturally appropriate” risk analysis and intervention? *harthorn@isber.ucsb.edu* (S-09)

HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne (NCI) and **MACPHEE, Marybeth** (NCI) *Health Disparities, Liberalism, and Neo-liberalism in Public Policy Discourse: Incongruence between Concept and Action*. An examination of policy statements on health disparities and related analyses in media commentary shows a disconnect between discourse and political economic reality. This paper highlights the contradictions between liberalist assumptions in public health discourse and the neo-liberal practices that amplify inequalities in contemporary U.S. society Such incongruence impedes effectively formulating and targeting action to eliminate health disparities. It is necessary that Medical Anthropologists become engaged in action that accurately reflects current U.S. political economic reality. (F-60)

HEYMAN, Josiah (U of Texas-El Paso) *U.S. Land Ports of Entry in the Homeland Security Regime*. The homeland security regime emphasizes the detection and interdiction of people and goods at the point of entry. At the same time, neoliberal “free” trade requires the efficient flow of select goods and people across borders. The management of this contradictory process demands careful ethnographic scrutiny. Topics include the role of “watch lists”, labeling illegal drug interdiction as a “security issue”, certification of individual border crossers and goods shippers as expedited (minimal scrutiny) and the concentration on other, less privileged crossers, possible plans for exit registration and inspection, and the tensions occurring as Immigration inspections functions/officers merge with Customs inspections/functions in the new Department of Customs and Border Protection. *jmheyman@utep.edu* (F-20)

HICKS, Maria (Western Washington U) *Does the Researcher Have a Role In Participatory Action Research?* This paper asserts that there are multiple critical roles for researchers in Participatory Action Research (PAR). I argue that researchers have access to resources and knowledge pathways that can be used to facilitate the transformation of knowledge-flow PAR seeks to create. In their capacity to bridge groups, bear witness to complex interrelationships, educate PAR

PAPER ABSTRACTS

practitioners and exercise political advocacy, researchers uniquely contribute to the process of valuing “bottom-up” knowledge. To illustrate some of the special contributions that researchers can make, I will discuss my experience with a video camera in Peru, PAR in the classroom, and my own work with a community coalition. *maria.hicks@wwu.edu* (F-54)

HIEBERT, Shirley (U of Manitoba) *NCN Otinawasuwuk (Receivers of Children): Taking Control of Birth in Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation*. This participatory action research (PAR) study with Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation (NCN) integrated scientific investigation and action to develop a community-based childbearing model in NCN. The multi-method ethnographic PAR study included qualitative and quantitative methods. Childbearing services currently being provided by the federal government were found to be a continuation of other colonialist policies that are detrimental to women and community life. The research resulted in a 3-year project that employs First Nations women as maternity workers in preparation for the re-establishment of community-based childbearing services. PAR proved an empowering means to explore childbearing issues with women. *shirle@mts.net* (F-09)

HILDEBRAND, Peter (U of Florida) *Meeting the Challenge: Participation and Advocacy in the Highly Diverse Smallholder Farm Sector*. The number of smallholder farmers is still increasing on a global scale. These limited resource households that represent nearly a billion people struggle to survive on a daily basis. Yet the development community has mostly failed to provide means to help them improve their livelihoods. Farming Systems Research and Extension, FSRE, practitioners have been working with and advocating for these marginalized people and their heterogeneous livelihood systems for about 30 years. This paper relates the history of this approach as it relates to participation and advocacy and provides the background for the papers that follow. *peh@ufl.edu* (T-04)

HILL, Ronald Paul (U of S Florida-St. Petersburg) *Social Justice and Catholic Faith-in-Action: Lessons from the Field*. The Catholic Church has a long history of pursuing a social justice agenda as it pertains to minority groups and other so-called “vulnerable” subpopulations. Most of these pursuits are driven by teachings that emphasize the inherent value of all human beings in the eyes of God and the Church. Yet, these interventions also are mired in a historical belief that there is one true path for salvation. This paper examines three distinct ethnographic projects involving service to homeless women and their children, incarcerated juvenile felons, and health-care delivery in Appalachia. Issues of faith, treatment of others, and advocacy will be explored. (W-52)

HIMMELGREEN, David (U of S Florida) and **CROOKS, Deborah L.** (U of Kentucky) *The Application of Nutritional Anthropology in Public Health Nutrition*. The application of nutritional anthropology in public health nutrition. The aim of this presentation is to discuss the ways in which nutritional anthropology is used to address contemporary public health nutrition problems (e.g., food security, over-nutrition). Specifically, we will examine how theory and methods are applied in formative research, program development, policy formation, and for advocacy around food and nutrition issues. Case

studies will be presented to highlight some of the contributions of nutritional anthropology to the domain. Finally, we will discuss future trends and opportunities for nutritional anthropologists. *dhimmelg@cas.usf.edu* (T-51)

HINOJOSA, Servando Z. (U of Texas-Pan American) *Mexican American Folk Massagers in a Pluralistic Context*. Mexican American folk massagers in a pluralistic context. Mexican American manual medicine providers, also called sobadores, assist in providing short and long-term care for persons suffering from a range of physical maladies. They place great importance upon the hands as therapeutic instruments, and typically receive no formal training before beginning their practice. Sobadores exhibit great variability in their techniques and in their use of pharmaceuticals and commercial medicines. As individuals operating outside the purview of formal medicine, they reach a wide variety of people and creatively incorporate biomedical symbols and elements in ways that further their family-centered work. *hinojosas@panam.edu* (F-62)

HITCHCOCK, Robert K. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Tourism, Development, Dependency, and Advocacy among the San of Southern Africa*. Tourism has been recommended as a strategy for promoting sustainable development by international agencies such as the United Nations and the World Bank and by various southern African governments. This paper addresses the costs and benefits of tourism in southern Africa with particular emphasis on ecotourism and cultural tourism. Data are drawn from cases where tourism has had impacts on San populations in various parts of southern Africa (Botswana, Namibia, and South Africa). This paper assesses efforts of governments, San, and non-government organizations working as advocates on behalf of San to expand the opportunities afforded by tourism for San *rhitchco@unlnotes.unl.edu* (S-24)

HOBAN, Elizabeth (Deakin U) *Speaking Truth to Power: Trafficked Women Voice Their Experiences of Slavery and Sexual Servitude Through Community Based Research*. Sex trafficking is a growing phenomenon. Disinterest and apathy by governments has resulted in widespread emotional, sexual and physical abuse of trafficked women, and in Australia, the growth of human trafficking operations between this country and Southeast Asia. Information obtained during the first in-depth study on human trafficking for prostitution in Australia conducted by community-based advocacy organizations has led to several significant legal and political interventions, partnerships between community-based organizations and state and federal law enforcement agencies and relevant government agencies, and the development of support networks and services for women who have been trafficked for prostitution. *ehoban@deakin.edu.au* (F-31)

HOFFMAN, David (U of Colorado) *“How Do I Do Anthropology?: Reflections from Early Fieldwork*. Advocacy for “our” communities is a central tenet of anthropology in practice. Simultaneously, most anthropologists have been funded to pursue answers to theoretical and academic questions. This paper will reflect on the difficulties encountered by a young and inexperienced anthropologist in attempting to maintain a balance between these two goals during his first fieldwork. The following questions will be pursued: How does one cease to be an outsider and begin to become an advocate? How do

you translate and transform your theoretical interests into appropriate action for “your” community? *hoffdaveman@hotmail.com* (T-03)

HOFFMAN-GUZMAN, Carol (Arts at St. Johns) *The Arts as Tools for Advocacy and Social Change*. The arts (music, dance, visual art, film) can be important tools for encouraging social understanding, effecting social change, and building community, especially when informed by people from the social sciences and academic community. Using the arts as a vehicle for social purposes reaches a broader audience and delivers powerful messages in a less confrontational manner than traditional forms of advocacy. This paper will give examples of the arts as tools for advocacy, from various communities in the United States, including South Florida, where the author works in an arts organization that was founded upon goals of arts and social change. *guzhoff@bellsouth.net* (W-71)

HOLMBERG, Christine (National Cancer Inst) *Advocating Participation in Prevention Clinical Trials: Efforts within the Scientific Community*. Advocacy groups have called for participation of minority populations in clinical trials for many years and the claim has been embraced by official research agencies. The paper describes and examines recruitment efforts and a screening procedure used as entry criteria into a prevention clinical trial. Debates whether the screening procedure is fit to label women of a general population as “at risk” and the fragile equilibrium between advocacy trying to involve women in ongoing cutting edge research and the charge of medicalization and forms of governance will be analyzed. *holmberc@mail.nih.gov* (F-31)

HORTON, Sarah (Harvard U) *Constructing Medicaid Managed Care as the “Solution” to New Mexico’s Health Care “Crisis”*: A Media Analysis of Press Coverage from 1995 to 1997. This paper provides a critical analysis of the media framing of a “health care crisis” in New Mexico such that Medicaid managed care seemed the only viable solution. By analyzing news reports and editorials from New Mexico’s three major newspapers from 1995 to 1997, this paper explores the mutual construction of a health care “crisis”, leaders authorized to address it, and particular social “enemies”. I show that the media’s portrayal of the “crisis” as merely a matter of escalating health care costs precludes attention to systemic issues of lack of insurance and access while labeling Medicaid recipients as “wasteful”. (S-59)

HOUSE, Mark (U of Florida) *Shopping in Post-Soviet Russia*. The transition of the Post-Soviet economy from a command towards a capitalist economy provides an opportunity to study the effects of such a change on the everyday habits and beliefs of the Russian population. This paper examines the consumer strategies used by shoppers in a large Russian City. Interviews were conducted and examined for major themes using both qualitative and quantitative methods. A comparison of the results is included. The themes that were produced from these interviews are similar to previously published consumer typologies. *mchouse@ufl.edu* (S-02)

HOWELL, Jayne (California State U-Long Beach) *“Para Defend-erse”: Young Scholars “In Defense” of Self and Community*. Nearly 10 years ago, a women’s group in southeastern Mexico began provid-

ing becas (scholarships) that enable rural girls with high grade point averages to finish their studies. Offering a monthly stipend and mentoring by women professionals, the program has a high success rate: The first five recipients have enrolled or will soon enroll in university. This paper relies on ethnographic data collected at the first workshop ever held for all becarias to examine ways that these scholarship recipients are forming an urban community of young scholar activists who in turn enlighten and inspire young women in their rural natal communities. *jhowell@csulb.edu* (F-06)

HRYCAK, Nina (U of Calgary) *An Advocacy Approach to Model Development for Education About Refugees*. This qualitative research study, using the grounded theory method is designed to thematically analyze the process of help seeking from the experiences of six Central American refugee women and their families as they seek to find help with their physical and mental health concerns. The findings from this study provide a greater understanding of the Central American refugee women’s experiences of resistance and negotiation processes of seeking help for their physical and mental health concerns. Promoting health through an advocacy approach, a model was developed and policies were articulated that focus on strengthening culturally appropriate health services for Central American refugees, one vulnerable population group in Canada. *hrycak@ucalgary.ca* (W-56)

HUANG, Yu (U of S Florida) and **ELLIS, Stacy** (U of Florida) *What Do You Think God Created Fish for? Confrontations between Florida Commercial Fishing and Tourism Industries*. Florida Gulf Coast beaches and climate being attractive for tourists, communities of commercial fishermen are gradually losing their territory when promoters of the development of tourism swarm in. The two groups can hardly agree with each other, as fishermen depend on maritime resources for work, while tourists use them for play. This paper explores the cultural, economic, and ideological conflicts between fishermen and tourism promoters. With less monetary and political power, fishermen and the fishing industry often lose to their competitors. In some cases, however, fishermen have organized communal action to prevent the unfriendly invaders. *foresthy@yahoo.com* (S-53)

HUDELSON, Patricia (Geneva U Hospital) *Cultural Competence in Healthcare: The View from Switzerland*. For many, Switzerland conjures up images of cows, chocolate and Calvinism. In reality Switzerland-and Geneva in particular-is characterized by enormous social, economic and cultural diversity. This diversity poses considerable challenges to the local health system. This paper will discuss the anthropologist’s role in building clinical cultural competence at the Geneva University Hospital Department of Community Medicine, and will report on a qualitative study that explored the experiences and difficulties of general medicine residents with regards to serving socially and culturally diverse patients. Cultural competence issues and challenges in Geneva will be contrasted with those in the U.S. (T-61)

HUME, Douglas (U of Connecticut) *Swidden Agriculture and Conservation in Eastern Madagascar*. This paper reports the preliminary findings of the relationship between cultural models, self-reported behavior and actual behavior of swidden agriculture in Eastern Madagascar. The concept of cultural models is used here to define the specificity of the domain of knowledge represented, the way in

PAPER ABSTRACTS

which the knowledge is patterned, the symbolic representation of that knowledge to the environment and the degree to which knowledge is shared. To test the relationship between cultural models of agriculture and measures of behavior, the following three hypotheses will be tested: (1) self-reported behavior is congruent with cultural models, (2) self-reported behavior is congruent with actual behavior and (3) actual behavior is congruent with cultural models. *d.hume@uconn.edu* (S-55)

HUMPHREY, Clinton D. (Northern Arizona U) *Miskito Indian Lobster Divers and Decompression Sickness: Interpreting Illness Narratives and Visual Records to Construct a Local Explanatory Model.* Thousands of Miskito Indian lobster divers suffer from Decompression sickness on the Miskito Coast of Central America. In search of diminishing lobster resources, divers risk death and symptoms such as severe joint pain, abnormal brain function, and paralysis. This paper draws upon ethnographic research conducted among Miskito Indian lobster divers of Corn Island, Nicaragua. Research methods included participant observation above and below the sea. I present a local explanatory model of DCS as interpreted from Miskito illness narratives and evaluate how visual documentation of dive practices can assist local diver education efforts and health advocacy in the region. *cdh43@dana.ucc.nau.edu* (S-54)

HUMPHREY, Clinton D. (Northern Arizona U) *Decompressing Decompression Sickness: Interpreting the Local Meaning of Commercial Lobster Diving and Decompression Sickness Among Miskito Indians of Corn Island, Nicaragua.* Decompression sickness is at epidemic proportions on the Miskito Coast of Nicaragua, as local commercial divers work long hours at extreme oceanic depths to feed their families and an insatiable international appetite for inexpensive lobster. Participant observation and documentation, above and below the sea, produced visual and audio records of communication. I describe how Miskito illness narratives invoke local understandings of DCS and index cultural values and social roles. I will demonstrate how illness meaning is negotiated and formulated within the structure of narratives to constitute illness experience. *cdh43@dana.ucc.nau.edu* (F-75)

HUNT, Josh (Northern Arizona U) *Medical Evangelism: Medicine as a Method of Converting Raramuri Indians in Northern Mexico's Copper Canyon.* Christian missionaries in northern Mexico are using health care services as a method of converting Rarámuri Indians. I draw on ten weeks of ethnographic research in a Rarámuri pueblo to discuss medical evangelism, whereby missionaries promote and implement community health education programs. Missionaries prioritize spiritual health over physical health; while health care is a concern, conversion is the eventual goal of missionary medical practice. I demonstrate how the combination of evangelism and health promotion contributes to the process of culture change as missionaries introduce new cultural ideas and traits. (F-75)

HUNT, Linda (Michigan State U) and **CASTANEDA, Heide** (U of Arizona) *Do Discussions of Risk Inform Patient Consent?: Clinical and Personal Perspectives in Prenatal Genetics Clinics in South Texas.* Risk modeling is increasingly important in clinical medicine, and patients often must understand and interpret "risk" in order to give

informed consent for clinical procedures. However, risk is a complex concept, understood quite differently by patients and clinicians. In a study of prenatal genetics services, we found clinicians and patients use multiple and contrasting meanings of risk. While discussion of clinical risk was at the forefront of clinicians' discourse, patients rarely engaged the concept, but instead responded to a general sense that their baby was in danger. Attending to these diverse meanings of risk may help patients' to make better-informed choices about medical risks. (S-09)

HUNTER, Susan S. (Independent Consultant) *The Meaning of the Global HIV/AIDS Pandemic for Anthropologists.* In HIV/AIDS we face the worst epidemic humankind has ever known. Uniquely situated between the biological and social sciences, anthropologists have been instrumental in reconceptualizing the meaning of disease in human social interaction since the 1950s. But with HIV/AIDS, anthropologists seem to have forgotten their roots, becoming locked into detailed issues of prevention, while not looking at the wider implications of this global disaster for the survival, structure, and interrelationships of human societies and future social interaction. This paper highlights some of the extraordinary demographic dimensions of the epidemic, and the impact on the interrelationship between evolution and disease. *hunter1@capital.net* (F-61)

HURST, Irene (New Mexico State U-Las Cruces) and **LIPSON, Juliene** (U of California-San Francisco) *Cultural Competence in Social Advocacy: Distraction or Key to Reducing Health Disparities?* The authors describe how they use culture competence concepts to identify similarities and differences in cultural knowledge, beliefs and practices among client populations to guide social advocacy for health care resources. Illustrations are a project for vulnerable populations of Latino parents experiencing newborn intensive care and one for Afghan refugees. We discuss designing, implementing and interpreting social advocacy strategies that protect and empower health care clients and suggest avoiding misapplications of culture concepts that distract us from locating social advocacy in a broader context of fluid social, economic, and political circumstances. (T-50)

HUTTLINGER, Kathleen (Kent State U) and **SCHALLER-AYERS, Jennifer** (E Tennessee State U) *Economic Vulnerability: Creating Health Disparities in Rural Appalachia.* The working poor in rural Appalachia are an example of a population that reflects poor health outcomes for many of the chronic illnesses including diabetes, heart and lung disease. Seeped in a rich cultural tradition that shuns outsider help, these proud working people are forced to prioritize their meager household incomes that exclude personal health care coverage. The result has produced a population that is sicker than more urban groups and one who is severely hampered by issues of economic access to affordable health care. Study results indicate a desperate need for political action and advocacy to address accessible and affordable health care for all. *khuttlin@kent.edu* (T-70)

ILES-SHIH, Matthew D. (U of Arizona) *Negotiating Medical Authority within a Transnational Activist Network.* In this paper I describe several ways in which the practices of a transnational network of activists in southern Arizona and Sonora embody and reconfigure the conflicts and constraints constitutive of the social fields from

which they emerge. Focusing on the politics of authority as they emerged in contests within regimes of medical knowledge, I explore how one set of social encounters exemplifies particular forms of creative synergy between the historical particularities of (trans-)local processes and larger economies of symbolic and material capital. In the process, I explore several potentials and deficiencies of social capital as concept and analytical framework. *iles@email.arizona.edu* (W-59)

INGERSOLL, Jason W. (U of Chicago) *The Ethical Quandary of Global Mental Health Policy*. Anthropological studies of psychiatry have in large part been based on the paradigm of “deception”, where the notion of psychiatric disorder as a sociocultural construct and hence as a product of competing political ideologies and economic interests remains at the fore. This approach has brought to light contentious issues of power and domination in psychiatric diagnosis and treatment, and exposed the questionable strategies of institutions to “make” their patients in the form of their own interests. Yet the anthropologist as advocate inevitably continues to face the pressing ethical dilemma of the actual suffering individual. *jinger@uchicago.edu* (T-61)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Crew Stories: Fishing in the Gulf of Mexico*. When regulating commercial and recreational fishing in federal waters, federal mandates require that the impacts on the fishermen, fishing dependent businesses, and fishing communities be considered to assure their sustained participation in the fishing industry. Currently, social scientists in NOAA Fisheries are working to identify fishing dependent communities, as well as identify the participants in the various fisheries throughout the United States. This study is based on informal ethnographic interviews with several commercial fishing crewmembers that leave from docks in Madeira Beach to Tarpon Springs, Florida. The purpose of this study is to gain a better understanding of their background, lifestyle, involvement in fishing, and their perceptions on being a commercial fisherman. *palma.ingles@noaa.gov* (W-50)

INGLES, Palma (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing New Tourism Venues and Selling Tours in Northern Peru*. What attracts tourists to a particular location? What are some of the issues to be considered so that the tours will be successful for the local populations, the tourism companies, and the tourists? This paper gives an overview of the development of a new tourism venue for a tour company in Peru. The tours will include visits to remote archaeological ruins, as well as tours to local villages and markets. The company offering the tours to the area has hired the author to capture photographic images that will best describe the tours. How should sacred sites and local cultures be portrayed, and how do visual images help sell tours? *palma.ingles@noaa.gov* (F-25)

INHORN, Marcia (U of Michigan) *Islam, In Vitro Fertilization, and Gamete Donation: Ethnographic Reflections from Sunni Egypt and Shi'ite Lebanon* In 1980, Egypt's famed Al-Azhar University issued a fatwa declaring that in vitro fertilization is permissible as long as it does not involve any form of third-party donation (of sperm, eggs, embryos, or uteruses). Since the late 1990s, divergences in opinion over third-party donation have occurred between Sunni and Shi'ite

Muslim clerics, with Iran's leading ayatollah permitting both egg and sperm donation under certain conditions. This paper, based on medical anthropological research in Sunni Egyptian and Shi'ite Lebanese IVF clinics, explores competing discourses surrounding the practice of IVF and third-party donation, including the impact of donation for “saving” infertile marriages. *minhorn@umich.edu* (T-28)

IRIS, Madelyn and BERMAN, Rebecca (Northwestern U) *Facilitating Learning in the Evaluation of a Friendly Visiting and Socialization Program: Evaluators as Advocates for Program Participants*. Social service providers engage in evaluation to improve what they do and to learn about their work. In order to facilitate such learning, evaluators may also need to act as advocates for various program participants. The specialized knowledge of anthropology lends itself to this role. As evaluators of a friendly visiting and socialization program we took on role of advocate by: communicating program participant definitions of core program concepts to administrative staff in an ongoing manner, participating in staff meetings aimed at clarifying program concepts, and facilitating staff learning via a training and technical assistance program that emphasizes participatory research. *miris@northwestern.edu* (T-24)

IRIS, Madelyn, BERMAN, Rebecca, and ENGSTROM-GOEHR, Victoria (Northwestern U) *Building Research and Program Evaluation Capacity in Aging Services Organizations*. Efforts to bridge the gap between research and practice are often fraught with competing interests and tensions. Applied researchers are in the unique position of seeking to conduct scientifically sound research while also advocating for the interests of their research subjects. This presentation describes ASSERT (Aging Services Support For Evaluation and Research Training), a collaborative project between researchers at Northwestern University and ten senior service organizations, designed to build research and evaluation capacity within partnering agencies, strengthen critical thinking about research and evaluation, and model the design and implementation of specific projects. *miris@northwestern.edu* (T-24)

ISÉ, Jennifer and ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *The Development of a New Web Based Local Fisheries Knowledge (LFK) Database Tool - Can it Become a Useful Tool in Future Cooperative Fisheries Management?* NOAA Fisheries staff is developing a new web based, searchable Local Fisheries Knowledge (LFK) Database tool. Publicly accessible in 2004, the database is an archive for local fisheries knowledge, broadly defined to include everything from the marine environment to fishing culture and society. Although being piloted as part of a high school education project, professional marine and social scientists engaged in collaborative research with fishermen are among its intended users. The paper describes the LFK Database, and then explores the possibilities for its use as a tool for integrating local and scientific data for cooperative fisheries management. *jennifer.ise@noaa.gov* (T-74)

JACOB, Steve (York College of Pennsylvania), **JEPSON, Michael** (U of Florida), and **FARMER, Frank L.** (U of Arkansas) *Fishing Dependence? Factors Related to Residents, Overestimation of the Importance of Commercial Fishing to the Local Economy*. The identification of commercial fishing dependent communities has become an increasingly important issue for fishery regulators. Interestingly,

many residents of Florida's coastal towns believe that they live in villages that are economically dependent upon commercial fishing. However, income and employment data indicate that fishing is a relatively minor component of many of their economies. This study empirically explores the social and personal factors that lead to this overestimation of economic importance of fishing. Our study relies upon secondary and key informant data for six Florida coastal communities. In addition, we conducted a random telephone sample with 1,200 residents to establish their perceptions of the importance of fishing to their communities. *sjacob@ycp.edu* (W-70)

JAIN, Sobhita (Indira Gandhi National Open U) *Risks and Outcomes of Displacement*. Displacement predicates resettlement and rehabilitation (R and R). Legal provisions based on utilitarian rational principles do not consider millions of people displaced in the name of development eligible for their right to R and R. Consequently we now witness emergence of a new class of global proletariats. They are victims of displacement caused by a variety of reasons. In a country like India that has not yet finalized its draft of national policy on R and R, there is no dearth of protest, struggle, social movement and advocacy, yet the rationale and philosophy behind strong political support to neo-liberal capitalism have thwarted all such efforts. *sjain@ignou.ac.in* (T-56)

JANES, Craig (Colorado-Denver) *(Medical) Anthropology in a Time of Economists*. For much of the 20th century, social scientists have leveled substantial critique on the highly rationalist orientation of classical economic thought. Yet at the beginning of the 21st century, driven perhaps by the ascendancy of, and power wielded by, the institutions of global finance and trade, programs of health development are increasingly dominated by the assumptions that humans are rational, self-interested decision makers. Unquestioned as it is, the "economizing gaze" contributes to local contradictions that verge on the absurd. Drawing on fieldwork conducted in China and Mongolia, I reflect on the challenges the economizing gaze poses for anthropological advocacy and more generally for our anthropological future. *cjan@carbon.cudenver.edu* (T-08)

JANES, Craig R. (U of Colorado-Denver) *Introduction: Medical Anthropology and Global Health Advocacy*. In this paper I discuss the principal challenges anthropologists face in engaging in effective global health advocacy. These include devising new methodological and theoretical tools for addressing phenomena of vast scale and complexity; working with emerging governance structures; challenging the reductionist economizing gaze in health development; and building a coherent value base for effective praxis. Examples are drawn from fieldwork in East and Central Asia. *cjan@carbon.cudenver.edu* (W-78)

JARAMA, S. Lisbeth (George Washington U), **BRADFORD, Judith** (Virginia Commonwealth U, Survey and Evaluation Research Lab) and **VIRGINIA HIV COMMUNITY PLANNING COMMITTEE** *The Socio-cultural Context of HIV Risk among Latino Men in Rural Areas*. Psychological and socio-cultural variables were examined in how they influenced HIV risk among Latino men in rural areas. Results showed that many men had multiple female sexual partners and used condoms inconsistently. Hedonistic beliefs and beliefs about the fallibility of condoms were reasons frequently cited for

inconsistent condom use. Socio-cultural variables significantly correlated with condom use and number of partners. Being an immigrant from Central America (including Mexico) and being less acculturated correlated with lowered condom use for vaginal sex. More sexual partners was related to being younger, an immigrant from a non-Central American country, and machista beliefs. *sljarama@gwu.edu* (F-30)

JEFFERS, Sheila B. (Florida A&M U) *Why I'm Afraid to Seek Screening and Treatment of Breast Cancer: Biomedical Racial Profiling among African American Women*. Late stage diagnosis, poor follow-up, more aggressive tumors, lack of knowledge are reasons cited for black women dying more often than other women. Targeted programs designed to increase knowledge about breast cancer among black women oftentimes fail to uncover combinations of acute stressors and frequent chronic stressors experienced by black women acting as barriers to care. *Lifting While We Climb: Removing Barriers to Breast Cancer Treatment for African American Women*, a study conducted to reduce barriers to communication revealed biomedical racial profiling is a major barrier to care over lack of insurance, lack of transportation and lack of knowledge. *sbjeffers@earthlink.net* (F-11)

JEFFREY, Jaclyn (Texas A&M) *Impact of the Prestige Oil Spill on Local Response to Regional Development for Green Tourism in Northern Spain*. The *Prestige* oil spill that devastated the coast of Galicia last year also sent waves of oil and panic all along Spain's northern coast. Residents in coastal communities in Asturias - already forced to redefine their roles in the shift from fishing to tourism (since overfishing of the North Atlantic) - now find their beaches unfit for tourists and their famous shellfish inedible. In response, locals are aligning with several pre-existing movements - Francoist, environmentalist, and separatist. This paper examines the nature of these alignments as Asturias grapple with the interplay of problems among regional and national development and the international environmentalist movement. (F-74)

JENKINS, Gwynne L. (U of Kansas and Hopkins) *Medicalization, Professionalization And Parallel Agency*. This paper discusses the parallel social constraints and impulses driving women's choices to give birth in the hospital setting, and the social constraints and impulses driving the academic production of research, anthropological agency, and the presentation of ethnographic materials. Both rural women in Costa Rica and myself as an anthropologist are working for safety, prestige, and control over our futures as we maneuver ourselves (them toward biomedicalization of birth, me towards professionalization). Traditional modes for presenting the confluence of the anthropologists' and informants' voices represent limited advocacy but may represent a best effort within the limits of academic anthropology. *gjenkins@ku.edu* (W-58)

JENKINS, Richard A. and **CAREY, James W.** (CDC), **ALLEN, Iris**, **ANDES, Karen** and **DECARO, Erin Picone** (Northrup Grumman), **GOLDEN, Matt** (U of Washington-Seattle), **HUTCHESON, Rebecca** and **THIEDE, Hanne** (Public Health-Seattle & King County) *Social and Behavioral Factors Associated with Recent HIV Infection among Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)*. The multidisciplinary Seattle Area MSM study is identifying social and behavioral factors associated with recent HIV infection. Recent infection is

PAPER ABSTRACTS

determined through serologic testing and clinic records; recent HIV-positives are matched to HIV-negatives seen in the same clinics. Preliminary analysis of qualitative data from 28 recent HIV-seropositives and 28 HIV-negatives indicate recent HIV infection is significantly associated with seeking partners in anonymous venues, higher levels of substance abuse, more barriers to condom use, untreated psychiatric symptoms, and histories of suicidality. These findings suggest that prevention interventions need to consider mental health variables in efforts to reduce HIV risk. (F-10)

JENKS, Angela (U of California-Berkeley/U of California-San Francisco) *"The Problem We All Live With": Culture, Race, and Resistance on a "Black Unit"*. The "Black Focus Unit" is one of five ethnically specialized, inpatient clinics in the psychiatric department of an urban public hospital, where "culturally competent clinical skills" are used to try to improve the quality of mental health care for African-Americans. This paper, based on ethnographic research on the Unit, explores the ambiguous and conflicting meanings of "culture" and "race" that are employed. It points to potentially dangerous consequences of "cultural competency", arguing that while the movement has arisen out of an anti-racist agenda, advocates run the risk of reproducing the very assumptions that underlie the dominations they are fighting against. acjenks@uclink.berkeley.edu (T-61)

JEPSON, Michael (Gainesville, FL), **JACOB, Steve** (York College), and **KITNER, Kathi** (S Atlantic Fishery Mgt Council) *The Use Of Social Indicators In Fishery Management: The GMFMC EFH EIS, A Case Example*. Social indicators as measures of economic or social well-being have been around since the early 1970s. It is only recently that the use of social indicators have become of some utility to fisheries management. Prior to the revision of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the addition of National Standard 8, there were only a handful of studies that collected the types of data that could be used to create such indices. The paper describes the creation of a "vulnerability index" created to give fishery managers some indication of which fishing communities might be affected the most by their choice of several management alternatives in a recent Environmental Impact Statement. mjepson@bellsouth.net (W-50)

JIAN, Li (U of Northern Iowa) *Development and Nutrition in a Yao Mountain Village in Northern Thailand*. As an essential indicator of people's well being in any society, nutrition stands at the center of sustainable development. This paper examines how eradication of opium cultivation and transformation from swidden to cash farming have affected the nutritional status of the Yao people of northern Thailand. Development helped to improve food production and primary healthcare in Yao society, but the programs paid only tenuous attention to the Yao people's day-to-day nutritional needs. This paper demonstrates that improvements in cash economy does not necessarily bring about better nutrition and development cannot be sustainable in a tribal society in which a high proportion of people suffer from malnutrition and poor health. lee.jli@uni.edu (S-05)

JOHNSON, Sarah (Portland State U) *Knowing You're Not Alone: An Anthropological Exploration of Peer Support Groups and Infertility Journeys*. New reproductive technologies have affected how people experiencing infertility gather information and make

decisions. This paper explores how relations of power and knowledge established between doctor and patient influence individual decision-making as well as how support groups for infertile women and men both reinforce these power relations as well as challenge them. The author presents a discussion of how the anthropologist might utilize resource material to assist people with infertility issues, specifically by sharing information to support self-advocacy projects. alotheria@yahoo.com (T-81)

JOHNSON, Tamar (U of Maryland) *Exploratory Ethnographic Food Assessment of East Baltimore*. A fundamental problem with many geographic information systems (GIS) is that they attempt to draw causal relationships between variables where those relationships don't necessarily exist. One way to prevent this is to complement a GIS project with ethnography in an effort to avoid erroneous conclusions that are often drawn from analyzing a GIS alone. This paper will describe the methods used and the findings of a complementary ethnographic study that identified a complex but not exhaustive array of variables that affect emic conceptions of food access in East Baltimore. johnson@anth.umd.edu (T-53)

JOHNSON-HANKS, Jennifer (U of California-Berkeley) *Notes on Sex, Death, and Religion in Burkina Faso*. This paper presents preliminary findings on infant mortality among the Mossi (Burkina Faso). I begin with two observations: Infant mortality in the capital city is rising, and infants of Muslim women are more likely to die than those born to mothers of other religions, even after accounting for differences in wealth. Mossi women's explanations of infant death largely focus on the mother's marital status and claims to social standing. Could differences in non-marital childbearing account for the demographic facts? I argue that it is the social interpretation of non-marital childbearing, not its occurrence, that is consequential for infant mortality. johnsonhanks@demog.berkeley.edu (T-28)

JOHNSRUD, Cris (Pathfinder Research Inc) and **THEIS, Ryan** (U of Florida) *Technology-Based Economic Development: Who Benefits?* Technology-based economic development (TBED) is a significant domestic and international development strategy. TBED differs from traditional economic development programs in funding scale, focus of activity, and the participation of the seed and venture investment community. However, the assumptions driving program design and implementation are poorly understood by most communities seeking to boost local and regional economies through TBED. The resulting conflicts between participating organizations and the disparities between goals and outcomes frustrates policy makers, discourages entrepreneurs and undermines community economic development efforts in general. This paper describes an example of TBED and suggests avenues for advocacy and conflict resolution. pathfinderresearch@alltel.net (W-51)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Community College) *Can Fishermen Farm?: The Question of Aquaculture as an Economic, Environmental, and Cultural Solution to the Diminishing Opportunities for Commercial Fishermen*. To offset the cultural and economic losses today's commercial fishermen face, some fishing communities are pursuing aquaculture or fish farming. Belford, New Jersey, an over one hundred year old fishing community and commercial fishing port, is

PAPER ABSTRACTS

one such place. In an effort to save its fishing heritage and to provide alternative jobs in the fishing sector, an aquaculture facility is under consideration by the area's economic development office. This paper will address how fishermen in Belford see aquaculture as a solution to their threatened existence. How will the development of such a facility help maintain their way of life or will it further weaken the community's ties to commercial fishing? *bskjones@aol.com* (S-53)

JONES, Grey (U of N Texas) *Cruising Trolls and the Down-Low: Ethnographically Mapping the Modern Southern Tea-Room Trade*. Limited anthropology into the modern adult video arcade as a site of at-risk sexual behavior currently limits the perspective we are able to offer as advocates for communities and health. Little is known, for example, about the social and physical environments of interaction between men in these settings, and how these interact within a broader context of publicly designated "deviancy". As part of a pilot study, we have begun to ethnographically map the environment of these encounters. We will discuss some of our findings, and how this research might better inform HIV/AIDS research and methodology in community and public health. *gjonel@hotmail.com* (T-09)

JONES, Rose (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *The Down Low on HIV/AIDS in the South: A Cultural Snapshot*. Drawing upon recent epidemiological data, interviews, and observations of focus groups with healthcare providers, HIV+ men and women, residents in drug treatment facilities, and AIDS advocates in five communities in Texas, the cultural barriers associated with HIV screening, testing and treatment in the Southern region of the United States will be examined. Key issues include misconceptions about the culture concept, confidentiality, conspiracy theories, gender-based conflict, and the perception that HIV embodies positive and desirable attributes. The paper concludes with a consideration how these issues can be integrated into clinical training for healthcare providers and educational outreach for community activists. *rjones3@sbcglobal.net* (T-09)

JURIKA-OWEN, Daina (Latvian Association of Anthropologists) *Volunteerism and Advocacy: Case of Abilene*. The present paper explores volunteerism in Abilene, a medium-size town in West Texas that shows very high volunteer participation in community activities. The main focus of interest is the dynamics between the agenda non-profit organizations advocate for at the official policy level and the values that contribute to volunteer personal involvement in grass-root activities. What are the motives that make people volunteer? Does ethnic group or religious affiliation matter in volunteering? Also, the role of the researcher is looked upon, trying to determine to what degree the researcher is/should get involved in advocating certain values in the studied community. *dainaij@hotmail.com* (T-02)

JUSTICE, Yvette, LOPATOVSKA, Irene, REED, Richard and SCHULTZ-JONES, Barbara (U of N Texas) *Mastering Success: Corporate Culture at a Small Not-for-profit Organization*. Like corporate companies, not-for-profit organizations have multi-dimensional cultures. This culture effects the productivity of the whole organization, impacting its effectiveness. This paper examines the corporate culture of a regional not-for-profit agency. It focuses on comparing the current business organization and culture with a 2001 ethnographic study. The findings are based on traditional participant

observation techniques like conducting interviews with paid staff members, collecting data during volunteer hours, and attending staff meetings. Through participant observation, the ethnographers gained an understanding of the agency that was then used to help achieve agency goals. This paper highlights accomplishments while identifying opportunities for improvement. *yjustice@alum.calberkeley.org, irenel@gtemail.net* (S-02)

KAMAT, Vinay (U of British Columbia) *Negotiating Misfortune in the Context of Privatization in Tanzania*. This paper examines what health care privatization has meant for the peri-urban poor in Tanzania at a time of mounting financial burdens and uncertainty, and increasing prospects of being afflicted by life-threatening diseases like HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria. Focusing specifically on the problem of childhood malaria, the paper addresses two central questions: Has privatization caused the poor to delay seeking professional medical help because they can no longer afford to pay for health services? Do the poor prefer alternative forms of therapy because they are apparently less expensive and the mode of payment is flexible? Findings suggest that user-fees do not necessarily result in treatment delays among patients attending public health facilities. *vkamat@learnlink.emory.edu* (W-61)

KANG, Dredge Byung'chu (Emory U) *Client Advocacy as a Bottom-Up Model for Cultural Competency*. Medical anthropologists have both advocated for cultural competency and critiqued the endeavor as an instrument of biomedical control, which does not address political economy. Among the numerous models for cultural competency is one based on patient advocacy. Asian & Pacific Islander Wellness Center (San Francisco) has developed a treatment case management model for HIV-infected clients. In the context of time-limited clinical settings, the model improves compliance to complex treatment regimens and thus improves health outcomes while increasing the clients' knowledge, skills, and capacity to manage their treatment and the health care system. *dredgekang@yahoo.com* (S-62)

KANGAS, Beth (Michigan State U) *Providing a "Good" Death in Yemen and Abroad*. Yemenis with cancer and other complicated conditions must go abroad for advanced medical care. Despite the great cost, medical travelers come from all social classes. The ever-expanding possibilities in technological medicine - and increasing awareness of them - motivate people to pursue medical options, even when they lack the money or have untreatable conditions. This paper discusses moral issues involved in providing a "good" death in Yemeni society. Drawing on over two years of ethnographic research in Yemen, and among Yemeni medical travelers in Jordan and India, I explore Islamic, familial, and social aspects of death, and efforts to delay it. *bkangas@msu.edu* (T-28)

KARADJOFF, Margaret (Wayne State U) *Learning to Listen*. This paper will describe the application of complex adaptive systems to emergent properties found in language interaction of front line workers. Specifically, this study focuses on the emergence of safety practices while medical professionals provide care to emergency room patients. Given the current emphasis on patient safety, this study will illuminate the significance of language interaction as it maintains, adapts, or changes safety. This anthropologi-

PAPER ABSTRACTS

cal perspective contributes to the study of patient safety, but more significantly, it provides an alternative approach to studying organizational culture from the ground, up. The methodology is unique in that natural language is captured by audio recordings of shift work. *Mkaradjoff@aol.com* (S-08)

KARJANEN, David (U of California-San Diego) *Applying Critical Medical Anthropology for the Poor and Underserved: The California Works for Better Health Initiative*. Critical Medical Anthropology (CMA) provides an important reconsideration of the structural forces shaping health and medicine from a qualitative, ethnographic perspective. This paper describes the process of applying a CMA approach to a community based health initiative along the border region in Southern California for a predominantly African American, Latino and immigrant community. This project entailed collaboration between African American and Latino activist organizations using community residents as researchers to elucidate the relationships between structural inequalities and health. Rather than focus on specific health behaviors or outcomes with a targeted outreach or promotion project, residents developed a broader social-structural model of community health. (F-11)

KARKAZIS, Katrina (Stanford U) *What Clinicians Do Not Know, They Cannot Tell: The Problem of Informed Consent*. Every year thousands of surgeries are performed to normalize the genitals of intersex infants (those born with "male" and "female" reproductive and sexual characteristics). Because infants cannot consent to surgery, parents act as surrogate decision-makers for their children. Clinical consultation must precede informed consent. What happens when clinicians withhold information or are ill informed about the necessity and results of these surgeries? Or when folk ideas about gender and sexuality shape decision-making? This paper shows problems inherent in the clinical consultation that leaves parents making decisions about irreversible surgeries less than fully informed and explores the role of the researcher as advocate. *karkazis@stanford.edu* (F-12)

KASNITZ, Devva (U of California-Berkeley) *A Sociocultural Fieldwork Model-Map of Impairment-Disability*. This new fieldwork model-map offers a cross-cultural concept of impairment-disability. It looks at human biologies, anomalous to ethno-embodied constructs, which sociocultural systems interpret as impairments and then induce treatment of as disability. This impairment-disability process is based on an initial recognition of anomaly, a judgment of impairment, and varying experience of disability exclusion. This fluid process has variable outcomes in different cultural domains. Disability becomes an important categorizing process when a preponderance of experience of exclusion reaches a contextualized threshold. Disability becomes an important political process when it accounts for variable access to valued cultural domains. *drdevva@aol.com* (S-11)

KATZ, Pearl (Johns Hopkins U School of Med) *Challenges to Implementing Changes in an HIV/AIDS Program*. This is a case study of a Federal government administrator's attempt to implement substantial changes in a city's system of care for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH). It discusses the dynamics of, and the barriers to, implementing change in a complex urban medical and social

system. Although many possibilities existed for improving, or even revolutionizing, care systems, significant barriers were erected, both in the Mayor's office and Health Department, and in the Federal government. Details of how the city's PLWH bravely confronted their top officials, and the author confronted her Federal supervisors, to implement substantial changes are presented. (S-62)

KAUFMAN, Cathy (Indiana U of PA) *Policy, Practice, and Perception: Romany Students and Educational Transitions in Hungary*. Addressing diversity is but one of many organizational and curricular challenges facing educational systems in the new democracies of East Central Europe. This paper focuses on Hungary, and examines what has been accomplished or attempted through social and educational change policies that address diversity as it pertains to one significant minority population, Hungarian Gypsies. This work stems from an earlier study that identified Gypsy minority issues as one of five central issues challenging the nation's educational transitions. It analyzes the factors that have motivated local resistance to national policy, evoked negative perceptions and challenged educational practice. *c Kaufman@iup.edu* (T-75)

KEDIA, Satish (U of Memphis) *Digging for the Voices: Adventure in the Wilderness of Survey Research*. Survey research is usually limited to quantitative data collection and is mostly led by psychologists and public health experts. This paper discusses a medical anthropologist's innovative approach to eliciting respondents, voices while conducting survey research with a multi-year statewide evaluation of substance abuse treatment in Tennessee. This approach comprised three strategies: inclusion of open-ended questions to seek respondents, perceptions regarding treatment and suggestions to improve it; note-taking by interviewers for any information shared by the respondents beyond the scope of the questionnaire; and periodic interviews of the interviewers to collect qualitative data based on their interaction with the respondents. *skkedia@memphis.edu* (F-29)

KEELEY, Roberta K. (U of Nevada-Las Vegas) *Applied Anthropology & the Creation of a Domestic Violence Prevention Program: Urban Cities, Ethnic Diversity, and Budget Cuts*. Statistics show incidents of domestic violence in Las Vegas are on the rise. Las Vegas is not alone. Health and Human Services has mandated that public health departments nationwide screen women for domestic abuse. Nevertheless, budgets for program are being cut. As a low cost solution, the Clark County, Nevada Health District proposed utilizing an applied anthropological approach in creating a domestic violence prevention program. Ethnographic observations of the clinic in-take process provided much of the data for the proposed recommendations. The resulting report emphasized low cost solutions including clinician education, ethnic awareness, and the role of the Internet. *Robbiekeeley@cox.net* (T-12)

KELLETT, Nicole Coffey (U of New Mexico) *Public Policy and the Petroglyph National Monument: A Struggle to Protect a Sacred Site in New Mexico*. This paper explores inherent inadequacies of federal laws designed to protect cultural resources by examining how different laws and regulations have been employed regarding the protection of the Petroglyph National Monument from a proposed development. Urban sprawl in Albuquerque has threatened the monument as a six-

lane highway has been proposed to transect the sacred site. A Native American led organization in Albuquerque has struggled to protect the petroglyphs for over fifteen years. The organization's grassroots activism and insistence on policy protocol elucidates the inherent disregard for indigenous rights by development interests and the ensuing manipulation of existing legislation. *cole@unm.edu* (W-73)

KELLY, Brian C. (Columbia U) *Initiation into Club Drug Use among "Bridge and Tunnel" Youth.* The decade of the 1990's saw a tremendous surge in the use of club drugs in the United States. Though initiation into drug use clearly has significant meaning for individuals, it has epidemiological significance as well. Initiation to drug use is the vehicle by which drug epidemics spread since drug cycles cannot diffuse without the initiation of new users. This paper draws on data from a NIDA-funded ethnographic study to explore the social, psychological, and structural contexts of initiation into club drug use among "Bridge and Tunnel" youth and also explores the acquisition of subcultural meanings associated with club drug use. *bck12@columbia.edu* (S-58)

KELLY, Brian C. (Columbia U) *Secondary Health Effects of the NYC Smoking Ban in Nightclubs.* New York City instituted a smoking ban for bars, restaurants, nightclubs, and other establishments. The express purpose of this legislation was to protect the health of workers and patrons from second-hand smoke, yet secondary public health effects of this law have emerged. This paper is based upon data derived from an ethnographic research project on club health issues in NYC. It provides a descriptive profile of the secondary health effects of the smoking ban in nightclubs. It explores the attitudes of club-going youth and the ways in which the legislation shapes the behaviors of habitual smokers, "social smoking", and the use of drugs. *bck12@columbia.edu* (S-70)

KELLY, Deborah (Centro de Accion Latino) *Outreach and Advocacy in the Latino Community.* Deborah Kelly is a native of Puerto Rico and has been an active "cultural connector" between the Latino community and larger community in Guilford County, North Carolina. She is currently Director of the recently established Centro de Accion Latino, a non-profit organization, governed by a Latino Board of Directors. The emphasis is on outreach services to the community, special focus on education and information dissemination. This presentation includes a discussion of the history and advocacy activities of this organization. (S-57)

KELLY, Hilarie (California State U-Fullerton) *A Tale of Two Weddings: An Anthropological Sojourn into the Networks and Survival Mechanisms of Somali Women Immigrants to the United States.* Thousands of Somalis have emigrated from Africa to the U.S.A. since 1992. Over half are women. Most are refugees. Resettlement in America is challenging. Women are essential to reconstituting family and community life. This paper examines how Somali women get information and support from each other. Of interest are how women use modern technologies of communication (cell phones, internet) as well as more traditional activities (trade, wedding celebrations). The paper is based on recent fieldwork in Columbus and San Diego. *hkelly@fullerton.edu* (F-06)

KEMPER, Robert V. (Southern Methodist U) *Community Demographics and Community Ministries: Anthropological Advocacy in Grace Presbytery, Texas.* As a member of the sub-committee on "Demographics and Planning" for Grace Presbytery, Texas, I work with other committee members in a consulting role with some 185 PC(USA) congregations through North Texas, ranging from Texarkana to Mineral Wells and from Waco to the Red River. We combine demographic data (drawn from public and proprietary sources) with rapid assessment techniques to provide information to congregations interested in transforming their roles in local communities. In this paper, I will discuss the ways in which community-level demographic data are combined with anthropological perspectives on social advocacy to transform community ministries. (W-52)

KHAN, Mohammad Ismail (IUCN-The World Conservation Union, Pakistan) *Struggling for Answers: 9/11 and Mountain Tourism.* People in the mountainous Northern Areas of Pakistan, who have over the years unknowingly tied their fate with an attractive yet volatile trade called "tourism", are facing tremendous economic and social implications following the 9/11 and subsequent events. In the aftermath of 9/11 many people in the Northern Areas still consider tourism a blessing as it brings together people, jobs, money and presumably quality of life. Others call it a sheer blight, and too fragile an economic sector to depend upon. Whatever way we look at it, the current tourism depression in Northern Areas has brought about a realization, it was wrong to put all eggs in one basket. *ismail.khan@isb.iucnp.org* (F-27)

KHANNA, Sunil K. (Oregon State U) *Uninsured in Oregon: Lessons in Health Advocacy.* This paper reports the findings of a recent statewide study on barriers to accessing publicly sponsored health insurance and options for universal health coverage among uninsured individuals in Oregon. The paper discusses problems and concerns of uninsured Oregonians, especially those belonging to ethnic minority groups in Oregon, and provides specific policy recommendations for improving access to state health services and for making health care in Oregon more affordable and culturally sensitive for uninsured ethnic minority groups in the state. Finally, the paper outlines the role of applied anthropology in formulating effective state-sponsored health care policies and programs for ethnically diverse communities. *skhanna@orst.edu* (S-13)

KING, Shannon, MURPHY, Arthur D. and KUPERMINT, Gabriel (Georgia State U) *Constructions of Foreignness and the Articulations of Identity: The Conscious Formation of Ethnic Identity Among Latino Adolescents.* This paper discusses ethnic identity as one of several adaptive strategies used by Latino immigrant youth to gain access to political and economic resources within the United States. We explore how 8th grade Latino adolescents in a Georgia Middle School negotiate public identity during interethnic encounters in order to answer the question: What purpose does the negotiation of one's ethnic identity serve in the context of an "American" school? We examine the advantages and disadvantages of establishing a "situationally acceptable" social identity within the school environment as well as those specific aspects of ethnic identity that are revealed vs. those which remain concealed to the wider community. *mongeska@mindspring.com* (T-52)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

KINTZ, Ellen R. (SUNY Geneseo) *Gender as the Fulcrum for Development: Participant Observation and Community Advocacy Among the Yucatec Maya*. This paper discusses the role of gender and significant contributions of women in development. Documented by research over the last quarter century in the Yucatec Maya community of Cobá, Quintana Roo, Mexico, discussion focuses on persistence and transformation of economic practices, political structure, and ideological systems on the village level. Long-term investigation of Maya life ways involved both the anthropologist and community members in the observation and analysis of community problems and potential. The paper summarizes the transformed role of the ethnographer in the host community, contributions of village members toward an understanding of community life, and the positive force of advocacy enabling culturally suitable change and sustainable development. kintz@geneseo.edu (F-07)

KITNER, Kathi R. (S Atlantic Fishery Mgt Council) *All Goodbyes Ain't Gone! Can Anthropology Slow the Demise of South Atlantic Fishing Communities?* Overfishing, pollution, coastal development, demographic shifts, too little fish, too many people wanting fish - all are reasons given for the social and economic decline in once-vibrant, family-based fishing operations all over the southeastern United States. But the changing perceptions of how humans should relate to "the environment", differing concepts of entitlement, and increasing class divisiveness have set the background in this struggle. The outcome has been new, tougher regulations for U.S. fisheries. Using the South Atlantic's federal fishery management plan - Snapper Group 13B as a case for analysis - the author examines the questions of whether and how anthropologists should advocate for sustainable fishing communities. kathi.kitner@safmc.net (W-70)

KITNER, Kathi R. (S Atlantic Fishery Mgt Council) *The Veneer of Modernity: Tourism, Cultural Transformation, and Development in Isla Margarita, Venezuela*. In 1974 the culturally homogenous island of Isla Margarita began a complete transformation by transforming its largest town into a "free port" and glittering center of international commerce. From this grew a haphazard tourism, and spawning corruption and a rising crime rate. Using data gathered during three years of fieldwork, the author analyzes the changes in the island's communities that were once solely dependent on smuggling, agriculture and fishing. She concludes that while tourism has forced an uneven development on the island, there are still some benefits to the population as a whole. kathi.kitner@safmc.net (F-25)

KIVUMBI, George Washington (Makerere U) *Maternal Identification and Cues to Action in the Event of Severe Malaria in Ugandan Children*. Our in-depth study of 210 mothers of children diagnosed with severe malaria in rural Uganda revealed that they had difficulties identifying illness that did not manifest with the common symptoms. They described the child's condition as laughing for no reason, talking alone, sweating, and other unusual signs without linking them to severe malaria. Often such illness progressed slowly but steadily to life-threatening conditions such as unconsciousness, mental confusion, convulsions, and difficulties in breathing that led to the child's admission and sometimes death. To avert death, mothers should be taught the various manifestations of malaria, and to take every illness episode as life threatening. kivumbi@chdc-muk.com (S-10)

KLEIN, Misha (UCB/Prevention Research Ctr) *A Whole Other Job to Go Home To: Stress and Alcohol among Women Transit Operators*. A 15 year health study found a high incidence of stress related ailments among ethnically diverse Northern Californian transit operators. Contradicting the literature on women in historically male-dominated occupations, surveys found that female operators do not engage in the same stress-related drinking patterns as their male co-workers. Ethnographic fieldwork has revealed that women's experience of and response to work stress contrasts with that of their male counterparts. Their distinct experience of work stress and response to it complicates the concept of occupational culture, demanding a more nuanced approach that brings both ethnicity and gender to bear on understandings of health and illness. mklein@prev.org (S-58)

KLUGMAN, Craig M. (U of Nevada-Reno) *A Rose for Emily: Post Death Intimacy and the American Mourner*. Traditional beliefs regarding grief and mourning in the U.S. held that people eventually accepted the death and severed their relationship to the deceased. Continuing bonds theory holds that people interact with a mental image of the deceased. After conducting life history interviews, focus groups, and surveys in Nevada and Texas, the author found that many Americans continue to have an intimacy with those who have died as part of their lived reality. To mourners, this connection is real. This paper presents findings from these studies, describes how the subjects experience this intimacy, and shows what these connections mean to them. cmk@unr.edu (T-12)

KOSS, Joan D. (Arizona State U) and **JARAMA, S. Lisbeth** (George Washington U) *Stigma and Living with HIV among Immigrant Latinas*. This exploratory study explored stigma associated with living with HIV/AIDS among adult, immigrant Latinas from Central and South America. Focus groups were conducted with 22 HIV+ Latinas on initial reactions to their HIV status, disclosure, and coping. Findings highlight the need to address HIV-related stigma among Latinas and develop supportive interventions for HIV+ Latinas. joan.koss@asu.edu (F-30)

KOWAL, Emma (U of Melbourne) *Ambivalent Helpers and Unhealthy Choices: Public Health Practitioners' Narratives of Indigenous Ill-health*. Researchers working in Australian Indigenous health are by necessity lay ethnographers. Scientifically trained, and cognizant of popular critiques of neo/colonization, they weave notions of culture, race, rights, sameness and difference into their understandings of the Indigenous people they work with. This paper stems from a workshop held in a public health research institute in Northern Australia, in which researchers explored the ways they construct the problem of Indigenous ill-health. An analysis of their narratives illustrates the complex maneuvers employed by researchers in rationalizing an Indigenous subjectivity that is consistently problematic, and in distancing themselves from neocolonialism. kowal@uclink.berkeley.edu (T-61)

KOZAK, David and **KRAUS, Susan** (Fort Lewis College), **LOMAYMA, Mary**, **MASSENGIL, Carol** and **SEUMPTWA, Joy** (NIH/NIDDK, Phoenix Indian Med Ctr) *Body Mass IMAGE (the other BMI): Adding Qualitative, Cross-Cultural Considerations to a Proven Quantitative Measure*. Body mass index (BMI) is a widely

used and reliable quantitative measure for diagnostic, clinical and research applications regarding obesity. BMI, though powerful, is limited because it cannot account for the interrelated cultural differences related to weight, health perceptions and beauty ideals. We propose a qualitative BMI--Body Mass IMAGE--to compliment the original quantitative measure. We argue that, based on research among 49 Pima Indians of southern Arizona, a combined BM/Index and BM/Image will be useful in the design and implementation of weight reduction and management protocols in Native American populations in particular and will offer cross-cultural applicability in general. *kozak_d@fortlewis.edu* (S-20)

KRAJESKI, Richard L. (Presbyterian Disaster Assistance) *Advocacy, Activism and Research*. Advocacy, activism and academic research have often been considered uneasy bedfellows. Academics are accused of having their heads in the clouds, activists of having their heads in the sand, and advocates as having no head at all. The relationships between the three will be examined by a practitioner who sees the need for advocacy, the necessity of action, and the fundamental importance for good research. In a time when it seems that advocates would rather fight than win, when activist act without thinking and researchers are in danger of becoming hired spin doctors it is important to step back and look at their common roots, problems, and possibilities for cooperation. *krajeskipeterson@msn.com* (S-70)

KRAMER, Kyra (Southern Methodist U) *Male-Mediated Reproductive Consequences and Unacceptable Knowledge*. Reproduction, and the study of reproduction by medical anthropology and feminism, has largely been centered on women. These academic disciplines seldom scrutinize the role of men in reproduction, particularly male-mediated infertility and paternal affects on the fetus. Mainstream American discourse also ignores the male role in reproduction. I propose that this reluctance to address male-mediated reproductive issues is a manifestation of the cultural beliefs about gendered social roles and the individual body. Men are socially separated from the process of reproduction because reproduction in America has been culturally constructed as a medicalized phenomenon located in the individual female body rather than a social process. *kyrathere@comcast.net* (T-81)

KROEGER, Karen A. (Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation) *Evaluating Public Health Preparedness Programs: Emerging Concepts of "Preparedness" and Competing Paradigms in Public Health*. Since 1999, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has awarded over \$2 billion to state and local public health agencies to support bioterrorism preparedness and response activities. While the core functions of public health - disease detection, epidemiological investigation, and laboratory science and practice - are foundational to these activities, the concept of public health "preparedness" for biological and other terrorist events continues to evolve. This paper will discuss the challenges involved in developing performance measures and standards for evaluating state and local public health preparedness programs, while paradigms of public health continue to shift and concepts and definitions of "preparedness" continue to evolve. *kroegerk@battelle.org* (S-70)

KROELINGER, Charlan and **STOCKWELL, Heather** (U of S Florida), **OTHS, Kathryn** and **BOLLAND, John** (U of Ala-

bama) and **MASON, Thomas** (U of S Florida) *Partner Influence on Women's Perceptions of Pregnancy*. Introduction: The current study focuses on assessing partner support as the primary buffer to stressors that may complicate a pregnancy such as pregnancy wantedness and physical abuse. Methods: Data were compiled from two separate studies in Alabama, and logistic regression models were used to assess associations. Results: Unadjusted analyses indicate that women with no support at all were over 12 times more likely to have an unwanted pregnancy compared to women who had support, and a partner's support was associated with physical abuse. Conclusions: Encouraging a partner's support and monitoring abusive relationships during pregnancy will positively impact the pregnancy experience. *charlan@tampabay.rr.com* (T-81)

KULKARNI, Shanti (U of Texas-Austin) *Fighting Gender Stereotypes: Young Mothers Talk about their Experiences of Relationship Violence*. This paper examines relationship violence at the crossroads between adolescence and adulthood by talking with adolescent mothers - young women who straddle that crossroad. Ethnographic interviews of eleven young mothers who spoke about physical aggression in their relationships were analyzed. Their stories reveal how enduring themes of a sexual double standard, "loose women", and the romance narrative continue to enforce traditional gender roles to the detriment of young women's safety. The development of interventions grounded in a critical gender perspective are encouraged to support young women as they struggle against the restrictive influence of these traditional stereotypes and narratives. (S-03)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (U of California-San Francisco) *One Thing Leads to Another*. The responsibility for Indian health services was transferred to the US Public Health Service in the mid-1950s, and the Bureau of Ethnic Research got a contract to look at health services for indigent (or perhaps indignant or indigenous) Indians in the Southwest. This was long before there was a recognized field of medical anthropology and an ethic of participatory action research. We had to make up our own rapid assessment tools because we were supposed to cover many tribes (and their health services) in a very short time. This paper discusses some of the processes and outcomes of the project. (S-23)

KURZMAN, Steven (U of California-Berkeley) *Disability Studies and Rehabilitation: Applying a Consumer Perspective to Patient Education Materials*. This paper describes a current ethnographic project that utilizes consumer involvement in writing patient education materials about amputation and artificial limbs for new amputees. Most rehabilitation patient education material is based in the medical model of disability and, through reification, neglects to account for the social relations that are integral to any rehabilitative process. Another is that Disability Studies has largely failed to engage with rehabilitation or other clinical services and address the lack of social perspective. This paper explores the potential ethnographic utility and significance of applying a Disability Studies perspective to rehabilitation. (S-30)

KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn (Colorado State U) *Passage to America: The Changing Lives of Vietnamese Immigrants*. Vietnamese people have been migrating to the U.S. in large numbers for more than three

decades, and many continue to make the transition from Vietnamese to U.S. culture. In this paper, I will address the complexity of cultural change that occurs with migration, wherein perceptions of advantages and disadvantages associated with acculturation vary with age and gender, and shift over time. I will present perceptions of change among Vietnamese immigrants living in a southern city, who have experienced internal cooperation, strife, and mobility within their Vietnamese community as they have attempted to build a new life in the U.S. *Lynn.Kwiatkowski@colostate.edu* (T-05)

LABUSKI, Christine M. (U of Texas-Austin) *"Something's Wrong Down There": Negotiating Genital Risk and Symptoms in a Diseased Medical Milieu.* The female vulva and external genitalia are a site of transgression in the United States. Women are socially discouraged from developing a material and linguistic relationship with their genitals, through disparaging jokes, folklore, and other mass-mediated popular culture. Several vulvar conditions are on the rise in the U.S., however, and women need to learn how to both recognize and discuss them. Institutional medicine is ambivalent as it tries to help women with this process. This paper will examine the ways in which a nurse practitioner turned medical anthropologist can both analyze and intervene in the spaces between cultural genital dis-ease and physiological genital disease. *chrislab@mail.utexas.edu* (S-03)

LACY, Scott (U of California-Santa Barbara) and **WIES, Jennifer R.** (U of Kentucky) *Student Opportunities in the SfAA: The Annual Student Committee Business Meeting.* All students are encouraged to attend this important annual meeting of the Society's Student Committee. Come learn about student leadership opportunities in the Society and voice your opinions on current Student Committee business including the development of a new SfAA student endowment and award, web-site development, student recruitment, and the election of new Student Committee officers. Do not miss this opportunity to help shape the future of the SfAA student experience. *sml4@umail.ucsb.edu* (F-77)

LACY, Scott (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Family Farmers and their Sorghum Varieties: Ideas on Food Security in the Semiarid Tropics from a Malian Village.* Bridging scientist and farmer plant breeding systems is an increasingly popular solution for addressing food security in marginal environments such as the semiarid tropics. However, authors of existing studies of farmer-plant breeder collaborations often argue that varieties created by scientific breeding programs typically fail to meet farmers, needs. In Mali, national and international plant breeding programs have responded to the poor performance of these varieties with further inclusion of farmers in the development of improved varieties. The potential, however, of professional plant breeding for improving food security in the semiarid tropics may be rooted in the varieties farmers already grow. *sml4@umail.ucsb.edu* (S-05)

LAGOTTE, Brian (Kansas U) *Because We Said So: Educational Reform in Occupied Japan.* The American occupation of Japan (1945-1952) decentralized the authoritative Japanese educational system, establishing local and prefectural-level school boards. When the occupation forces returned home, however, many of these policies were reversed. This paper proposes that motives to spread democracy

and a shallow consideration of historical context inhibited the permanence of educational reform in Japan. *anthrobl@ku.edu* (S-70)

LAMAR, Robin (Association for Women in Aviation Maintenance) *Women in the Hanger 2004 - A Birds Eye View.* An Applied Anthropologist examines her life as a working aircraft mechanic, spanning two decades. This session incorporates surveys, personal experience and AWAM member's contributions, first in the hanger and founder of the Association for Women in Aviation Maintenance; this is a unique view of women in non-traditional fields. It is ethnography, of hanger rituals, and secret successes, and making it in the "good old boys" world. Including a look at the future for women in this industry, "Last Hired, First Fired" vs. "Industry Acceptance". *robin.lamar@awam.org* (F-07)

LAMBOURNE, Carol (U of New Mexico) *"It Takes a Village": The Role of Developmental Research in Guiding Social Policy.* Cross-cultural research suggests that throughout human history juveniles have benefited from an extended network of individuals, acting as buffers to the adverse health and social consequences associated with unstable or inconsistent environments. The current socioeconomic setting presents a novel developmental context, and the accelerated maturational trajectories observed among contemporary youths appear inconsistent with the pressure to remain behaviorally immature while accruing the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in the adult world. The social sciences have a unique opportunity to build interdisciplinary preventive models targeting specific components of juvenile social ecology to recreate the benefits of larger, close-knit social networks. *calamb@unm.edu* (T-60)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Action Anthropology: Birth of Senior ConNEXTions.* The Coalition on Aging Think Tank (CATT) is a "grass roots" organization dedicated to increasing the awareness of elder issues. Research indicates (Lamm et al 2001) the need for ongoing assessment of community needs. Research should be ongoing and clearly identify service gaps if the infrastructure is to be equipped to support a strong network of organizations and individuals who serve the elderly. Applied Anthropological methods of research provide identification of needs and connect individuals with community resources. As a result, The Rath Senior ConNEXTions Center is a reality that houses 14 agencies with the University of South Florida-Lakeland with a united goal to connect seniors with education and support networks. (T-24)

LAMM, Rosemarie S. (U of S Florida) *Non-Access to Healthcare: Anthropological Discovery of "Quality of Life".* The Quality of Life initiative is a collaborative effort among several agencies in Polk County, Florida. Seventy-two indicators were identified and studied as being key to quality of life of the community. Poverty, education, economy, transportation, crime, and child care are essential to evaluate when health access and care are studied. The problem of access is well established by both the providers and recipients of care. Polk county reports 67% of babies are born with Medicaid insurance, 45% of children do not have health insurance and 30% more continue to be insured by Medicaid. There is a Health Care Crisis in Polk County and access can only be secured with Action. (F-11)

LAMPHERE, Louise (U of New Mexico) *The Convergence of Applied, Practicing and Public Anthropology In the 21st Century*. As American anthropologists grapple with a changing discipline where more jobs are outside of the academy and research is increasingly oriented to the U.S., the goals and training of applied anthropologists, practicing anthropologists, and those engaged in public interest anthropology will converge and the orientation of “traditional” departments will turn toward research on pressing contemporary issues. An important ingredient in this trend is the increased collaboration with members of the communities and institutions anthropologists study. Examples of this growing convergence will be drawn from projects on the study of work, immigration, welfare and medical anthropology. (T-08)

LAPHAM, Sandra C. (Behavioral Health Research Ctr of the Southwest) *Psychiatric Problems among Convicted Drunk Drivers: Implications for Treatment*. Two samples of drunk drivers were interviewed, a first offender population adjudicated in New Mexico and a repeat offender sample adjudicated in Oregon. Subjects were interviewed using standardized self-report instruments to ascertain symptoms of psychiatric disorders and age at onset. Although different methods were used for the two studies, both revealed a high percentage of offenders had alcohol and drug use disorders in addition to other psychiatric problems, such as depression, and symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder. Thus, drunk-driving offenders need assessment and treatment services not only for alcohol problems but also for other co-morbid psychiatric disorders. Despite these findings, such assessments and multidimensional treatments are uncommon. *SLapham@bhrcs.org* (S-31)

LAUER, Matthew (U of California-Santa Barbara) *How to be an Indian Leader in the Amazon: Politics and Self-representation in the Upper Orinoco of Southern Venezuela*. This paper examines the emergence of a Ye'kwana Indian political leader in the upper Orinoco of southern Venezuela where environmental groups, indigenous rights activists, Venezuelan politicians, and two indigenous groups vie for control over the region. These stakeholders construct distinct images of Amazonian Indians that in many cases are inconsistent with the realities of indigenous communities. And the situation has recently been further complicated by the municipalization of the region where indigenous leaders are being co-opted directly into national and regional politics. As such, this paper offers a critical perspective on the cultural politics of indigenous self-representation in this context of shifting political and economic landscapes. *lauer@umail.ucsb.edu* (S-04)

LAUPER, Ursula (Micro Analysis and Design) *Scripting Trust: Observations of Instructors, Institutions, and Interfaces in the Teaching of Foreign Languages*. Learning a foreign language requires nothing less than the paradoxical loss, however temporary or contrived, of one's ability to communicate as an acting, empowered subject in the world. This paper addresses the implications of actively scripting trust relationships while defining, controlling, and imparting knowledge in the early stages of foreign language acquisition. Additionally it explores the processes through which relationships between students and instructional agents (both human and synthesized) are generated in pursuit of communicative competence. Interviews with university and military language instructors are juxtaposed with descriptions of a federally funded project to design a computerized foreign language training system. *ulauper@maad.com* (S-32)

LAWSON, Peter (Case Western Reserve U) *“We Should Coach Them A Little More”: The Paradox of Paternalism in Advocacy and Activism*. This paper will explore some possible approaches to activism and advocacy that follow Michel Foucault's injunction to explore problems in complex ways and undermine the ability of expert knowledge to “speak for other and above others”. Particularly, this paper will draw upon ethnographic data collected during my participation with an activist group in Kalamazoo, Michigan whose overt goal is the elimination of poverty. Careful attention will be paid to some potential anthropological practices that are simultaneously engaged in projects for social justice and critically reflexive about the ways that these projects legitimize particular discourses of power and paternalism. *pjl10@case.edu* (S-70)

LAYNE, Linda (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Putting Polemic into Practice: Advocating for Prepared Pregnancy Loss*. I end Motherhood Lost: A Feminist Account of Pregnancy Loss in America (Routledge 2003) with a call to action for feminists to embrace pregnancy loss as an issue. Since its publication I have endeavored to put some of those suggestions into practice. In this paper, I discuss my efforts to get obstetrical health care providers (obs, ob nurses, and midwives) to treat this very common obstetrical occurrence as something which women should be prepared for. I discuss the reasons why and the obstacles I have faced in my efforts to create a new standard of care. *laynel@rpi.edu* (F-28)

LAZRUS, Heather (U of Washington) *The Integration of Traditional Environmental Knowledge and Scientific Documents at NOAA Fisheries (NMFS): The Story of the NOAA Fisheries TEK Database*. Recently, anthropologists at NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) compiled the GENOAA Fisheries TEK Database: A Compilation of Written Source Material Documenting the Traditional Ecological Knowledge of Alaska Natives with a Focus on Marine Resources. The Database, compiled from existing literature, was created in response to calls from many directions including Native communities and members of the public for integration of TEK into fisheries management decisions. Relevant components were distributed to NMFS scientists. This paper describes how it was used and what obstacles may have prevented integration of this important perspective into various NMFS document. *lazrus@u.washington.edu* (T-74)

LEHMAN, Dawn (Kids Korps USA) *Teaming Up for Inclusive Volunteering: Advocacy Through Partnering Relationships*. Youth with disabilities typically confront limited opportunities to join in community-service activities, especially alongside their nondisabled peers. To fill this void, a partnership was created involving a non-profit youth volunteer organization, an agency serving youth with disabilities, a Boys & Girls Club, a Home Depot store, and faculty from two departments at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. Their aim was to 1) develop and implement a pilot program to engage disabled and non-disabled youth in service activities, and 2) test a model for inclusive volunteering. (F-52)

LENDE, Daniel (Emory U) *Cigarette and Marijuana Use among Colombian Adolescents*. Prevalence data on substance use among adolescents in Colombia reveals a surprising contrast with United States adolescents. The rates of cigarette use are comparable between the

two countries, yet the rates of marijuana use in Colombia are much lower. Based on seventeen months of ethnographic research with adolescents in Bogotá, Colombia, this paper will discuss differences in the motivations and contexts associated with use of cigarettes and marijuana. In particular, it will focus on reworking the legal/illegal contrast between cigarettes and marijuana as a way to understand why Colombian youth choose to smoke cigarettes much more than marijuana. dlende@sph.emory.edu (F-58)

LEVIN, Elise (U of Illinois) *Policy Change and Reproductive Practice: Local Implications of Economic Austerity and Family Planning for a Town in Rural Guinea*. This paper examines policy changes in Guinea, and their repercussions for women's reproductive health and fertility practices. Official policy shifts after 1984 resulted in economic austerity measures and family planning. Women's initial use of western contraceptives was greater than anticipated, partially substituting pills and Depo Provera for traditional measures. Women ascribed this to two factors: the economic crisis and their own bodily fatigue. This fatigue draws on local cultural conceptions of reproductive health and fertility, leading to specific practices that diverge from policymakers' intentions. I discuss the consequences of this tension for newly contested power relationships within households and the community, and for local family planning. (F-59)

LEVY, Jennifer (McMaster U) *HIV and Infant Feeding: the Need for Experience-based Policy*. In Cape Town, it is primarily pregnant women who are diagnosed with HIV through the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Program (PMTCT). These women enter a medical system where they struggle to understand an overwhelming body of new information and face complex decisions. This paper focuses on the contentious issue of infant feeding options as they relate to HIV/AIDS. Qualitative research on women's experiences living with HIV/AIDS illustrates the inadequacy of current policy on infant feeding options and suggests the potential impact of anthropological advocacy in the creation of appropriate policy guidelines. levyj@mcmaster.ca (W-60)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (School of American Research) *Drive Sober or the Party's Over: The Role of Research in DWI Activism*. The use of research to inform the strategies of DWI (Driving While Intoxicated) activist groups is examined in this case study of the Santa Fe DWI Task Force. The results of a five-year study of Santa Fe DWI offenders are presented to show how they were used to design a prevention plan that was adopted by this group. The issues involved in the implementation of this plan -which included adopt-a-holiday, clergy training, and teen court - are discussed and the methods used to measure its effectiveness are examined. This study has important implications for community-based programs designed to promote safer streets. lewis@sarsf.org (S-31)

LICONA, Laura (New Mexico State U) *Searching for an Innovative Agriculture of Connection: A Case Study of the OASIS CSA*. Commodification of US food networks places heavy strains on agricultural land, disrupting important local ecosystem relationship necessary for social and cultural survival. In response, food policy and community activities are recreating local food systems throughout the US in an attempt to reprioritize goals within an increasingly globalized market.

CSA (Community Supported Agriculture) is one path to reestablishing the critical connection between local relationships while preserving farmers' economic viability and consumer consciousness about land and resource issues. OASIS (Organic Agriculture Students Inspiring Sustainability), a student-run Community Supported Agriculture farm at New Mexico State University, serves as a model for farmers and consumers and a business venture in maintaining localized food system. llicona@nmsu.edu (S-55)

LIEBOW, Edward (Battelle) *Public Housing Redevelopment, Relocation Choices, And Support Services In Seattle*. US urban policy that aims to "de-concentrate" poverty dislocates public housing residents, at least temporarily. Public housing and social service agencies generally have a poor track record for mitigating relocation impacts. In Seattle, about two-thirds of the residents facing dislocation are foreign-born immigrants and refugees who had already faced traumatic dislocation. The paper outlines relocation alternatives, residents' views of risks and opportunities associated with each alternative, and how well residents feel services designed to mitigate relocation impacts have met their needs. Recommendations are offered concerning services with the most beneficial systemic impacts when relocation is inevitable. liebowa@battelle.org (T-57)

LITTLE, Peter (U of Kentucky) *Anthropology and Development*. The field of development anthropology has clearly matured in the past decade. Once considered a "peculiar" specialty of applied anthropology, the study of development has received increased attention by senior anthropologists. This paper briefly summarizes some of the different dimensions of what often is called development anthropology. It will be argued that by working in interdisciplinary settings where others heavily scrutinize methods, development anthropology has strengthened anthropological methods and, indirectly, theory. The paper concludes with a case study of an environmental program in rural Kenya and points to "future directions" for development anthropology. (T-71)

LOEWE, Ron (Mississippi State U) *Spiritism in Yucatán: Prophecy, Reputation and Resistance*. This paper examines the development of spiritism in Yucatán. In addition to tracing the history of spiritism from its arrival in the 19th century to the present, I explain why spiritism continues to flourish while Maya shamanism appears to be in decline. In particular, by discussing the reputation of spirits called upon or incorporated by different mediums, I suggest that spiritism is actually an attempt to incorporate both the spiritist and the patient within a critical (e.g., anti-modernist) prophetic tradition as well as an affirmation of Maya ethnicity. loewe@anthro.msstate.edu (T-11)

LONDON, Jonathan and CHABRÁN, Melissa (Youth In Focus) *Youth Leading the Way to Educational Improvement*. Youth In Focus applies youth-led research, evaluation, and planning in the San Francisco Bay Area and throughout California's Central Valley. The goal of our work is to promote a critical and constructive voice for youth in the improvement of public education policies and institutions. We are committed to helping young people assess, document, and develop action plans on issues such as the achievement gap for youth of color in many public schools, racial and ethnic disparities in school discipline, and regional inequities in resources between schools

PAPER ABSTRACTS

and districts. We will discuss reflections and strategies for pursuing school change. jonathan@youthinfocus.net (T-13)

LONG, John (Nipissing U) *Colonized, Colonizers, and Advocates: The Northern Native Languages Project in Ontario, Canada*. This paper will discuss and analyze the roles of the colonized indigenous peoples of Canada's largest province, their colonizers in the federal Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and three academic advocates of vernacular education in 1979-82. It will focus on the roles of the indigenous peoples, and the ways in which they supported or rejected the advocates' good intentions. This was a time when indigenous peoples were asserting their own voice and developing their own political organizations and agendas. johnlo@nipissingu.ca (T-75)

LONGBOTTOM, Judy (U of Arizona) *Arizona Refugee Resettlement: Defining a Useful Policy Research Role for BARA*. In early 2003, the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) at the University of Arizona was commissioned by the Refugee Resettlement Program of Arizona's Department for Economic Security (DES/RRP) to conduct a rapid assessment of needs and refugee service provision in three areas of refugee resettlement: childcare, training and transportation. The aim of the research was to provide background information to the DES/RRP for future programs in these areas. In the process, BARA became an intermediary between newly arrived and established refugees, refugee-serving agencies and the RRP. This dynamic raises some interesting issues that will be discussed. judylong@u.arizona.edu (W-72)

LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E. (U of Hawaii) *Polypharmacy Palauan Style*. While a comprehensive health care system is accessible to people living in Koror, Palau, both in terms of geography and of cost, the use of complementary and alternative medicines (CAM) persists. The marketing and education that routinely accompany the prescription, sale, and consumption of pharmaceuticals in the United States is noticeably absent in Palau. As a result, many health care professionals complain about patient "noncompliance" and "irrational" drug use. Political discord between ethnic groups contributes to unconventional use of pharmaceuticals, as well as widespread use of CAM. Data presented are based on ethnographic research conducted in Koror from 2001-2002. loscalzo@hawaii.edu (T-10)

LOVEJOY, Tracey (Microsoft) *Technology, Users & Trust*. The relationship between a user, technology & trust is an ambiguous, but important one. As security issues are on the increase users are deeply questioning what information to give & to whom. However the "who" is a faceless system/institution. Despite the abstractness of this relationship, users make decisions around technology & trust every day. These decisions hinge on feelings toward an institution as well as what information they are being asked for. Barriers exist as well and in the end users experience fear & fatalism. This paper will begin to explore these ideas based on interviews & observational work done by researchers at Microsoft. traceylo@windows.microsoft.com (S-32)

LOWE, Edward D. (U of California-Los Angeles) *Making Ends Meet in Milwaukee: Multiple Demands, Limited Means*. This paper examines how a sample of 40 lower income families discuss making

ends meet over the course of a three year ethnographic study. The analysis shows that these families share income and expense related goals that would be recognizable to most wealthier families in the United States. However, income and expenditure priorities associated with meeting basic needs often conflict with those participants equally value such as providing for their children, and feeling able to actively participate in the broader consumer culture. Given their limited economic means the participants must often make difficult choices that almost always result in sacrificing one need for another. elowe@ucla.edu (S-72)

LURIE, Gordon A. (U of Toronto) and **LURIE, Sue Genia** (N Texas HSC) *Interorganizational Management And The Recrudescence Of Corporate Analysis In Anthropology* Comparative research on political (re)design, urban management systems, and governance and health suggests the need to reconsider, revive, and extend the long-moribund field of corporate analysis in anthropology (M.G. Smith). Examining the implications for political anthropology of recent structural and network analyses, this paper explores: the neo-liberal fostering of interorganizational management and design - network forms of management - as central components of governance and social/political design and management; and the dynamics of interorganizational systems and networks - the stratification and change of organizational systems; the construction, evolution, de-olution, and learning of interorganizational networks and systems. lurie@worldnet.att.net (W-75)

LURIE, Sue (U of N Texas HSC) and **LURIE, Gordon** (U of Toronto) *Distributing Access: An Institutional Analysis*. Analysis of "access" to services and justice must "study up" beyond centrality of ethnicity or institutional blockage issues. Comparative research on governance and health, justice and the constellation of ethical domains suggests the need for an institutional analysis of access, normatively legitimated definitions, paradigms and models of distribution as "institutionalized forms". This paper examines salience and roles of transnational organizations, social movements, issue networks and "epistemic communities" in fostering, constructing, and shaping discourse and parameters of access to services, distribution, and justice. slurie@hsc.unt.edu (F-53)

LUSTER, Gene (U of N Texas) *To Defend, To Honor and To Serve: The Veteran's Attitudes on the Policy and Consequences of Preemptive Military Action*. Americans have always held the concepts of freedom and liberty in the utmost regard, as an innate birthright that cannot be infringed upon, and least of all by non-Americans aggressors. While most Americans will happily articulate their opinion as to how rigorously we should pursue its defense, only a very small minority of the population will ever actually put their lives on the line to defend it. This study will interview peace and wartime veterans to get their take on the current doctrine of preemption and at what point does the best defense inevitably have to become the first offense. (S-50)

LYON, Kate (Northern Arizona U) *Grassroots Organizing and Sustainability: Prospects and Limitations of Applying Anthropology*. The environmental sustainability movement operates under a range of organizations that employ a multitude of strategies. One small Midwestern environmental nonprofit has utilized a grassroots or

neighborhood level approach. Short-term applied fieldwork with this organization revealed both the limitations of applying anthropology to community organizing and local advocacy groups as well as the potential for applied anthropologists to affect the sustainability movement in general. kr15@dana.ucc.nau.edu (S-54)

LYONS, Thomas (George Washington U) *Varieties Of Recovery Experience: HIV and the Wisdom of Crystal Meth Anonymous*. This paper focuses on a new 12-step group, Crystal Meth Anonymous, in the light of the 12-step phenomenon and the high incidence of HIV among meth users. The paper focuses on the “wisdom” or sayings of the program. Alcoholics Anonymous is 70 years old, is often described as “a simple program for complicated people”, and simple slogans and lore circulate in meetings. CMA was formed only about 8 years ago. This paper will explore how “wisdom” accumulates and gets “validated” within meetings, as well how these ideas help crystal meth addicts stay clean and with reduced HIV transmission risk. tlyons@gwu.edu (F-30)

MACDONALD, Margaret (York U) *The Cultural Politics of Training Traditional Birth Attendants*. This paper describes an emerging debate in international reproductive health policy, specifically, the shift away from training and supporting Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) within formal health care systems in developing nations. Training TBAs was a key component of the high profile Safe Motherhood Initiative launched in 1987 to address maternal mortality worldwide. More recent policy marginalizes the TBA component in favor of “a skilled attendant at every birth”. My research looks at debates among scholars, clinicians-especially midwives-and policy makers concerning this shift and identifies a number of problematic assumptions about women, tradition, and culture that circulate in international reproductive health discourse. Maggie@yorku.ca (T-61)

MACQUEEN, Kate (Family Health Int'l) *Bioethics, Anthropology, and Clinical Research: A Conversation To Be Continued*. The value of anthropology for clinical ethics is well established, but anthropologists have had a much more limited role with regard to clinical research ethics. What do bioethicists see as the major contributions that anthropologists can make to this field, and why? Does anthropology challenge basic assumptions within biomedical research ethics? Commentary from clinical research ethicists actively engaged in consultation, advocacy, and policy development will presented on these and related issues. kmacqueen@mindspring.com (S-61)

MACQUEEN, Kate (Family Health Int'l) *HIV Prevention Trials: Reflections on Trying to Do Right In a World Gone Wrong*. HIV prevention trials - vaccines, microbicides, antiretrovirals, and behavioral interventions - are desperately needed to find effective ways to stop transmission. In such trials, effectiveness is determined by calculating infection rates, that is, by observing who gets infected and who doesn't. Can HIV prevention trials serve as opportunities to improve treatment access in Africa and elsewhere? An analysis of stakeholder perspectives, from the local to the global, provides insights for linking prevention research to treatment advocacy in mutually beneficial ways. kmacqueen@mindspring.com (S-61)

MAHONEY, Jane, ENGBRETSON, Joan, CLARK, Cinda (U of Texas HSC-Houston), **TANSEY, Elsa** (Prairie View A&M U), **CAMERON, Kimberly** (Texas Woman's U) and **NGUYEN, Duke** (U of Texas HSC-Houston). *Healthcare Advocacy for a Vulnerable Population: The Illness Experiences of Vietnamese Americans with Hepatitis C*. Hepatitis C is a communicable life-threatening disease of global proportions affecting a large number of Southeast Asians. Understanding the cultural construction of the illness held by this vulnerable population of immigrants is essential to the appropriate delivery of care in order to screen, diagnose and treat HCV, a threat to the overall public health. Findings from a focused ethnography will be used to discuss patterns of health related practices used to integrate western biomedicine as treatment for disease and traditional eastern health practices as a means to promote health. Findings also suggest the need for health care advocacy of this population. jane.s.mahoney@uth.tmc.edu (T-50)

MAINWARING, Scott and CHANG, Michele (Intel Research) *Trust and Identity in Being On and Off the Grid(s)*. Public infrastructures, whether technological (e.g., electric grid, internet) or organizational (e.g., public schools, police), are often taken for granted. To begin to investigate the meanings and implications of such infrastructures in daily life, we conducted an exploratory ethnographic study of individuals and groups for whom one or more of these infrastructures have been rejected, supplemented, or otherwise made visible through effort. Our visits with home schoolers, security seekers, media disconnectors, simplicity advocates, and others, are shedding light on the complex relationships of identity, infrastructure, and trust as they play out in life “off the grid” (and on counter-grids). scott.mainwaring@intel.com (S-32)

MALEFYT, Timothy (BBDO New York) *Shopping for Fashion in Adventureland*. This paper presents an ethnography on how a major chain of retail clothing stores helps ease consumer angst over fashion decisions while making fashion accessible to a wide range of customers by constructing a stimulating in-store shopping experience based on family Theme Park cues. By crossing genres and mixing metaphors with theme park experiences - a rite of passage for family life in America - this store signifies fun, community and adventure as a reinvention of American fashion and style. timothy.malefyt@bbdo.com (T-22)

MALONEY, R. Shawn (U of Kansas) *The Art of Agriculture*. If agriculture is “the business, science, and art of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock”, and art is “human effort to imitate, supplement, alter, or counteract the work of nature”, then what is the art of agriculture? And what role does it play in farming in an age when so much of our food is manufactured and farms are likened to factories. Using ethnographic research, this paper explores how agribusiness and government influence agricultural art on Maryland's Eastern Shore. smaloney@ku.edu (S-55)

MANDERSON, Lenore (U of Melbourne) *Cancer Services For Indigenous Women: Community Research For Institutional Change*. This paper describes the collaborative work undertaken over a four-year period in Queensland that resulted in major changes in the delivery of cervical cancer screening, mammography and treatment for Indigenous women. Elsewhere we have discussed the methodological

PAPER ABSTRACTS

demands of this work. Here I focus on the key social and structural factors that serve to discourage women from presenting for screening or returning for follow-up, and illustrate how the research-published with extensive use of quotes and case studies in both official and community reports provided Indigenous women with a vehicle for their own advocacy. lenorem@unimelb.edu.au (F-31)

MANNIX, Frank (Tulane U) *Anthropology and Tropical Medicine: Expanding the Health Advocacy Toolkit*. Although public health practitioners of tropical medicine are often aware of the socio-cultural and political-economic determinants of disease, they feel limited (often disinterested) in addressing these issues and thus avoid them. Social scientists are acutely aware of the cultural determinants of health, but often make inappropriate recommendations for lack of understanding biological determinants such as etiology, pathogenesis, and vector ecology. Based on existing tropical medicine literature and personal interviews with its practitioners this paper argues that anthropologists can advance the cause of health advocacy in resource poor settings by seeking public health training and collaboration with tropical medicine practitioners. fmannix@tulane.edu (W-78)

MANTHEI, Jennifer (U of Arizona) *The Transformation of Ambition: Adolescent Girls in Brazil*. This presentation is based on qualitative research conducted with adolescent girls in Brazil. Young adolescents, regardless of color or class, had high professional ambitions (law, medicine). However, their ability to pursue these goals was extremely varied, and patterned by color and class. By 17, their lives were following radically different trajectories; differential access to social capital effectively reproduced social inequality. This presentation explores how ethnographic research may describe both macro-level and meso-level issues of social capital and opens the floor to discussion of operationalizing these findings. jmanthei@u.arizona.edu (W-59)

MARCELIN, Louis HERN (Family and Youth Community Research Ctr and U of Miami) *Challenges of Research and Advocacy: Studies of Haitian Youth, Risk Behavior and Cultural Practices*. Circumstances of immigration process, familial configuration, sociocultural cultural beliefs and practices all contribute to Haitian adolescent's worsening risk. Like their counterparts from other ethnic minority communities, they are vulnerable to disparate stresses of acculturation on the different generations of their families and the associated problems of inadequate communication with parents, a weak social support system, poor school performance with early drop-out, functional illiteracy, and incomplete competence in either English or Haitian Creole. This presentation, based on active investigations using ethnographic methods, examine how these challenges affect the conduct of research in a community that mostly need direct interventions. (F-26)

MARIL, Robert Lee (E Carolina U) *The Development of Border Patrol Deterrence Strategies in Response to 9/11: X's, soft X's, and Bubbles*. In recent years the United States Border Patrol has invested in strategies predicated upon frontal deployment of its agents and other assets. Essential problems with this strategy of deterrence, referred to by agents as X's, led to the creation of a new strategic approach called soft X's. Motivated by threats of international terrorism, one station patrolled the line after 9/11 employing a variation of soft X's called "bubbles". This paper, based upon recent ethnographic

field data, examines these three deterrence strategies along with their root causes, limitations, and implications for public policy. (F-20)

MARLOWE, Timothy (College of William and Mary) *Listen To Our Voices: Urban Renewal and Digital Archiving of Oral Histories in Hopewell, Virginia*. Hopewell, Virginia, is one of the Commonwealth's economically depressed communities. In 2002 the City and the Department of Anthropology at the College of William and Mary, began a collaboratively endeavor to establish a digital archive of life histories of Hopewell senior citizens in order to promote the City's downtown renewal. We believe that the story of the birth, collapse, and eventual survival of this company town during the tumultuous industrial era of the early 20th century in the racially segregated south needs to be told. The paper will explore methodological and theoretical issues concerning this collaborative advocacy. tpmarl@wm.edu (S-08)

MARTIN, Kathleen R. (Florida Int'l U) *Presence but not Participation: Four Political Parties, One Maya Woman*. This paper discusses the nearly 25 year political career of the Yucatec Maya community activist and political party partisan, Araceli Cab Cumi. As the only Maya woman to become a Yucatecan state Congressional representative she experienced marginality, exclusion and discrimination but also exceptionality and recognition of her leadership and intellectual abilities from the four political parties with which she affiliated. This paper discusses how emerging socio-political actors such as indigenous women participate in state politics and their reception by other actors. The paper concludes with some suggestions for enhancing the inclusion of indigenous women in the consolidation of democratization efforts in Mexico. martink@fiu.edu (S-22)

MARTIN, Samantha (Southern Methodist U) *Not Thinking Right: Native Americans, Substance Abuse, and Safe-Sex Prevention Programs*. This paper is the result of preliminary research into the perception and experience of HIV among urban Native Americans in the southwestern United States. Interviews conducted with Native Americans reveal that while individual know the rhetoric of condom use and not sharing needles, they are concerned about "not thinking right" while under the influence of drugs and alcohol. The issues they raise in their discourse reveal a gap in prevention messages: what happens while intoxicated or high. This paper discusses how ethnographic research can contribute to the development of HIV programs addressing unsafe sexual behavior associated with substance use. skmartin@mail.smu.edu (W-60)

MARTIN, Samantha K. (Southern Methodist U) *Subverting Symbolic Neocolonialism: The Indian Revolt at "The Sanctuary"*. The summer of 2003 brought upheaval to "The Sanctuary", an urban Indian health care center in the southwestern United States. As the only Anglo staff member, Christina Columbus tried to use The Sanctuary's finances to control the Native American director, staff, and their activities. However, the Natives revolted. In this paper, I use the events and interactions at The Sanctuary as a case study to address the severe impact of neocolonialism on the identity of Native Americans and their emerging "revolt" against political and anthropological colonialism. In the era of Self-Determination, Native Americans are defining their own identity. skmartin@mail.smu.edu (T-62)

MARTINEZ, Aja (U of Arizona) *Family Land-Traditional Forms of Owning Land and Sea*. The plantation system in the Exuma Cays, Bahamas collapsed by the early 1800s, leaving former slaves to independently manage tracts of lands and sea from the former plantations. The generational land tenure configuration has roots in African and medieval European systems concerning common land. Presently, generational land remains an integral part of Exumian livelihood systems. This paper examines the potential effect a network of Marine Protected Areas could have on Exumian generational land residents and their use of the local sea. uofabebe@hotmail.com (S-21)

MARTINEZ, Konane (California-Riverside) *Ties that Bind, Clinics that Cut: Transnational Mixtec Communities and Health Care Systems*. The Mixtec are an indigenous group from southern Mexico who participate in cyclical wage migration to primarily agricultural regions of northern Mexico and the United States. Bi-national research has revealed a complex set of conditions affecting access and utilization of clinical health care services in both the Mixteca region and in California. The central thesis of this dissertation is that the relationship of Mixtec transnational communities with clinical health care systems is a result of structural violence, a socioeconomic arrangement impacting the health of Mixtec communities. konane9@yahoo.com (T-76)

MASLEY, Kate (Case Western Reserve U) *Exploring Pregnancy Management Among Latinas and Treating Them as Experts*. This paper will discuss my ethnographic study on pregnancy management among low-income Latina women in Cleveland, Ohio, and my advocacy role in that research. This study involves questions surrounding the "Latina Paradox" which refers to Latina women generally having better than expected infant health outcomes given their low prenatal care utilization and low SES. Research has yet to take an advocacy approach by directly asking Latina women why they think that they are having these outcomes, what they need in order to continue having healthy babies, and what they see as the potential risks preventing the continuation of these outcomes. kxm89@cwru.edu (F-28)

MASON, Mond (U of N Carolina) *From Mandate to Practice: How Language Access Policies Affect Spanish Speaking Patients and the Health Care Professionals Who Serve Them*. Health care organizations are adopting practices to meet the needs of limited English proficient (LEP) patients and comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act. This study explored how community health centers implement practices, and health care professionals' (HCP) and Spanish speaking patients' perceptions of language access. Despite efforts to implement practices to enhance language access, structural and contextual problems affect communication between patients and HCPs, and Title VI compliance. The findings have implications for developing culturally competent policies and practices and building capacity with communities and safety net providers to deliver efficacious care to LEP patients. masonm@email.unc.edu (F-53)

MASON, Theresa (Abt Associates, Cambridge, MA) and **GOLLUB, Erica** (U of Pennsylvania) *Issues in Educating Women for Protection*. The concept of "acceptability" of reproductive and protective technologies has expanded to include a range of potential users' perspectives related to whether new methods would meet women's

needs and how they might be used. This framework underscores the importance of educational support for women in the selection and proper use of reproductive health options from among both new and existing methods. This paper discusses a distinctive approach to HIV/STD prevention education for women. It will highlight issues that have emerged from focus groups and interviews with drug using female participants in an empowerment intervention study in a U.S. city. (S-29)

MATERNOWSKA, Catherine (U of California-San Francisco) *Reproduction and Globalization: The Algebra of Male Survival in Haiti*. Haiti remains locked in abject poverty with low contraceptive prevalence and high rates of fertility and sexually transmitted infections. Drawing on male interviews from 2003, this paper examines the effects of globalization on male identity and sexuality. The erosion of traditional gender roles and men's reproductive responses starkly contradicts international reproductive health campaigns promoting the nuclear family, with a new emphasis on the ideologically-and morally- based themes of faithfulness and abstinence-only. A political economy perspective reveals the subjective, local and global costs of hegemonic public health interventions and provides ways to advocate for health policy and programs in the context of pervasive poverty. maternowska@obgyn.ucsf.edu (F-72)

MATHER, Charles (U of Calgary) *Controversy in the Social History of rDNA Derived Drugs*. This paper will explore the controversy engendered by two of the first rDNA derived drugs, synthetic insulin and tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA). Cycles of controversy are rooted in the changing status of the drugs over time. These changes start as the drugs pass through the regulatory stages that make up the discovery and development pipeline, and continue in their post-marketing existence where they move from being alternative therapies to standards of care. Ultimately, controversy arises at the interstices and overlaps of the social worlds where actors discover, create, and use the drugs. cmmather@ucalgary.ca (F-12)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UCLA Ctr for the Study of Women) *Gender Inequity, Poverty and Unmet Needs: Advocating Women's Health in Developing Countries*. Poverty and limited decision-making power have an enormous impact on the health of women and children. Because of cultural and gender biases women lack resources and education to make decisions about their lives. Women make up the majority of the world's poor and every year half a million women die unnecessarily from childbearing complications. This paper examines women's needs, health policies, social empowerment and accessibility/availability of medical services. Examples are drawn from my research in Africa and Haiti. Advocacy, commitment and development interventions must be linked to social economic advancement and to cultural values and real changes must come from policy makers who understand the grass-root problems. gmaytuck@aol.com (S-10)

MCCALL, Erica (Native Village of Eyak) *Tradition Shines Through-Increasing Public Participation in Federal Subsistence Fisheries Management, Alaska*. Theoretical framework behind increased public participation directly deals with alleviating tensions between modern and traditional natural resource management regimes. The purpose of this presentation is based upon the evaluation of various fisheries

management projects and initiatives that have sought to increase public participation. Increased public participation will not ameliorate all issues related to subsistence fishing, but it does provide opportunities for state and federal governments to rectify and improve upon the management systems currently operating in Alaska. If mistrust and marginalization can be overcome by cooperation, then increased public participation achieves success by laying foundations for better management and allocation practices in the future. *erica@nveyak.org*

MCCAY, Bonnie (Rutgers U) *Non-Economic Social Scientists of the World, Unite?* Anthropologists who engage in research and policy analysis in many arenas find themselves less concerned about the roles of anthropology and anthropologists than about the recognition and integration of social science, period. In the process, which I believe will become even more notable in the 21st century, we find ourselves allied with sociologists, geographers, and other social scientists. What shifts are there in our identities and behaviors as we shed disciplinary cloaks to become the generic “social scientists” working within interdisciplinary teams? What do we bring “back” to our anthropology departments and meetings from these forays into a truly interdisciplinary experience? *mccay@aesop.rutgers.edu* (T-08)

MCCLOSKEY, Joanne (U of New Mexico) *Promotoras as Educators and Advocates in a Southwestern New Mexico Diabetes Intervention Project.* In a Southwestern New Mexico diabetes intervention project, community health workers, promotoras, act as key personnel who promote lifestyle changes to prevent or control diabetes in the target Hispanic population. Over the course of the project, the role of the promotoras has evolved from one of support for professional educators and administrators to a role of active involvement in educating and advocating for program participants. Interviews and observations document project efforts to train and utilize promotoras in activities such as leaders of grocery store tours and organizers of diabetes support groups and walking clubs. *jmccloskey@salud.unm.edu* (F-62)

MCCOMMON, Carolyn (Rio Tinto) *Anthropology and Big Business: Dancing with the Devil - or a new Way of Applying Values?* The paper will explore the different dimensions of working as an anthropologist for a major multinational mining firm. The paper explores four questions - what anthropological skills add value to the position? How has my professional role shifted from being a specialist in one culture to a cultural broker and facilitator in my position? What are the particular aspects of my job? Finally, the paper will provide concluding comments regarding the question of the paper, What are the professional and personal implications in working with the private sector and in particular, a global extractive industry? *cmccommon@compuserve.com* (T-02)

MCCORD, Janet (Christian Brothers U) *Malaria Prevention Strategies in Rural Uganda: A Pilot Study of Community Perceptions.* Although knowledge about malaria prevention is at 77.6%, in Uganda malaria is prevalent among clients of healthcare finance schemes (HMOs for the poor). If knowledge about malaria prevention is so high, why don't rural populations seem to utilize malaria prevention strategies? We sought to determine attitudes towards malaria prevention and utilization, with an eye to developing appropriate prevention strategies targeting HMO clients. Our premise was that

if healthcare finance schemes were proactive in prevention, costs would be reduced offering benefits for both clients and donors. This paper will discuss the research and its possible applications. *jmccord@cbu.edu* (W-77)

MCCULLOUGH, Megan B. (New York U) *Birthing Away from the “Homelands”:* Queensland State Birth Evacuation Policy and Australian Aboriginal Reproductive Desires. Medical evacuation for Queensland Aborigines from remote Cape York is the practice for serious medical problems but “evacuation” as a policy developed particularly in regards to state “concerns” over poor Aboriginal reproductive health statistics. This paper reveals the ways Aboriginal reproductive choice is deeply “stratified” by demonstrating that evacuation policy maintains the medical authority of “experts” over birth and a state sponsored bio-medical hegemony over Aboriginal desires and cultural knowledge. A political economic approach delineates the tensions between the state’s need to “care” and the Aboriginal resistance to “state concern” which may lead to further “high-risk” behavior by Aboriginal women. *megm@earthlink.net* (F-72)

MCDONALD, James (U of Texas San-Antonio) *The Narco-economy and Small-town, Rural Mexico.* Parts of rural Mexico are characterized by an endemic narco-economy that markedly shapes local politics, economics, and culture. Yet little ethnographic research has focused on how the illegal drug trade has affected and transformed rural communities. This paper seeks to unpack the effects of this illicit trade on a rural town in Mexico’s central highlands where a dual legal-illegal economy has emerged that co-exists and interpenetrates in a variety of ways often characterized by an uncomfortable and violent tension that displaces rural people politically and economically as it reshapes notions rural identity and livelihood. *jmcdonald@utsa.edu* (T-56)

MCGHAN, Cheryl (U of Florida College of Nursing) *Trust, Betrayal and Taking Chances Among Adolescent Girls with Repeat STDs.* The purpose of this study was to describe factors contributing to repeat STDs in adolescent girls aged 14-19. A narrative approach was used for in-depth interviews of 18 adolescent girls. Most girls know about and have access to condoms, but do not always use them. Common themes identified were, trust, betrayal of trust, ambivalence about pregnancy and lack of family nurturing. Many girls are willing to risk trusting a partner, even after repeated STDs indicate betrayals. Successful STD prevention among sexually active girls depends on understanding these underlying attitudes. *mcghancnm@aol.com* (T-31)

MCCRATH, Janet (Case Western Reserve U), **RWABUKWALI, Charles B.** (Makerere U, Kampala, Uganda), **RUNDALL, Sarah A.** (Case Western Reserve U), **AKURUT, Dorothy** (Uganda Virus Research Inst, Entebbe, Uganda) *“It Should Be Made in a Way that Allows People to Enjoy Sex”:* Ugandan Women’s Experiences with a Microbicide Prototype. Women participating in a study of microbicide acceptability in Kampala, Uganda were asked to use K-Y jelly, as a microbicide prototype, for two weeks. Thirteen women (93%) felt that the jelly was too wet, but most (71%) felt it was “never” too messy. All the women felt it was easy to use and 93% felt it increased sexual pleasure. Additionally, women reported that their partners also enjoyed sex with K-Y. Concerns included leakage, applicators, and

condom slippage, but the increased wetness was reported to enhance the sexual experience and was described as an important feature that would encourage product use. *jwm6@case.edu* (S-29)

MCGUIRE, Thomas R. (U of Arizona) *The National Energy Policy and the Environment: Reflections from Port Fourchon*. Port Fourchon, Louisiana, is the staging area for “American’s Expanding Frontier”, the extraction of fossil fuels from ultra-deep waters in the Gulf of Mexico. The port provides a metaphoric base for observations on a contentious national energy policy that favors continued reliance on nonrenewable energy, on a national environmentalism that has all but ignored the restoration of Louisiana’s coastal zone, and on the conundrums of advocacy. Should social scientists try to advance the cause of oil-dependent communities in a national debate that ought to turn on conservation and sustainable energy? *mcguire@u.arizona.edu* (T-71)

MCHUGH, Carrie (Minnesota State U-Mankato) *Feminism and Postmodernism in Action: PAR with Minnesota Refugees*. This paper presents the process of a current PAR study, theoretically grounded in feminism and postmodernism, to assess the needs of Sudanese refugee women in a small city in Minnesota. This practice of PAR encourages cross-cultural knowledge sharing, while maintaining cultural integrity, and empowering women to shape skills for their new society. Through participation, group members demonstrate knowledge and create community representation, not only in the assessment, but in the resulting actions as well. Feminism and postmodernism have influenced much of academic anthropological thinking for the last 30 years. This investigation shows how Participatory Action Research actualizes the best of feminist and postmodernist ideals. *carriemchugh@charter.net* (F-54)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather (Western Illinois U) *Family, Farm, and Food: Community Supported Agriculture in Western Illinois*. This paper explores the application of CSA (Community Supported Agriculture) in rural western Illinois. Farmers and consumers of CSA food forge not only economic partnerships, but also personal and cultural relationships. In contrast to the larger domestic agricultural mosaic, CSA farmers occupy an ecological, environmental, economic, and social niche reminiscent of relationships between producers and consumers in the developing world. Two important elements of CSA culture are the roles of family and community. This paper focuses on the roles of household composition, community, and economic change as a result of CSA participation. *hesi@winco.net* (T-04)

MCKINNEY, Carol V. (Graduate Inst of Applied Linguistics) *Language Endangerment and Literacy Advocacy Among the Bajju in Nigeria*. This paper describes a sustained literacy project we initiated among the Bajju in Nigeria, West Africa. Literacy is often a means that enables 1) an endangered oral language to survive, 2) that provides a means to confront oppression by a dominant ethnic group, which for the Bajju is the Hausa, and 3) enables added value to be placed upon their language when confronting the hegemony of a Language of Wider Communication. Further, the Bajju language project has influenced several of the neighboring ethnic groups to develop their oral languages. (S-06)

MCNESKY, Justin (Eckerd College) *NAGPRA: Native American Right, or Native American Fight?* In 1990 the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) was signed into law, giving legal recourse to Native American tribes concerning recovery of skeletal remains, grave goods and culturally significant ceremonial objects from institutions that receive federal funding and are in possession of such objects. Viewed by many as a major victory for Native Americans, the legislation has caused division within the scientific community. Recent debate over Kennewick Man has further polarized this issue. Based on interviews with forty Florida professional archaeologists and archaeology graduate students, this study presents quantitative and qualitative data that reflect comparative attitudes dealing with the ideological versus the practical ramifications of NAGPRA. *srobin7438@aol.com* (W-73)

MCSPADDEN, Lucia Ann (Life and Peace Inst) *Is Any Place Safe and Open?* The international refugee regime headed by UNHCR is premised on countries offering asylum to refugees fleeing danger to life and/or persecution. Yet over recent years, many countries (especially Western countries) have become increasingly restrictive. This paper examines comparatively this trend toward restriction in two Western countries, Sweden and the United States, and explores the implications for applied anthropologists. These countries are of particular interest since both have had, albeit quite differently, relatively open and accepting policies: Sweden has taken the largest number of refugees per/capita and the U.S. has taken the largest number numerically for resettlement. (T-56)

MEERWARTH, Tracy L. (General Motors) *Fueling and Driving Partnership Continuation: The Researchers’ Role as Advocate*. In 1999, two of the largest companies in the world agreed to collaborate on a specific set of work activities. This partnership was an attempt by an “oil” and an “auto” to put aside adversarial issues and work together on a variety of research and public policy projects that both companies supported. We were particularly interested in examining this partnership because it was hailed a success - and, according to the organizational and business literature, the majority of partnerships fail. We describe both the outcome of this particular partnership and our role in advocating for its continuation. (F-52)

MEHARIE, Anduamlak (U of Kentucky) *Development-induced Resettlement and Youth*. Development projects force people—approximately 10 million a year—to leave their homes, immovable properties, their place in society, economic and agricultural activities, relationships and opportunities, and live in new and sometimes distant locations. Previous research on this type of resettlement has taken the household as a unit of analysis and has often neglected consideration on how the different individuals, and particularly the youth, are affected by and adjust to the relocation process. This paper, drawing on a literature review of resettlement projects from the past four decades, argues that youth-focused research in resettlement studies is crucial in exploring the short-term and the long-term effects of development-induced resettlement. *ameharie@yahoo.com* (S-02)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene and **MCMANUS, Liana Talaue** (U of Miami), **QUIROGA, Diego** and **RECK, Gunther** (Universidad San Francisco de Quito) *An International Conservation “Octopus”*

in the Eyes of Galapagos Fishermen: Embracing New Management Tools that Benefit Locals and the Marine Environment. Artisanal fishermen on San Cristobal hand-painted an octopus above their cooperative to lampoon the tentacles of natural conservation. Director of the Darwin Research Station, Gunther Reck, took the metaphor in stride with humor. He and his international research biologists (and subsequent station director) have sought to balance their NGO's global conservation agenda with management that could be locally acceptable thus functional. This paper explores participatory decision-making efforts, tensions and opportunities to embrace adaptive management tools in endangered Galapagos marine ecosystems despite direct conflict of interest with national elite's industrial fleet and export cash markets, temptations offered locals with scant else. smeltzoff@rsmas.miami.edu (T-06)

MENCHER, Joan P. (Lehman College-CUNY) *NGOs and the Conservation of Traditional Seeds in India: Some Examples.* An examination of selected situations where NGOs are involved in seed conservation looking at: (1) the advantages of local conservation in contrast to seed banks. (2) What happens when adverse weather and water conditions make the use of traditional seeds almost mandatory, (3) are traditional varieties being contaminated by GMOs? (4) What kinds of traditional experiments did farmers, including female farmers, make with seeds? (5) Who benefits, who controls the process? And what does all of this mean for local communities? jmencher@qc.cuny.edu (F-22)

MESSING, Jacqueline (U of S Florida) *Collaborative Endeavors in Native Language Revitalization: Some Ideas from Research in Tlaxcala, Mexico.* This paper will consider fundamental questions for those interested in advocacy working with native communities whose languages are undergoing shift, such as: What can be the role of an outside researcher in Reversing Language Shift (RLS)? How might the efforts of local language promoters and scholarly advocates be joined? How can an understanding of local language ideologies inform the advocacy? I will outline issues and questions for language advocates to consider, with examples from ongoing ethnographic and collaborative research projects in a Mexicano (Nahuatl) speaking region of Tlaxcala, Mexico. jmessing@cas.usf.edu (T-75)

MIDGETT, Douglas (U of Iowa) *Getting to Yes in the West: The Missouri Breaks Monument and the Consensus Process.* When, in January 2001, Bill Clinton issued a proclamation creating the Upper Missouri River Breaks National Monument, he set in motion a controversial process that has involved local land owners, environmentalists, sportsmen's groups, BLM employees, and public official at local, state and National levels. The formulation of a Management Plan for the Monument involves input from many of these various interests. This paper focuses on the Resource Advisory Council, a statutory body established in 1995 to advise the local BLM office. I detail the workings of this body, which must arrive at decisions by consensus, and I examine its potential utility for the management of the Monument. doulas-midgett@uiowa.edu (F-05)

MILLER, Janneli (Western State U) *Go Away and Leave Us Alone.* Case histories of human rights violations in reproductive health care interactions among the Rarámuri are presented. Response by outside

interests hoping to prevent violations includes research that does not involve Rarámuri, who have no consensual ethnic identity. Research relationships are highly individualized, and projects conducted in areas with frequent and sustained contact with non-natives may fit the advocacy research model, while those in areas with little contact do not. This paper addresses the ethics of research when natives resist involvement or cannot participate as a tribe, noting that well intended advocacy research can further ideological oppression of indigenous people. jmiller@western.edu (T-82)

MILLER, Jason (Western Washington U) *University Researchers and Community Laboratories: Human Subjects vs. Community Partners.* Students live in communities, both on-campus and off. But student's ideas and perceptions of those communities vary widely. Current trends in undergraduate education favor the inclusion of students being placed in community settings, often referred to as Service Learning. This paper examines how students conceive of what the community's role is in these community partnerships. Based on my experiences working with The Center for Service Learning at Western Washington University, I will examine different faculty and student perceptions of the community as a part of the learning process or as a place where students get to "test" out theories in a community laboratory. miller29@cc.wvu.edu (W-79)

MILLER, Jason (Western Washington U) *Who Owns the Mask? The Ethics of Advocacy and "Side Taking" in Participatory Action Research: A Case Study from the Northwest Coast.* Applied anthropologists are seen as advocates and participants in cultural change. However, it is not often clear whom the anthropologists are advocating for. Amongst the Stó:lô people of the Northwest Coast more than a century of religious and cultural persecution has resulted in those traditions enacting strict taboos and mandates restricting access to religious artifacts such as Sxwó:yxwey masks. Nevertheless, not all Stó:lô feel that these taboos should be held, or enforced. Based on my fieldwork with the Stó:lô and other first nations groups along the border, this paper examines the roll of anthropologist as advocator for change in governmental systems and the role that they play in cultural ownership. Jason.Miller@wwwu.edu (W-55)

MILLER, Jennifer (U of California) *Migration for Health: A Snowbird's Journey.* The low cost of health care and prescription medication, along with medication accessibility without a prescription, makes Mexican border cities attractive to low income residents from the United States. The result is transnational health care strategies such as the annual seasonal journeys of "snowbird" seniors to specific Southwestern border cities to enjoy milder winters while stocking up on medications and receiving dental and eye care at less expensive rates than available in the United States. By accessing their care in Mexico, the snowbirds are a prime example of U.S. citizens who migrate seasonally within the United States and who consistently cross into Mexico for health care. Jennmiller21@aol.com (W-52)

MINN, Pierre (McGill U) and **MATERNOWSKA, Catherine** (U of California-San Francisco) *Advocacy and Development: Opportunities for Anthropologists in Complex Spaces.* Non-governmental, humanitarian, and development agencies, whose presence in poor settings around the world continues to increase, often fail to create a space

for constructive critique and real participatory action. In this paper, we suggest that anthropologists cognizant of dynamic forces have a crucial role to play in creating spaces for advocacy that represents and truly reflects the voices of the most marginalized. Based on field-work conducted among Haitian migrants in the Dominican Republic, we analyze the intersection of development rhetoric with grounded practice. We argue that anthropologists are particularly well situated to contextualize the work of development organizations. (F-26)

MIZELL, Kay (Collin County Community College) *Abstract of Diaspora, Identity, and Memory: Kurdish Women in North America*. The Kurds, culture, identity, and memory inextricably link their homeland and their settlement land. Narratives of historical events, the current diaspora, and a future homeland reside in the marginalia between personal and communal memory. Through shared experiences of and resistance to “cultural repression, economic impoverishment, and political powerlessness” (Nisan 35), the Kurds forged a new sense of national identity. In recalling and memorializing the past, émigrés testify to an ongoing human tragedy, shaped by minority politics, geography, economics, and the human capacity for cruelty. Kurdish women layer their immigrations, their ensuing way of life, and their camaraderie within refugee communities. kmizell@ccc.edu (T-05)

MOATS, Shiloh (U of Georgia) *Different Points of View: A Look at Biodiversity Repatriation in Highland Ecuador*. The SANREM-Andes Program (Robert Rhoades, Director) is working in an Andean region characterized by declining agrobiodiversity of traditional crops. SANREM is working with a local indigenous organization to study the re-introduction of highland crops (e.g.) from a national gene bank where germplasm has been stored ex situ. A farm is developed in the high zone under the guidance of local people (Finca de Futuros Ancestrales) in which local varieties are planted alongside repatriated materials. This paper discusses the process and differences of points of view between local people, NGOs, and genebank scientists. asmoates@uga.edu (F-22)

MOAXOMPHU, Khouan (Ctr for New N Carolinians) *Advocacy and Leadership Skills in 2nd Generation Laotian Community*. Khouan Moaxomphu is originally from Laos. She is a staff member at the Center for New North Carolinians in Greensboro and Director of “Youth Leaders of Tomorrow”, a project designed to develop leadership and advocacy skills of Laotian youth. The goal is to bridge the intergenerational communication gap by connecting 2nd generation Laotian youth with the elders in their community. This presentation will focus on the objectives, activities and current outcomes of the project. (S-57)

MOBERG, Mark (U of S Alabama) *Fair Trade Marketing and Eastern Caribbean Bananas: Panacea or Pipe Dream for Family Farmers?* Small-scale banana farms in the Eastern Caribbean represent one of the last bastions of household-based export agriculture. Facing intense competition from corporate plantations in Latin America, Caribbean farmers have experienced falling prices and incomes in recent years. In response, “fair trade” initiatives have promoted Eastern Caribbean bananas to UK consumers as an environmentally and socially sustainable commodity, albeit at a higher retail price than

Latin American fruit. Prospects for the viability of such alternatives to global price competition will be assessed with evidence from St. Lucia, where six Fair Trade farmers associations now operate. moberg@jaguar1.usouthal.edu (T-01)

MOLES, Jerry A. (NeoSynthesis Research Centre, Mirahawatte, Sri Lanka) *Sustainability Realized in Sri Lanka: The NeoSynthesis Research Centre and Program Design*. Measured by increases in biodiversity and farmer incomes, measured by soil water absorption and increased stream flow during the dry season, and measured by increased gross biomass and community cooperation; the NeoSynthesis Research Centre (NSRC) of Sri Lanka in cooperation with villagers, clergies, government agents, researchers, and donors has realized sustainable landscape management. A twenty-one year effort to bring sustainable resource management to the island nation has succeeded with viable replicable demonstrations in villages. The presentation focuses on program design and the implementation of “adaptive management” as a tool to guide program implementation. jmoles@igc.org (F-56)

MONAGHAN, Paul (U of S Florida) and **DUQUE, Maria Claudia** (U of South Florida) *A Comparison of Farmworkers and their Employers' Perceptions on Workplace Risk and Costs of Prevention*. Farmworkers in the United States are knowledgeable about their occupational health risks, including pesticide exposure and physical injury. A coalition of employers, workers, organizers and health professionals are using a Community Based Prevention Marketing approach to address these occupational safety issues in Florida citrus. This presentation describes the results of preliminary research conducted by the community to investigate the convergent and divergent perceptions of risk in agriculture and their effect on the costs of prevention. While workers and their employers held different attitudes about risks such as pesticides, both groups share some concerns. Workers and employers agreed that the speed of piece-rate work is a major factor contributing to injury. paulmonaghan@alltel.net (T-30)

MOORE, Richard (Ohio State U) *Biodiversity and Soybean Production and Consumption in Ohio and Japan: Reconsidering GMO, Pesticide-Free, Low Input, and Organic*. The Consumer Cooperatives of Japan and an Ohio soybean producer cooperative have been examining the possibility of exporting pesticide-free, low-input, and organic tofu soybeans from Ohio to Japan. The Ohio farmers have been faced with the consequences of GMO soybeans. In Japan, the consumer cooperatives contend both with having to import soybeans because local production was hurt through trade liberalization, and not knowing where and how these imported non-GMO soybeans are produced. The project aims at promoting local food, crop diversity, and sustainability in both countries. The paper examines the thinking on both sides and how this impacts crop biodiversity. moore.11@osu.edu (F-22)

MOORE, Roland S. and **LEE, Juliet P.** (Prevention Research Ctr, Pacific Inst for Research & Evaluation-Berkeley) *Tobacco Policies in Gay Bars: Factors Related to Compliance*. Using observational and interview data from research in San Francisco, this paper focuses on tobacco use in gay bar cultures. Key factors influencing compliance with tobacco control policy include social class: the few San Francisco gay bars where smoking was observed are identified with

lower socio-economic status. Concerns raised by bartenders include not attracting police attention by adhering to the law. This paper will conclude with a general discussion of cultural changes regarding smoking environments in gay bars, including the wider context of marketing tobacco to the gay population. *roland@prev.org* (F-58)

MORALES Valderrama, Carmen (INAH-Mexico) *Searching for the Peasant Community: A Reflection on Methodology*. Campeche is a state in the Mexican tropical wetlands, a place of successive agricultural colonizations from other regions of the country. During the 70s, government conceded forestry ejido lands and soon abandoned by Campechano peasants. These phenomena exhibit a pattern of deep rural mobility. Although there are several contemporary Maya communities founded in the IXth century and earlier, there are also many others that have moved, that is: communities that migrate and change their social and cultural references in short lapses of time. This paper is mainly focused on how these communities were founded and abandoned later, how to understand their social cohesion and their connection to the broader society. (S-22)

MORENO, Sylvia and **SANDOVAL, Jesus** (Parkland Health & Hospital System) *HIV and Public Policy: Advocacy Issues on the Domestic and International Fronts*. This paper presents the perspective of a social worker with 15 years of experience in program design, coalition-building, volunteer leadership, and grant-writing/reviewing in the field of HIV/AIDS. Public policies for domestic HIV funding increasingly reflect ultra-conservative viewpoints and restrictive regulations that cripple proven approaches for community-level prevention, and muffle research efforts. International policies suffer from similar myopia, even as the world's nations awaken to the looming crisis of AIDS. Advocacy itself seems hobbled, as repressive attitudes from funding agencies strangle debate. Twenty years into the epidemic, there has never been a greater need for informed advocacy on HIV/AIDS public policy. *samore@parknet.pmh.org* (S-62)

MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (College of William & Mary) *In Our Own Words: Voices of Virginia Indians*. The history of Virginia Indians is intertwined with the founding of English-speaking America. However, few people know anything about Virginia Indians beyond Pocahontas and her famous father Chief Powhatan. Frustrated by the lack of accurate historical information, the knowledge of the contemporary existence Virginia Indians and facing the preparations to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, tribal leaders decided to work in partnership with the American Indian Resource Center at William & Mary to present their emic perspective on Virginia Indian history. This paper will present the background and challenges faced by the Virginia tribes. (S-27)

MORRIS, Chad (U of Kentucky) *Will the Real Participation Please Stand Up?: Defining Participatory Options and Outcomes*. Research in several disciplines has long posited that effective community change requires community-level participation. The level of community participation necessary to allow positive, sustainable community change, however, is a source of debate, leading to an academically nebulous meaning of the term "participation". Based on work by Habermas, Arnstein, and others, this research critically examines varying definitions of participation, and implications for community

change. The presenter's work with variously defined participatory public health programs in Memphis and New York City will be among the presented examples of different participatory approaches. *chadmorris1@aol.com* (W-51)

MORRISON, Sharon (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Living Public Health: Applied Anthropology and Addressing Health Disparities*. The steady influx of immigrants and refugees in Central North Carolina has enriched the cultural life of this region. Unfortunately, these diverse newcomers face health disparities as they undergo language and cultural adaptation to US host society and its institutions. As a public health educator and researcher, I have applied anthropological principles and methods to exploring ways of reducing health disparities among ethnically and culturally diverse immigrant groups. This presentation describes some creative partnerships and strategies for addressing health literacy issues as a means of reducing health disparities among newcomers with limited English proficiency. *sdmorri2@uncg.edu* (W-76)

MORRISSEY, Suzanne (Syracuse U) *Get Your "Rigs" Here: Harm Reduction through Syringe Exchange in Rural Eastern Washington State*. While the 1990s were marked by declines in AIDS morbidity and mortality in the U.S., by 2000 the CDC was bracing for over 40,000 new HIV infections annually. Among these new cases nearly one-third were (and continue to be) the result of injection drug use. Still, government-sponsored HIV/AIDS prevention efforts continue to focus on the risks of sexual transmission rather than promoting harm reduction among drug users. This paper explores a needle exchange program in rural eastern Washington and the methamphetamine addicts - predominantly white, low-income men and women over the age of thirty - who use the program. *semorris1@yahoo.com* (W-60)

MORTON, Christine (Independent) and **GALLICCHIO, Nicole** (U Chicago) *Advocating for Doula*. The doula as advocate and caregiver for laboring women is promoted as a positive intervention for improving maternity care and outcomes, potentially reducing costs for hospitals and for mothers themselves (emotional/financial). Situating doulas as the low-cost solution to a high-cost problem, however, places responsibility for structural change on individual women, whose emotional and physical caregiving is under-compensated and devalued. As social scientists, we advocate critical examination of the contradictions embedded within the doula role and an analysis of doula care within the maternity care system to provide frameworks for doula organizations and individuals in developing strategies to sustain this care. *christine@christinemorton.com* (F-09)

MOYLAN, Crystal and **PAXSON, Tela** (Cholla High School) *Social Justice and Media Representations of Students of Color*. The world watches the news to know what is going on. When U.S. reporters and news reports consistently represent people of color negatively, it gives viewers the impression that people of color are "always getting in trouble". We chose to focus on the theme, "Media Representation of Students of Color" in our Social Justice in Education project in order to examine media representations of people of color—especially students and other young people—and to demonstrate that these groups are frequently misrepresented in the media. (T-13)

MSOKA, Colman T. (U of Minnesota) *Expanding My Field Notes: Re-Surfacing of African Traditional Medicine in Cities.* Ngetwa is a popular herb in Tanzania. In the recent period, it has been very successful solution. Ngetwa market has grown from localized spheres to national and regional markets. My objective in this work is to share information on the re-emergence of traditional medicine in cities. Cities are usually looked up with the eyes of modernity and populations are expected to be less traditional. I attempt to explain why the situation is different from that. The guiding questions are: Why are traditional medicines suddenly becoming popular in urban settings? Does the popularity reflect the strength of traditional medicine? titu0016@tc.umn.edu (T-11)

MUELLER, Eileen (Latin American Health Inst) *Women From Commercial Fishing Households in Loreto Bay, Mexico: Examining Socioeconomic Factors That May Exclude Them From the Conservation Dialogue.* To garner support for conservation measures in a newly declared marine protected area in Baja, Mexico, national and international organizations are attempting to inform and involve the local community in management planning and conservation activities. These organizations especially hope to win the support of those households affected most by this change, the commercial fishing households. Unfortunately, these households have the least means to do so. This paper examines how perceptions of parks and conservation can be affected by low economic status and education level. It also addresses what the implications may be for outreach programs aimed at involving women from commercial fishing households in local conservation planning and management activities. eileenmueller@att.net (S-53)

MUGGAH, Robert (QEH/RSC, U of Oxford and Graduate Inst of Int'l Studies-Geneva) *Comparing the Impoverishment Effects of Conflict and Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement in Sri Lanka.* Conflict and development-induced displacement and resettlement affect literally hundreds of millions of people. In Sri Lanka, as in most other parts of the developing world, resettlement, arising out of war and development-induced internal displacement, regularly leads to impoverishment. This presentation will reflect on some of the normative and conceptual confusion associated with displacement and resettlement, the political economy of displacement and resettlement in Sri Lanka - from colonization schemes to "welfare centers" and "relocation villages" as they are colloquially known, and the findings of longitudinal surveys and participatory research undertaken to assess impoverishment risks in the North and east of the country. muggah@hei.unige.ch (T-56)

MURPHY, Arthur D., KUMPERMINC, Gabriel (Georgia State U) *Poryecto Juventud: Latino Youth in a Metropolitan Urban School in the New South.* This paper discusses the immigration of Latino Youth into a large metropolitan area of the Southeastern United States. We discuss the growth of the Latino population in the school system, the impact of that growth on teachers, administrators and the school system. We explore the social, economic and demographic characteristics of Latino children in the school system and how that impacts their success in the US school system. Data for the paper come from school surveys, school records, and the US census as well as interviews with administrators, teachers and students. antadm@langate.gsu.edu (T-52)

MURPHY, Kathleen (Baylor U) *What Health 'Promotoras' Learn: Stories from the U.S.-Mexican Border.* This paper is based on interviews with five Mexican women living in Matamoros, Mexico and Brownsville, Texas, who work as health promotoras in a Mexican governmental clinic and a U.S. non-profit clinic. The analysis considers how this work affects their relationships and the welfare of their own households. Unsurprisingly, "promotoras" learn more about health and how to access health care. In addition, they enlarge their own social networks, and so tend to improve opportunities to earn income, and, arguably, their negotiating power in relationships with male partners. kathleen_murphy@baylor.edu (F-57)

MURRAY, Nancy (Georgia State U) *The Use of Qualitative Methods to Conduct Program Evaluation.* The practice of conducting qualitative methods in health care is used to improve services offered to clients. The growing cost of health care is demanding the need for measurable outcomes when implementing service programs. This presentation outlines qualitative methods to evaluate health care programs and provide insight into areas for improvement. nmmurray_01@yahoo.com (W-75)

NATCHER, David (U of Alaska-Anchorage) *Rethinking Devolution: Some Emerging Challenges in Community-Based Natural Resource Management in the Yukon.* This paper will address institutional and ideological factors that continue to influence the way in which lands and resources are managed in the Yukon Territory. By drawing attention to the difficulties of applying indigenous cultural ideals into a management process that continues to be derived from non-indigenous values and principles, this paper will explore whether or not there is a place for indigenous culture in Yukon resource management. In doing so, the question will be posed as to whether devolution in the Yukon has resulted in true autonomy for First Nation governments or does it merely represent a political maneuver used by government to capitalize on the popular discourse of devolutions and indigenous self-determination. afden@uaa.alaska.edu (F-05)

NEBERGALL, Michelle, ZRALY, Maggie and CHAPMAN, Rachel (Case Western Reserve U) *Ethnographer, Cultural Activist, and Advocate: When Participants Define the Anthropologist.* We conducted an ethnography on the school-lives of sixth-graders participating in an innovative violence prevention program. As we became participants in a local world where adolescents experience disproportionate violence, we found that negotiating control, opportunities for self-expression, and naming daily violences were opportunities for cultural activism. Unexpectedly, the adolescents drew us into their peacemaking process, transforming our role from participant-observers to full participants. Engaged as such, we became ethnographers, activists, and advocates. This presentation will explore (1) the adolescents, power to forge the role of the anthropologist, and (2) the implications of this threefold identity. mln14@cwru.edu (S-51)

NEGRON, Rosalyn, GIROUX, Stacey, and MCCARTY, Chris (U of Florida) *A Personal Network Approach to Anthropology and Mental Health: Using Network Visualizations as an Interviewing Tool Part I.* In this paper we propose a method for eliciting interview data by using computer generated visuals produced from personal network data. There are a number of network visualizations tools

PAPER ABSTRACTS

available that researchers can utilize to graphically represent personal networks. These visualizations aide in gathering rich narratives both directly and indirectly tied to the network data, improve recall and accuracy, and facilitate respondents to make connections about abstract concepts related to their social environments. In mental health research, these network methods offer an alternative to the genogram in examining family functioning. (W-75)

NELSON, Donald R., FOLHES, Marcelo T., and FINAN, Timothy J. (U of Arizona) *The Marriage of Technology and Democracy: Reducing Vulnerability to Drought in Ceará, Brazil*. Development and emergency drought-relief policies in Ceará, Brazil have traditionally followed a top-down approach. Policies developed at the state and federal levels are applied blanket fashion, ignoring local variation and need. As a result, many factors underlying severe vulnerability to drought proceed unabated. Recent work in the state attempts to transform the traditional planning process using GIS and participatory planning. Democratization of the planning process gives greater voice to communities to set their own priorities and the ability to hold the government accountable for its decisions and actions. This paper addresses issues related to technology transfer and the inclusion of popular voices in policy making in a historically clientilistic state. (F-74)

NETTLETON, Jodi (U of S Florida) *Lesbian Sex Behind Bars: Identity vs. Function*. Sexuality is an important aspect of women's lives and identity; however, incarcerated women's sexuality and sexual expression can be fluid, and are found to serve functions from companionship to dominance. Most women in jail do not identify as lesbians or bisexual; although, sexual behaviors enacted in jails differ drastically from prior to incarceration. During a HIV/AIDS study conducted in a Florida county jail, thirty female inmates were interviewed and were asked about their sexual experiences, preferences, and their perceptions of HIV risk in jail and during lesbian sexual contact. This paper will discuss the outcome of those interviews. jnettle1@helios.acompusf.edu (S-12)

NEWKIRK, Christine (U of Alabama) *Intracultural Diversity in Food Beliefs in Southern Brazil*. Cultural consensus analysis can be used to determine if a cultural model is shared. Additionally, the methodology is useful in the analysis of intracultural variability and knowledge distribution within a group. An exploration of the cultural model of food in Southern Brazil shows that there is overall agreement on the model, and that variation around that agreement is socially patterned. This paper discusses sharing and diversity in the cultural model of food in relation to the lifestyles and identities of four different socioeconomic groups from one community, linking the results to anthropological theories of food and social distinction. newki001@bama.ua.edu (S-20)

NIBUNGCO, Melissa S. (Southern Methodist U) *Local Health Care Workers as Advocates: A Case from the Philippines*. Tuberculosis is one of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the Philippines. The economically disadvantaged are disproportionately affected. They rely heavily on the public health centers for their care. This paper will discuss the roles of Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) in the treatment of tuberculosis in Metro Manila. BHWs occupy the lowest rung of the health care hierarchy. However, they play a crucial

role in assisting patients negotiate a complicated and often, confusing public health care system. As such, they can be highly effective advocates for or powerful barriers to treatment. (S-06)

NICDAO, Ethel (U of New Mexico) *Mental Health Care Delivery in a Rural Setting: A Comparative Study*. From July-October 2002 and July-October 2003, ethnographic research was conducted to study mental health care delivery in a Southwest rural community. This paper compares a hospital behavioral health unit and a non-profit agency that provide mental health care services. I will examine the similarities and differences of how services are structured and delivered, and the philosophy and ideologies of care. The community is primarily Native American (75%) and Anglo and Hispanic. As such, I will also examine the culture of each setting (culture of ethics and worldviews), and the discourse of using traditional Native American practices versus modern Western healing. nicdao@unm.edu (F-11)

NICHTER, Mark (U of Arizona) *How Can Anthropology Contribute to CAM Research?* What are cutting edge issues in the Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) research field and what role can anthropologists play in ushering in the next generation of CAM research? How much do we really know about how CAM is being used and what the effectiveness of CAM is in context? This paper addresses research issues, methods, and challenges. mnichter@u.arizona.edu (T-78)

NICHTER, Mark (U of Arizona) *Rethinking Primary Health Care in the Context of Health Transition*. Primary health care in the developing world has focused on child survival and family planning. Given health transition, community based care of the chronically ill and the elderly call for a rethinking of PHC scope and practice. The case of Kerala, India is revisited to illustrate this point and data is provided that speaks to community demand. mnichter@u.arizona.edu (W-78)

NICHTER, Mark (U of Arizona) *The SMA Takes a Stand Process: Walking the Walk, Not Just Talking the Talk*. What is the "Takes a Stand" process being modeled? Should anthropologists take a proactive stand toward bioethics and the way clinical trials are carried out? As a discipline, we have been comfortable examining surveillance critically as an exercise of biopower. Are we ready to play a more active role in monitoring the way science and public health policy is practiced in real world contexts? Is there a way to do so that is critical and at the same time constructive? mnichter@u.arizona.edu (S-61)

NICHTER, Mimi (U of Arizona) and **NICHTER, Mark** (University of Arizona) *Social Influences to Smoke: A Reconsideration*. Social influences to smoke have typically been analyzed in terms of risk and protective factors. Ethnographic research has shown that social influences to smoke can be far more complex than initially envisioned. Research with two distinct populations has shown that the same people who directly or indirectly support risky behavior in one situation can also encourage protective behavior in another social context. Drawing on ethnographic data from a college student population and from low-income pregnant women who smoke, the paper details the complexity of social influences. mimin@u.arizona.edu (F-58)

NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie, DUKE, Michael, and SANTELICES, Claudia (Hispanic Health Council) *Farmworkers in the Northeastern U.S.: Drinking Patterns and HIV Risk*. Large numbers of migrant workers from Mexico, Jamaica and Guatemala come each year to work on tobacco farms in Connecticut. In addition an increasing number of farmworkers settle in this part of the country working in year round agricultural production. Do their living and working conditions affect their drinking patterns and risk taking behavior, and does it differ between the ones who migrate and the ones who have decided to settle down? This paper discusses findings from an ongoing study among these populations. *AnnamarieN@hispanichealth.com* (T-76)

NOLAN, Riall W. (Purdue U) *Recasting Development/Redirecting Anthropology*. It's becoming increasingly clear that current development paradigms need to be fundamentally changed if we are to address persistent problems of poverty and inequality in sustainable and effective ways. What role will anthropology play in this reformulation, and how should we proceed? And in order to be more effective advocates for change, how might anthropologists themselves need to change what they know and what they do? This paper outlines the main requirements of a new development paradigm and offers some specific suggestions as to how our discipline might work to achieve it. *rwnolan@purdue.edu* (T-55)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Applied Anthropology and Natural Resources in the Australian Context: Lessons for NOAA Fisheries in Navigating the Turbulent Seas of Advocacy and Credibility*. Lessons from Australia, where the applied anthropology of resource access has flourished, are brought to bear on the nascent growth in anthropology at U.S. natural resource trustee agencies such as NOAA Fisheries. This paper describes some controversies that partly defined the previous decade of Australian applied anthropology, and focuses on two key coastal indigenous areas subject both to significant attention and firsthand fieldwork by the author. In particular, the problem of anthropological credibility as it relates to a position of advocacy, in areas where control over natural resources is at stake, is applied to the Australian and U.S. contexts. *karma.norman@noaa.gov* (S-53)

NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Utilizing Torres Strait Islander TEK in Australian Fisheries Management: Means of Integration and Collaboration*. In Australia's Torres Strait Islands, traditional knowledge about the marine environment is extensive. Though fisheries management authorities have long relied on agency science in their decisions, emergent efforts to integrate traditional knowledge and collaborate with native Islanders in research are evident. Some of these productive efforts, in contrast to those which faced substantial challenges, reveal elements, which characterize successful integration and collaboration. These projects were well received locally and were beneficial when fisheries managers adopted two key approaches. Research was successful when it adhered to culturally attentive protocols and focused on integration of knowledge outside of significant, politically charged regional issues. *karma.norman@noaa.gov* (T-54)

O'NEAL, Joseph M. (St. Edward's U) *Chief Deskaheh, Indigenous Rights Advocate*. In a campaign that bears a startling resemblance to the activities of indigenous peoples today, Levi General, Speaker of the

Six Nations Council and conservative leader of the Iroquois developed a case that insisted the Six Nations were sovereign and not subject to the laws of Canada. He carried his case first to the English monarchy and then in 1923 to the League of Nations in Geneva, where he won support from four member states, greatly embarrassing the government of Canada. Based partly on archival research, this paper describes his activities and relates them to the recent initiatives of indigenous peoples in the United Nations. *Josephon@admin.stedwards.edu* (W-73)

OGBUAWA, Ngozi (Brunel U) *Abuse of Western Pharmaceuticals in Eastern Nigeria and its Effect on Antibiotic Resistance*. The abuse of western pharmaceuticals is a huge problem that exists globally. This has led to another problem, which is the problem of anti-microbial resistance. Anti-microbial resistance occurs when a particular microbe or bug becomes immune to the effects of the drugs used to fight against it. The aim of this study was to explore the use of medication, i.e. western pharmaceuticals in two villages in Eastern Nigeria. In conclusion, it was discovered that an aspiration for things of the west contributed to the abuse of western pharmaceuticals in this particular context. *nogbuawa@hotmail.com* (F-12)

OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony (U of Florida) *Development-Induced Displacement and Resettlement (DIDR)* Since 1990 development projects of varying scale aimed at transforming social and natural environments for greater value production or more efficient use have uprooted more than 100 million people. Anthropologists early recognized and reported on the serious human rights violations and impoverishment in DIDR, questioning both practices and, in some cases, models favoring "big development". Anthropologists have spanned the entire spectrum of activities in DIDR including basic and applied research, policy formation, theory building, evaluation, planning, implementation, and resistance, situating them in the center of human rights and environmental debates in global development policy formats. *aros@ufl.edu* (T-71)

O'MEARA, Nathaniel (U of Arizona) *A Bahamian Plantscape, Landscape Literacy, and the Value of Local Knowledge*. Ethnobotanical data was collected on the Exuma Cays, Bahamas and combined with an earlier study (Eldridge, 1975), which expanded the total number of documented use plants to 230 species. These findings suggest that plant utilization permeates all vegetative eco-zones. This "Plantscape" can be defined as the spatial distribution of plant communities that are interconnected by the cultural recognition of resource areas and places of social significance. Thus demonstrating that Exumians possess a "landscape literacy" comprising both the sea and the land, which advocates for their involvement in the development and management of MPAs. *nbo@u.arizona.edu* (S-21)

OMER, Omer (African Services Coalition) *Advocating for Socio-economic Well-being and Health in the African Community*. Omer Omer is a member of the African immigrant community in Greensboro. He serves as Director of the African Services Coalition, a non-profit and non-political organization that advocates on behalf of this diverse immigrant community. The organization functions as a bridge connecting new arrivals and current immigrants to the host community. This presentation will include an overview of the current programs and services offered by this community-based organization. (S-57)

ORR, Julian E. (Black Sheep Farms) *Trust in Interaction: An Ethnographer's Perspective*. Trust, and distrust, between individuals is created and enacted in their routine interactions. Trust, or distrust, of individuals for institutions stems both from their interactions with the institution, or, more properly, with those individuals representing the institution, or with other individuals about the institution. In this paper, I shall consider relations of trust with respect to earlier work with technicians working for a major U.S. manufacturer, examining trust between technicians, between technicians and the corporation, and between technicians and ethnographer. I shall conclude by turning these considerations to my current work, a study of a Zen Buddhist community in northern California. orr@workpractice.com (S-32)

OSBORNE, Margaret, TAN, Elsie and O'FLYNN-MAGEE, Kathy (Council On Nursing And Anthropology) *Advocating for a Culturally Safe Teaching and Learning Environment*. Cultural safety is a concept that considers historical, political, economic, socio-cultural factors in understanding what response a person has to an experience, in this case a teaching-learning interaction. This presentation will describe a series of activities that occurred within a school of nursing to advocate for a culturally safe learning environment for faculty and students. The concept of cultural safety provided guidance in the deconstruction of a nursing educational system that could perpetuate marginalization. These professional development activities heightened awareness in order to better address issues of power imbalances, allowed faculty to create an environment for safe dialogue and to seek points of connection. mosborne@telus.net (T-70)

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-Irvine) *Corporate Morality and Union Power in Malawi's Tobacco Sector*. Recently, Altria (formerly Philip Morris) and other global tobacco firms established partnerships with the local union of tobacco workers to address the "child labor problem" in Malawi (Africa). The examination of child-friendly corporate responsibility campaigns poses fundamental challenges to our understanding of childhood, corporate morality, and international grassroots activism. One of the challenges confronting the Anthropology of Labor Unions is making sense of the different modes of corporate and trade union power that connect business executives, government officials, labor advocates, and workers producing a commodity that is in conflict with social good. motanez@uci.edu (T-72)

OTANEZ, Marty (U of California-Irvine) and **ROBERTS, Sam** (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *The Anthropology of DVDs: Activating Digital Technology To Challenge Corporate Power*. Revealing the abuses of corporate power in developing countries like Malawi (Africa) is a growing concern for politically engaged anthropologists. Two social justice activists - a doctoral candidate (Otañez) and a digital artist (Roberts) - interviewed tobacco workers, union organizers, and government officials in Malawi for a video/DVD project about smoking, public health, and corporate citizenship. The program - "Up in Smoke" - aired on BBC World Television in 2003. What are the pitfalls and pressures of applying digital technology to ethnographic work and international grassroots activism? What would anthropology of DVDs look like? The co-presenters seek to answer these questions and address the growing movement of DVD activism. mgotanez@yahoo.com (F-03)

OWENS, Jody (U of S Florida) *Overweight and Obesity Among Children in Guadalajara, Mexico*. In the wake of the current nutrition transition to calorie-dense diets and reduced physical activity, global rates of obesity and corresponding chronic disease are soaring. Because health, nutrition and disease are experienced within social contexts and reflect family and community cultural it is important to understand cultural aspects of obesity and associated disease risk from its earliest stages. This paper explores sociocultural factors related to obesity and chronic illness, as well as the factors that define and constrain food choices. Included are findings from ethnographic field research in Guadalajara, Mexico. jowens02@tampabay.rr.com (S-06)

OWENS, Richard (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Vietnamese Homegardens of Lincoln, Nebraska: A Measurement of Biodiversity*. Homegardens are conspicuous markers of Vietnamese refugees and immigrants entering the US. Homegardens serve many functions for displaced individuals however, the effort required to maintain homegardens may outweigh the benefits for successive generations. This paper addresses the continuity of homegarden diversity and practices between gardens in Viet Nam and Lincoln, Nebraska. The significance of homegardens to the Vietnamese includes food, exercise, aesthetics, and cultural continuity. Results of the study suggest Vietnamese refugees and immigrants for the most part have not statistically changed their cultural patterns concerning garden management and garden function, including crop biodiversity. elfenris1@yahoo.com (F-22)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U of Miami) *Negotiable and Non-Negotiable Details: Injection Behavior and How to Change It*. Ethnographic observation of self-injection behavior benefits by having biological measurements to document contamination. Real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) determinations of viral load in injection paraphernalia define how contaminated each part of the injection process becomes in the course of administering drugs intravenously. These determinations in ancillary paraphernalia, such as cookers, cottons, and standing water supplies found HIV-1 RNA loads in excess of 100,000 copies per cubic millimeter, posing threats to health of injecting drug users and suggesting new needs for preventing HIV contagion. bryan.page@miami.edu (W-60)

PALAFIX, Jose (U of California-Berkeley) *Beyond Real and Imaginary Fronteras: Border Social Movements and Borderland Studies Confront the Post-9/11 Panoptican Era*. This paper examines the historical origins, the development, and the transformation of immigrant/border social movements along the California/Baja California and Arizona/Sonora border region. Part of this presentation addresses how border and immigrant rights activists have responded to the post-9/11 clampdown on civil/human liberties through the U.S.A. Patriot Act of 2001 and other enhanced border enforcement measures, including the increased integration of the U.S. military with civilian law enforcement. While the paper examines post-9/11 border enforcement policies and practices and the resistance to it, a large part of the paper addresses the early phases of the militarization of the U.S.-Mexico border and the individuals/organizations that fought against this increased repression. josefox@uclink4.berkeley.edu (F-20)

PALIS, Florencia and **HOSSAIN, Mahabub** (Int'l Rice Research Inst) *Social Capital and Technology Diffusion in Agriculture: A Case Study of Diffusing Integrated Pest Management in Central Luzon, Philippines*. This paper introduces an alternative paradigm in facilitating the spread of agricultural technologies such as integrated pest management (IPM) using the concept of social capital. Social capital is defined as resources derived from social relations. IPM has been institutionalized for more than two decades to sustain agricultural production while simultaneously minimizing hazards to the environment and human health. The study was conducted in the rice granary region of the Philippines, from 1992 until 1995 and in 1999. Results show that social capital lowers information cost, enhances farmer-to-farmer extension, and results in a fast and spontaneous spread of IPM. f.palis@cgiar.org (W-51)

PALTROW, Lynn M. (Nat'l Advocates for Pregnant Women) *Social Scientists Advocating for Reproductive Rights*. Social Scientists play a critical role in reproductive rights and social justice advocacy. Reproductive rights are highly controversial and the debate around them seems to have become increasingly vitriolic. It is therefore crucial to have evidence based science and social science experts playing a wide variety of advocacy roles. This paper will provide concrete examples of reproductive rights advocacy by social scientists in recent judicial cases and policy contexts, examining the role social scientists have played, their influence, and the relative value of their participation. (F-28)

PANT, Dipak R. (Carlo Cattaneo U, Italy) *"Place-Brand" Strategy as Advocacy for a Sustainable Economic and Cultural Future in Peri-Urban Communities*. Planning in the Alpine foothill Commune of Ghemme (Italy) and southern Caucasus Marmashen District (Armenia) aims to build a locally self-determined future by assessing the local impacts of global processes where an aesthetic landscape and strong cultural identity can help cope with a weak economy. A "place-brand" strategy has been developed in both cases to link the communities to more encompassing market institutions on their own terms through the consolidation of local business clusters eco-tourism and ecological niche products. An advisory role in such a strategic planning process is nothing but a form of advocacy for self-determination. (W-57)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U of Maryland) *Collaborative Learning among Chesapeake Bay Watermen, Scientists, and Resource Managers*. This paper presents findings from a series of workshops that aimed to promote dialogue among commercial fishermen, scientists and resource managers on the bio-ecological, economic and cultural issues confronting the Chesapeake Bay blue crab fishery. Applied anthropologists organized and facilitated the workshops. Two methods were used to promote dialogue among workshop participants: collaborative learning and cultural model analysis. The workshops resulted in improved rapport and understanding across the three groups on the cultural, economic, and ecological issues confronting sustainable management of the blue crab fishery. mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu (T-74)

PAREZO, Nancy J. and **DELEON, Diana** (U of Arizona) *Strengthening Sovereignty through Collaborative Research*. A goal of American Indian Studies is to conduct research with American Indian communities not simply study about them as representatives of cul-

tural and social diversity. One of the missions of the American Indian Studies Program at the University of Arizona is to make community-based research a foundation of contemporary research, using the phrase, "we are guests in the community", as the basis for respectful research. In this paper we will provide examples of how graduate research and methodology courses are designed to train students to design research projects that empower Indian nations and strengthen sovereignty. parezo@email.arizona.edu (T-62)

PARKER, Jason and **MOORE, Richard** (Ohio State U) and **WEAVER, Mark** (College of Wooster) *Farmer Participation in Conservation as a Social Act: Tenure, Farm Type and Conservation in the Sugar Creek Watershed, Wayne County, Ohio*. Conservation adoption on farms is as much a social and moral act as it is economic. As such, local social organization and government policy play significant roles in farm management strategies. In this paper I will discuss results from a combination of interview, survey, and observation of 63 farmers in the headwaters of the Sugar Creek. I hypothesize reasons why the lack of farmer participation in various conservation programs is not explained by the innovation and diffusion, farm structure, or economic incentive models. Also, I will analyze on-farm conservation from a social model showing that farmers view conservation adoption differently than the adoption of other equipment and management practices. parker.294@osu.edu (S-55)

PARTRIDGE, William (Vanderbilt) *Colombia's Internally Displaced People*. Over the last 20 years around 2.5 million Colombians fled the rural sector due to ongoing political violence, displaced by the crossfire between paramilitaries armies, drug lords, guerilla groups and the armed forces of the State. During 1999 and 2000, I served as an adviser to the UNHCR in Bogotá advocating more humane and ethical governmental and international policies to relieve the suffering and get displaced people back on their feet. This paper examines that interaction between United Nations advocates, as well as many other international advocates, and the Government of Colombia as it attempted assist the displaced people together with the outcomes that were achieved. william.l.partridge@vanderbilt.edu (T-77)

PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. (Bryn Mawr College) *Negotiated Relationships: Problematizing Pragmatism and Advocacy in Northern Vietnam*. This paper explores the flexibility of pragmatism and agency as concepts for analyzing how choices made about treatment modalities by northern Vietnamese women seeking infertility treatments, offer a limited means for these women to advocate for themselves in tenuous marital and familial relationships. Likewise it problematizes the relationship between pragmatism and advocacy in my experiences in the field and upon return within constraints of the research process and academic publication production. It also questions the sometimes subtle ways that voices - those of the women studied and that of the anthropologist - are heard. mpashigi@brynmawr.edu (W-58)

PASSMORE, Susan Racine (James Bell Associates) *Professionalism and "Putting on Airs": Gender, Class, and Applied Anthropology*. Social identity plays a significant role in the experience, performance and interactions of anthropologists both as researchers and as professionals. This paper is preliminary exploration of two social contexts of the applied anthropologist, academia and the applied workplace.

PAPER ABSTRACTS

Central to the discussion is the shifting role of identities of gender and class in the professionalization process of graduate school and the “real” world of public health research. The analysis is based upon the autoethnographic experiences of a first generation college graduate, medical and feminist anthropologist, of the New England working class, newly inducted into a professional applied research career. srpasmore@hotmail.com (F-24)

PATTERSON, Leslie (U of N Texas) *Teaching Teachers as Cultural Work: A Critical Perspective on an Alternative Teacher Certification Program*. Recently, perceived teacher shortages have prompted the rapid development of alternative teacher certification programs. Within these programs, the goals tend to be instrumental and responsive to the marketplace. The challenge for critical educators is to work within this context to prepare teachers who do what Freire calls “cultural work”. This paper examines the potential for cultural work within one such program. MACROBUTTON HtmlResAnchor lpatterson@coe.unt.edu (S-76)

PATTON, Desmond, BABER, Willie and ARONSON, Robert (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Gender and Achievement: Is Brother to Brother an Effective Retention Strategy?* This paper is a comparative analysis of African American male and female achievement at a coeducational university in Greensboro, North Carolina. Our research design addresses the experiences young women and men at a predominately white university have when introduced to an intervention strategy known as “Brother to Brother”. The goal of Brother to Brother is to retain African American students. In order to extract this data we will employ ethnographic field methods, which will include interviews, observations, and pile sorting techniques. We will use this information to compare achievement differences between the participants of Brother to Brother and Sister to Sister, and non-participants of Brother to Brother. wlbaber@uncg.edu (T-26)

PAUDEL, Dev Raj (Capital College & Research Ctr) *Tourism in Royal Bardia National Park of Nepal: Status and Issues*. Protected area (PA) tourism has occupied more than half of the Nepalese tourism industry. Since 1991, the visitors’ number in Royal Bardia National Park (RBNP) is continuously growing with varying rate during different years. A good number of tourist attractions and basic tourism infrastructures have helped to get the local people to get benefit from the PA tourism in RBNP. Local employment and market for local products are the major direct benefits the people are receiving. The recreation opportunity spectrum of the area has not been properly addressed. Carrying capacity for particular area needs to be assessed. (F-27)

PAWLOWSKI, Diane R. (Wayne State U) *IT and Anthropology: Greenfield Coalition’s Tools to Change Engineering Education Culture*. Anthropology is key to Greenfield Coalition for New Manufacturing Engineering Education, a National Science Foundation funded blend of industry, academia, and a Detroit human rights organization Focus:HOPE, at its educational Center for Advanced Technology. Greenfield answers calls for engineering education culture change by developing and piloting transferable, experiential, web-based courses. NSF views Greenfield - producers of the largest number of U.S. minority manufacturing engineers - as a natural field experiment with significant implications for underrepresented minority education.

This paper explains anthropology at Greenfield, and how Greenfield enculturates its 95% minority student population into professional engineers. ac8359@wayne.edu (S-08)

PAYNE, Kathryn (U of Arizona) *Local Empowerment and the Willingness to Protect the Sea*. This paper illustrates the choices that local settlements make about protecting their ocean through actions that take the form of a network of reserves called Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). In order to illustrate these choices, I provide a quantitative analysis of two specific trends in settlement life: perceptions of community support and perceptions of power, which is defined as an individual’s ability to influence the outcome of events. By showing how these trends influence local decisions, I hope to establish the necessity for implementing different types of MPAs with regard to specific needs of local settlements, and the importance of this in contributing to the overall success of the MPA. bellacandela@yahoo.com (S-21)

PEREZ, Edgar (Tongva Cultural Resources Specialist) and **STICKEL, E. Gary** *Deconstructing Contract Archaeology: Problems and Solutions from a Native American and an Archaeologist’s Points of View*. California, as all the States, conducts extensive contract archaeology that is designed to fulfill legal requirements on the city, county, state, and federal levels regarding new construction developments. The authors have 35 years experience in participating in the present system and how it has evolved. Unfortunately the system has failed proper Native American involvement and representation regarding their own ancestors’ sites and currently relegates Native Americans to a nonequal subordinate status in the Cultural Resources Management (CRM) process, if they are involved at all. The conflict compromises the effectiveness of CRM to address its stated mission to save our Nation’s cultural past for the future. dregarystickel@netzero.net (W-73)

PÉREZ, Ramona (San Diego State U) *Creating Angelitos, Viejas, y Locos from Clay: Women’s Understandings and Negotiations of Lead Poisoning on their Futures*. Deforestation, migration, traditional community structures, and tourism play significant roles in rural ceramic-producing women’s usage of lead-based glazes despite the deteriorating health of their families. As ceramic has become the primary economic factor in the development of their community, female artisans have acquired new forms of power that have allowed them to manipulate household and community structures. Invoking both the “suffering woman” and the modern independent female in their discourse on the future, they argue that today’s losses are part of a larger strategic plan that re-shapes household dynamics which in turn secures a better tomorrow for the community. perez@mail.sdsu.edu (F-06)

PERUTZ, Sidney *Transacting Tourism*. Tourism, perhaps the world’s most dominant and most multilaterally constructed industry, has proven to be analytically and conceptually elusive. Framed by fieldwork in a sending-and-receiving dependent Tepoztlan, I annotate a transaction approach for making applied sense of tourism. Case studies harmonize performance and lived consequences by situating and identifying actual worksite exchanges of things of value among a confluence of crosscutting forces at once organizationally essential to each other and inherently in tension: individualization, localization, and globalization. Sydnpr@aol.com (W-52)

PETERS, Jane Carol (U of Kentucky) *Epilepsy and Advocacy: Improving the Lives of Rural Adults*. Epilepsy is a chronic and stigmatizing condition, and although it can have a number of functional ramifications, people who live in rural areas operate under a special set of circumstances. Epilepsy can affect an individual's life on many levels; including the biological, the self, employment, education, the historical/social context, the legal context, and the local infrastructure. This paper explores these different facets, based on fieldwork in rural western Kentucky, and suggests ways in which the lives of rural adults can be improved, through the advocacy of both the anthropologist and people with epilepsy themselves. jcpete0@uky.edu (S-60)

PETERSON, Jane W. (Seattle U), **AIRHART, Somaythia** (Allies Against Asthma) and **MOSLEY-KOEHLER, Keven** (Group Health Community Foundation) *Allies for Advocacy: Building Sustainability Through Neighborhood Communities*. One intervention of the RWJF Allies Against Asthma initiative on childhood asthma in King County, Washington raises community awareness and improves asthma management for low-income children with asthma. With community members, the Neighborhood Asthma Committees (NACs) are designed to promote self-advocacy through education and leadership development. This paper describes strategies used to obtain and sustain neighborhood community involvement. We discuss both the research staff and the community members, perspectives and lessons learned. We believe that the successful outcomes of the NACs will promote positive and lasting change in how asthma is managed in the community. jpeterso@seattleu.edu (W-54)

PETERSON, Kristin (Oregon State U) *The Realities of Sustainable HIV/AIDS Projects*. HIV/AIDS funding agencies have tried to develop an approach to encourage project sustainability. This policy has created problems at the community level; such as a slower process to delivering care and resources, a lower quality of service at the community level, and a disempowered population who will struggle to design and follow a work plan for the overall project. This paper looks at the specific experiences and obstacles that I faced during my 3 years working for a community based organization in Narok, Kenya. The paper discusses how these obstacles inhibited the broad delivery and implementation of the programs aimed at lowering the community rates of HIV/AIDS. auntkri@yahoo.com (S-13)

PETERSON, Rachel C. and **WELTON, Meredith** (Luther College) *"Stop Fornicating in My Front Yard!": A Study of a College-Town Neighborhood in Conflict*. The small town of Decorah, Iowa, is home to Luther College, a four-year liberal arts institution of 2600 students. The college has long permitted some seniors to reside off campus, but in recent years relations between students and "townies" living in the same neighborhood have become strained. Applying ethnographic research methods, we examined the differing viewpoints of student and non-student residents of Decorah's West Side neighborhood in an attempt to discover how each group perceives the situation. In this paper we report our findings and discuss how ethnographic data can be used in efforts to resolve the West Side conflict. petersra@luther.edu (T-23)

PETRYNA, Adriana (New School U) *The Human Subjects Research Industry*. This paper examines the industrialization of human subjects research, particularly at a moment when the ethics of global

research is being hotly debated. It highlights emergent patterns and ethical arrangements around disease in vulnerable populations. Rather than focusing on a normative theory of ethics, it is quite important to observe case by case how norms are being propagated and how they are being reconstructed in actual and diverse settings. I question the extent to which procedural issues that are so relied upon in realizing human subjects protection are insulating researchers from the contexts of social inequality in which they work. (S-61)

PFEIFFER, James (Case Western Reserve U) *Condom Social Marketing, Pentecostalism, and Structural Adjustment in Mozambique: A Clash of AIDS Prevention Messages*. Despite significant debate about the efficacy and ethics of the method, condom social marketing (CSM) has become the dominant approach to AIDS education in many sub-Saharan African countries because of its tight ideological fit with promotion of privatization in the era of structural adjustment. The CSM experience in Mozambique reveals the dangers of using the advertising method at the expense of community dialogue and participation to confront the AIDS epidemic. The CSM campaign has clashed with rapidly expanding Pentecostal and Independent Churches, now a majority of the poor urban population, that are spreading a contrasting message about sexuality. jtp8@po.cwru.edu (T-79)

PICKARD, Lea (Luther College) *Anthropologist/Advocate: Negotiating Shifting Identity Among the K'iche, Maya*. This paper uses the concept of pragmatism to better understand how reproductive decision-making can simultaneously (and seemingly inconsistently) empower K'iche, women in the Western Highlands of Guatemala as well as reinforce the national power structure perpetuating class and ethnic inequalities. Drawing on this case study, I also explore the role pragmatism may play in my own shifting identity as an anthropologist/advocate. Does pragmatism influence when or if an anthropologist might act an advocate? Does an anthropologist's advocacy for the marginalized women she is researching influence the way data will be presented in different contexts? pickle01@luther.edu (W-58)

PIDGEON, Nick (U of E Anglia) *Society, Culture and the Dynamics of Risk Controversies*. Cultural approaches to risk have provided key concepts to interrogate empirical findings on risk perceptions and responses. As a result we now view risk controversies as phenomena fully embedded in institutional, cultural and social contexts. Likewise, risk communication has moved beyond the "deficit model" to encompass dialogue, public participation and cultural inclusion. We discuss these issues with respect to contemporary risk management developments in the UK, in particular in response to the BSE (mad cow) disaster, and drawing also upon the social amplification of risk framework as a means of organizing analysis of the cultural dynamics of risk controversy. n.pidgeon@uea.ac.uk (S-09)

PINHO, Patricia (U of California-Davis) *Common Property Regimes and the Management of Natural Resources: a Perspective from the Local-Based Fishery Management in the Brazilian Amazon*. This paper discusses the assumption that self-interested individuals, behavior, centralized power and private property overlook the great array of rules that local communities develop to cope with common pool dilemmas. Collective actions by the Caboclo of the Central

Brazilian Amazon have led to a complex zoning system that thrives on the conservation of endangered fish species, the Colossoma Macropomun and the várzea ecosystem. In debates over a “commons” a dichotomy has been constructed between individual and collective goals. This study suggests that the two entities cannot be analyzed separately but rather must be considered in relation to one another. *pfpinho@ucdavis.edu* (S-01)

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) *Marine Extractive Reserves: Opportunities for Artisanal Fishing Communities*. This paper discusses current trends in Brazilian marine conservation initiatives that depend on the long-term participation of local resource users. The presentation will begin with an overview of Brazilian marine protected area strategies. It will then describe the history of extractive reserves generally and then focus on how these conservation and development units have been applied to coastal areas to protect traditional fishing populations while conserving coastal resources. *patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov*

PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) *Social Capital and MPA's: Measuring Potential for Successful Long Term Conservation*. This paper argues that social factors should be taken into account when choosing areas to create marine protected areas. First, traditional methods of creating protected areas will be reviewed such as by identifying biodiversity hotspots. Then the paper will argue that in many cases, particularly in developing countries, traditional fishing populations need to be directly involved in the conservation process. Finally, the paper will argue that levels and types of social capital should be taken into consideration when selecting areas for protection. *patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov* (F-51)

PITCHON, Ana and O'BRIEN, Colleen (U of Georgia) *Cultural Tourism as an Economic Alternative in Southeastern Fishing Communities*. Cultural tourism promotes a better understanding of the diverse cultures of the regions in which it takes place by incorporating educational activities that highlight the traditions and culture of local populations. United States fishing communities are experiencing economic problems due to increasing fisheries regulations and conservation efforts, and have turned to tourism as an economic alternative. This paper summarizes research that was conducted in three fishing communities along the Southeastern coast of the United States where cultural tourism activities currently exist, and explores the various ways in which fishing communities are using cultural tourism as an innovative adaptive strategy. *cobrien@uga.edu, anap@uga.edu* (S-01)

PRIEST, Jill (Oregon State U) *Who's Crazy?* This paper will discuss the perceptions of mental health and mental illness among the Wanniya-laeto. The author spent the summer of 2003 conducting research in Sri Lanka. She interviewed the Wanniya-laeto to determine what psychological symptoms and illnesses they perceive as personal and/or social problems as well as the types of treatments they use for such maladies. Additionally, she interviewed doctors and psychologists throughout the country to find out for which types of mental illness the Wanniya-laeto receive clinical treatment. The findings of her research will be presented here. *priestj@onid.orst.edu* (S-13)

PRIETO, Gloria (Southern Methodist U) *The Experience of Being a Bilingual Teacher in the U.S.A.* There are many questions when you first apply for a job as a bilingual teacher here in the United States, especially if you come from a country where bilingual education is also provided. First of all, the organization of the schedules for the students to be able to learn as much as teachers and parents wish, secondly, the social acceptance and promotion of a second language acquisition and last but not least, how the student can cope with the challenge of becoming bilingual. I thought I knew all of the answers. (S-56)

PULTE, William (Southern Methodist U) *Preferences of Immigrant Parents for Language Use Patterns in School*. It has been alleged that immigrant parents do not support bilingual education programs and prefer immersion in English for their children. A survey of parents of Spanish speaking children in the Dallas area reveals strikingly different preferences. The parents surveyed have high expectations for the education of their children. Regarding language use patterns in school, they expect that their children will become proficient in English. They also overwhelmingly prefer bilingual instruction for their children in content areas such as math and science. Survey results are presented, with in-depth analysis of selected items from the interview schedule employed. *wmpulte@aol.com* (S-56)

PUNTENNEY, P.J. (Environmental & Human Systems Management) *Taking Stock: A New Debate and New Challenges*. Our anthropological footprint is found throughout the international policymaking debates and plans of action. It has become clear that the trend toward globalization is driven by trade and finance interests and shaped by political choices, social relations and cultural allegiances. Attempts at understanding something of the complexity and dynamics of these interdependent relationships finds “culture” frequently used to explain successes and failures in development. Culture is increasingly viewed as specifically important in the discussion of policies and the building of sustainable enterprises. To negotiate tangible options, will depend upon the profession’s capacity to ask tough questions and challenge embedded assumptions. *pjpunt@umich.edu* (T-55)

PURCELL, David (CDC) *Substance Use in the Lives of HIV-Positive Gay and Bisexual Men*. We conducted in-depth, semi-structured interviews with 252 HIV-positive gay and bisexual men to examine a variety of topics including sexual behavior and substance use. Interviews were transcribed, entered into a qualitative program, and reliably coded. We examined the relationship between substance use and sexual behavior. More than 40% of men reported using substances before or during sex. The relationship between substance use and sexual behavior was affected by three personal factors (behavioral, cognitive, and emotional) and three contextual factors (setting, partner type, and ethnicity). *dpurcell@cdc.gov* (F-10)

QATO, Dima (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health) *Health and Medicines: A Qualitative Study on Perceptions and Practices in Jordan*. This research analyzes the prevailing perceptions about medicines and common health practices in urban, peri-urban and Palestinian refugee households in Jordan. It takes an essential step in improving our understanding of the role of pharmaceuticals in treatment and how beliefs about health and illness influence the “rational” use of drugs in the cultural context of variable socio-economic communi-

ties. Limited research on medication and Arab folk medicine practices in Jordan have been conducted, and the results of this pilot project delineate both similarities and disparities in perception, knowledge and treatment practices across socio-economically diverse households, that can guide public health initiatives. *dqato@jhsp.edu* (S-73)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Hunger and Food Insecurity among Latino Migrants to North Carolina*. Findings from three surveys of food security among Latino migrant families with children in North Carolina are compared with US national data. Two surveys included rural farmworkers in eastern (n=55) and western (n=115) parts of the state, and the third an urban clinic population (n=101). Data were collected using a Spanish adaptation of the 18-item US Household Food Security Survey Module. 50-70% of each sample reported food insecurity with or without hunger, compared to 12% in the general US population. These findings are discussed in relation to immigrants' access to the federal food "safety net" and health implications of insufficient food. *squandt@wfubmc.edu* (T-80)

QUINTERO, Gilbert and **CHRISP, Eric** (U of New Mexico) *"Smells Like Teen Spirit": An Examination of Cultural Contradictions in Youth Empowerment Tobacco Prevention Programs*. This paper examines some of the contradictions that arise in the context of youth empowerment tobacco prevention programs. While these programs are organized around the principle of empowering young people to achieve social change on tobacco issues, they exist in a cultural context where youth often feel that adults circumscribe their power. Adults and youth negotiate empowerment from different standpoints and with varying degrees of success. This paper provides an overview of some of the theoretical and methodological issues associated with this process and suggests directions for future anthropological research in this area. (F-58)

QUINTILIANI, Karen (California State U-Long Beach) *Shifting Ground: Cambodian Refugee Families in the Post-Welfare Era*. Many Cambodian refugee families have struggled on the economic margins. With the end of welfare in 1996, Cambodians faced more economic scarcity and uncertain futures. Based upon a longitudinal ethnographic study in Long Beach, California, this paper examines how families negotiate changes in the welfare system and reinterpret household roles. Findings from this study provide a view into how shifts in social welfare policy disadvantage low-income communities and youth, in particular, as they make choices about work and higher education. Furthermore, it illuminates the way cultural processes and economic conditions lead to various outcomes among adults and children living in poverty. (S-72)

RABY, Namika (California State U-Long Beach) *Imperial Valley, California: A Water Warrior Defends Her Community*. Stella Mendoza is the first woman to be elected to the Board of Directors of the Imperial Valley Irrigation District in its one hundred years of existence. Face with potential threat to her community by a state and federally supported water transfer agreement, this woman "water warrior" rallied the community to defend its way of life. Based on ethnographic data, this paper will examine the strategies and outcomes of this effort. *nraby@csulb.edu* (F-06)

RADDA, Kim, SCHENSUL, Jean, and BAEZ, Evelyn (Inst for Community Research) **REYES, Carmen** (N Central Area Agency on Aging) **ROBISON, Julie** (Braceland Ctr for Mental Health and Aging/Hartford Hospital) and **LEVY, Judith** (U of Illinois-Chicago) *Developing Community-Based Research Partnerships for Advocacy and Social Change*. Effective community-based research necessitates sustainable partnerships that integrate social scientists, community organizations and residents in collaborative processes that identify issues of mutual concern, develop and implement research that addresses these issues, and translate the results of that research into intervention programs and advocacy to improve the quality of life of community members. This paper presents examples of successful community-based research partnerships that focus on the health and mental health of older adults to explore strategies for developing and maintaining these relationships, implementing community-based research, and utilizing the results to improve health and well-being and advocate for social change. *kim.radda@icrweb.org* (S-13)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Research, Med College-Wisconsin) *Young Adult Latinas, Sexual Relationship Power and Condom Use*. Within the US, Latinas are disproportionately at risk for HIV/AIDS. Although relationship power imbalances and acculturation have emerged as salient to Latinas sexual risk behaviors, studies are inconclusive as to their impact. Few studies have focused on the ways in which sexual relationship power affects condom use among Latinas with diverse acculturation levels. This project explores acculturation status, relationship power, and gender norms associated with the sexual risk behaviors of a sample of bilingual, inner city Latinas. Of particular concern is the identification of gender-based power imbalances that impact sexual negotiation strategies among Latinas of different ethnicities and diverse acculturation levels. (T-31)

RAI, Subhadra Devi (U of Alberta) *Calculating the Monetary Value of Dais' Work: A Strategy for Advocacy*. Dais' work is often perceived to be marginal and supplemental to the biomedical health system, a comparison similar to women's participation in paid work. Women's low income and the types of work they do are often juxtaposed with men's based on patriarchal social framework. This has led to men being perceived as main income earners and women primarily as home-makers. Increasingly, there has been awareness that women's work contributes to a country's GDP. However, to what extent women's housework contributes to the GDP is unknown. Dais' perceived marginal role could be addressed by developing a framework that would accurately calculate the monetary value of their work. (F-09)

RAMIREZ, Michelle (Oregon Health and Sciences U/Kaiser Ctr for Health Research) *Condoms, Children and Other Expensive Things: Sex Workers in Urban Oaxaca*. During research in Oaxaca, Mexico from September 1999 to March 2001, I investigated how social class informs the meaning and experience of menopause. I found that older urban-poor sex workers, who were also mothers, widely accepted condom use as a preventive measure against STDs and AIDS. Many stated that they preferred to use condoms during business transactions, however, if clients could not afford or did not wish to purchase condoms, economic necessity compelled an unsafe sexual transaction. Knowing this, I bought and dispersed condoms among

PAPER ABSTRACTS

my informants. In this paper I address the question of appropriate advocacy, particularly in light of the AIDS pandemic. *michelle.l.Ramirez@kpchr.org* (T-79)

RAO, Pamela (Wake Forest U School of Med) *Pesticides in the Home: Educating Farmworker Women*. Anyone who works on or lives near a farm is at risk for pesticide exposure. Farmworkers are required by law to receive pesticide safety training for the workplace, but there is no equivalent requirement that co-resident family members, who are also at risk, receive this information. Qualitative data from 41 Hispanic women from farmworker households in North Carolina reveal that spouses may not consider themselves or their children to be at risk for exposure, nor are they always aware of the health risks. Farmworker women have the right to be educated on ways to keep their homes free from pesticides. *prao@wfubmc.edu* (T-30)

RASBRIDGE, Lance (Parkland Hospital) *Medical Care in Refugee Resettlement: Where Is Anthropology Headed?* With decreasing refugee admissions and funding, medical programs are adversely impacted. Care for non-public health conditions, once provided for under humanitarian guidelines, is diminishing. Public services for the undocumented, such as asylum seekers and victims of torture whose plights will become even more desperate in this restrictive period, will vanish. With decreased budgets, health student interns become critical, and anthropologists are particularly suited to develop curricula like “tropical diseases” and “cross cultural health.” Anthropologists can also give existing refugee communities a larger voice, as their mutual assistance associations (MAAs) need to fill service gaps. (T-56)

RAU, Laura Denise (U of Rochester School of Med) *Development of the College Based Siddha Medical Tradition*. Recently, a South Indian medicine known as “Siddha” has come into increasing acclaim, rivaling the pan-Indian tradition of Ayurveda for popular attention. Siddha’s growing international visibility has enabled its use as a device of Tamil revivalism, and spawned movements to foster and regulate Siddha education in a college environment. Interviews with Siddha professors, students, practitioners, and politicians included impressions, social factors, identity, emotions, and meanings. Several themes emerged: Siddha is a signifier of Tamil culture and language; Siddha proponents are anti-caste, although caste relations influence the medicine’s propagation; and the synthesis of colleges has significant repercussions for traditional medical lineages. *laura_rau@urmc.rochester.edu* (T-11)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U of N Texas) *Anthropology as Weapon: Empowering Educators in Bilingual Programs*. The paper explores the particular methods developed in the classroom, based on the course content, socio-cultural and ethnic contextualization, and the perceived social role of educators in the North American system. The study emphasizes the crucial role that bilingual educators have in the multiethnic Texan socio-cultural mosaic, and how the anthropological enterprise contributes in the performance of that role by a) identifying the need to bring cultural understanding to the bilingual classroom, b) raising awareness among bilingual educators about their political power as “interpreters” and “translators” of two cultures, and c) con-

sequently, identifying bilingual educator’s responsibility in bringing the anthropological techniques to their classrooms so they can raise their students power. *areacruz@scs.cmm.unt.edu* (S-56)

REDFERN-VANCE, Nancy (Florida A&M U) *Vulnerability Among the Strong: Women Veterans Define Sexual Abuse*. Literature documents the high incidence and long-lasting impact of sexual abuse against women in the military. Yet definitions of the term “sexual abuse” remain ambiguous and contested. Using Harding’s feminist standpoint theory that emphasizes women’s lives as the starting point for knowledge, personal definitions of sexual abuse were elicited from life histories of nineteen women veterans. Sixty-five hours of interview data were analyzed for: 1) interviewee-narrator interactions; 2) dramatic presentation and performance; 3) narrative structure; and 4) metaphors and themes. Recommendations include advocacy for more culturally appropriate health care for victims. *nredfern4@comcast.net* (T-50)

REGIS, Helen (Louisiana State U) *Race, Faith and the Anthropologist: Facing Charitable Choices*. Religious leaders working with marginalized and impoverished populations often serve as advocates for the poor. Yet a number of faith-based initiatives emerge from churches with more affluent congregations, which may be better positioned to compete for state block-grant monies. The possibility that gendered and racialized inequalities could be exacerbated by state funding of faith-based initiatives complicates the anthropologist’s ethical obligation to her research communities. This paper, based on research with diverse faith-based communities in Mississippi, examines the cross-cutting obligations of anthropologists to their research subjects, to their profession, and to their own notions of social justice. (W-52)

REICHART, Karaleah (U of N Carolina-Chapel Hill) *The Structure of Segregation: Understanding Gender and Ethnicity in the Appalachian Coal Mining Industry*. The United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) played a critical role in the transformation and improvement of working conditions and wage standards among coalmines in the Appalachian region. This progress, however, is slowly being eroded by strategic political maneuvering among large coal companies. The rank-and-file employees hardest hit by these changes are women and African-Americans attempting to break into the ranks of skilled mining jobs. This paper uses data from life history interviews to identify the primary concerns of contemporary minority coal miners, and how these issues relate to the organizational structure of the UMWA. (T-72)

REID, Paula (Parkland Health & Hospital System), **BLAKE, Barbara** (Kennesaw State U) and **JONES, Rose** (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *The Whisper Game: HIV Testing and Treatment Barriers for Women in East Texas*. An interdisciplinary team was formed to identify barriers associated with HIV testing and treatment for women of childbearing age in East Texas, a region with disproportionately high rates of perinatal HIV transmission. During the period of October - November 2002, nine focus groups were conducted with 23 HIV+ women and 54 women at high risk for contracting HIV in 1 urban and 4 rural areas. In addition to confidentiality issues, denial and stigma, participants expressed a desire for women’s

HIV services separate from men's and integrated into women's general healthcare. A discussion of these findings constitutes the focus of this paper. preid97455@aol.com (T-09)

REISINGER, Heather Schacht (Friends Social Research Ctr/American U) *Strong Foundations: A Liberal Arts Education Applied*. As an alumnus of the anthropology program at Luther College, the author of this paper discusses the importance of her liberal arts education in her career as an applied anthropologist. Luther's small-college atmosphere and emphasis on service and an international perspective oriented the author towards working on social issues. In this paper, the author describes her career studying the impact of illicit drugs on individual lives and society, as well as her continued education in applying anthropology in the pursuit of social justice. In the end, she describes how a small, liberal arts college can overcome the challenges of few resources to provide students with strong foundations for becoming practitioners. hreisinger@frisrc.org (T-23)

RHOADES, Robert (U of Georgia) *Agricultural Anthropology: Where does Advocacy Fit?* Over the past 25 years, anthropology has become an integral and valued perspective in agricultural research and development. Typically, however, anthropologists have addressed agendas set by institutionally more powerful agricultural scientists. Often the views of anthropologists clash with those of the biological scientists over the importance of the human dimension. This paper explores scenarios in which anthropologists might take the lead in innovative, advocacy research which helps create sustainable and equitable food systems. rrhoades@uga.edu (T-71)

RHYNE, Misty, ANDREATTA, Susan and DERY, Nicole (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Lessons Learned from Advocating CSAs for Food Challenged Households*. This paper reports on the lessons learned from an advocacy project. We address the outcomes of a project designed to connect local small farms with low-income households in the Piedmont region of North Carolina. A modified CSA approach was developed to assist with farm survival, food security and the inaccessibility of farm fresh foods to certain populations. We report on if having equitable access to local produce made an impact on the cooking and eating habits of the CSA participants, as well as how the CSA arrangements influenced small-scale farmers' farming and marketing strategy. merhyne@uncg.edu, s_andrea@uncg.edu, nicolesimmone@yahoo.com (F-04)

RIBO, Angel, SANDOVAL, Jesus, JONES, Rose, GRAY, Jennifer, MORENO, Sylvia and KEISER, Philip (TX/OK AIDS Education and Training Ctr) *Clinical Trials for HIV/AIDS in the Rural South: Two Case Studies*. Minorities and residents in rural communities in the United States have traditionally not been incorporated into HIV clinical trials. This exclusion may involve issues related to recruitment, infrastructure support, and access, but relatively little research has addressed this question. Demographic and epidemiological shifts in HIV/AIDS, especially in the rural South, increase the need for such research. Drawing upon qualitative and quantitative methodologies, including focus groups, needs assessment surveys and interviews, this paper examines the barriers and challenges to establishing HIV clinical trials in two ethnically and geographically diverse com-

munities in rural Texas, one predominantly African-American, the other Mexican and Mexican-American. angelribo@aol.com (T-09)

RITTER, Beth R. (U of Nebraska-Omaha) and **LEROY, Fred** (Black Eagle Corporation) *The Ponca Tribe of Nebraska and Advocacy Anthropology: The Evolution of "Little Butterfly"*. In *Custer Died for Your Sins* (1969), Vine Deloria Jr. implored anthropologists to pursue applied research consistent with tribal self-determination. The Northern Ponca Tribe was terminated in 1962 and restored as the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska in 1990. When organizing their case for restoration in the late 1980s, they were advised to "get an anthro" and they have had one ever since. This paper will reflect on the collaborative discourse of fifteen year's worth of applied research and advocacy in the service of the Ponca Tribe of Nebraska. britter@mail.unomaha.edu (W-73)

RIVERS, Kim (Vanderbilt U) *Issues in Interpreted Interviews*. The employment of interpreters was a necessity for the 2003 MIRT project in Uganda. In interpreted encounters, editing by the interpreters is an obstacle to the accurate flow of information, and became an issue for the team at the Kisiizi, Uganda site. This paper will examine probable incidences of editing by the Kisiizi interpreters during informant interviews. The impact of this editing on the validity of the data collected at this site will also be assessed. The findings of this paper will be considered in the final analysis of the data collected for the project. krivers@the-med.org (W-77)

ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's College-Maryland) *Not All Tubabs are Tourists: PEACE (Promoting Educational And Cultural Exchange) in The Gambia, West Africa*. Since 1966, when the first group of Scandinavian tourists came to The Gambia, the number of tubab (European and North American) tourist visitors has increased, making tourism an important source of foreign exchange and income for the country and its citizens. Thirty years later, St. Mary's College initiated a Gambian study tour summer course that is now an ethnographic and (in 2004) archaeological field school. The program's philosophy of mutualism has supported incremental growth and diversification of activities for students and collaboration with Gambians. The PEACE program currently helps to support a village ecotourism initiative and will help lay the groundwork for a more diversified educational and heritage tourism. gambiabill@yahoo.com (T-25)

ROBINSON, Sarah (Harvard U) *Commercial Fishing Infrastructure in Gloucester, Massachusetts: A Cooperative Effort to Describe, Analyze, and Predict*. Up and down the New England coast today one hears that major new fishing regulations under development will destroy the shoreside infrastructure of fishing ports. In this paper, I report on a cooperative (or "participatory") research project underway in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in which social scientists and members of the Gloucester fishing industry are working together to develop a detailed account of the present status of Gloucester's shoreside infrastructure. We have taken an historical approach, which emphasizes cumulative impacts of multiple factors on current conditions. The paper reports on the study itself and on the cooperative process through which the study is being conducted. sprobins@fas.harvard.edu (S-53)

RODLACH, Alexander (U of Florida) *Indigenous Knowledge Challenging Conventional HIV/AIDS Prevention Strategies*. Although there is an emphasis on abstinence for the unmarried and marital fidelity for couples, the promotion of condoms is frequently in the foreground in conventional strategies of HIV/AIDS campaigns in Zimbabwe. Most adult residents in an urban township of Bulawayo, the second largest city of the country, seem to agree that focusing on the condom is unsuccessful at best and furthering the spread of HIV at worst. Their view is grounded in both moral and religious views as well as an indigenous concept of the mutual exchange of body fluids during intercourse. However, indigenous knowledge does not only critically challenge conventional strategies but has also much potential to support them; for instance the strong encouragement to go for HIV testing. arodlach@hotmail.com (T-79)

RODRIGUEZ, Jason (U of California-Santa Cruz) *Bureaucracy and Accountability: Methods of Deskillling in Education*. This paper examines deskilling in the education profession and the devaluation of educators' knowledge by means of bureaucratic "accountability" including standardization, technologies of surveillance, and performance requirements on standardized tests. Based on sixteen months of ethnographic research among professors of education, teachers and prospective teachers in Northern Texas, I describe this process, the ways educators respond to these bureaucratic forces and pressures, and compare this with similar trends in other skilled and semiskilled occupations studied by anthropologists. Though a knowledge-based profession, teaching is also experiencing similar deskilling pressures, resulting in the taking of knowledge and power from educators. rigo311@hotmail.com (W-74)

ROETMAN, Elizabeth (U of Nebraska-Omaha) *On the Road to "Hidalgo": Native American Representation and Performance in Contemporary Film*. In the spring of 2004, the Native American Ghost Dance will be "reborn" via cinematic depiction in the film, "Hidalgo". The "re-creation" is further documented by the star of the film, Viggo Mortensen, who recently opened a photographic exhibition of stills from the film. The depiction of the ceremony was the result of collaboration between a Lakota medicine man and non-Indians (screenwriter, director, etc.). This paper discusses the implications of the film and exhibit, including the varied meanings ascribed to this "re-creation" of a sacred ceremony and the context and consequences of cultural appropriation from traditional Native American ceremony. eroetman@mail.unomaha.edu (F-03)

ROGERS, Elizabeth (Eastman Kodak Co) *A Space of Our Own: Doing Anthropology at Kodak*. Kodak is consistently scored among the top companies in the country for work-life balance. Family-friendly policies, corporate values that promote diversity, and checks on internal competition combine to create a sheltered space for a female anthropologist. At the same time, that shelter-and the comfort it provides-can occasionally constrain both research and career ambitions. This presentation describes the mixed benefits of doing anthropological work in the context of a large corporation. Elizabeth.Rogers@Kodak.com (F-24)

ROGERS, Julie Travis (U of Memphis) *Survival English: Incipient ESL Programming in Memphis*. Memphis, Tennessee is experiencing

an influx of non-English speaking immigrants. Many of them are illegal which makes it even more difficult to find services necessary for adjusting to life in the southern United States. In response, community-based organizations, like La Maestra, are seeking to teach them survival English. Often the ESL practitioner is one of the first connections the immigrant-students make. They enter the classroom with various needs and questions about the community, many requiring different sorts of connections. What are the implications of these connections for the immigrant, for the practitioner and for the program? jtrogers@memphis.edu (F-57)

ROMEO, Donna M. (JCPenney Company) and **STOLZOFF, Norman** (Ethnographic Insight Inc) *Tying the Knot: Wedding Applied Anthropology to Bridal Registry at JC Penney*. The JC Penney Gift Registry, a multi-channel system (catalog, Internet, and store), is undergoing a major overhaul. In 2003, two applied anthropologists - one from inside JCP, the other from an outside consulting firm, joined forces to develop a holistic research plan to investigate Gift Registry from the consumer point of view and develop an action plan for the company. This "case study" of applied anthropology in a corporate setting sheds light on: collaborative research; ethnographic toolkit; corporate timelines, expectations, and needs; and the process by which ethnographic research can be made highly relevant, impactful, and fully embraced by corporate executives. DRdmromeo@aol.com, norman@ethno-insight.com (T-22)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U of S Florida) *Low-birth Weight Patterns in a Florida County: Combining Anthropology and GIS*. This paper reports on a pilot study that combines anthropological methods with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to examine low-birth-weight (LBW) patterns in a Florida county. Records of all full-term singleton births occurring over a five-year period were analyzed using GIS to identify clusters of unusually low or unusually high rates of LBW births. Focus groups and individual interviews with providers of prenatal care services and with women who had given birth over the previous five years were then conducted to shed light on the factors that either increase the risk for LBW or buffer against it. daza@cas.usf.edu (T-81)

ROQUE, Bernardo (Georgia State U) *Immigration and Family Processes in Latino Adolescents: A Multicultural Experience*. What changes in family processes do Latino youth experience as a result of immigration? This paper will present a phenomenological analysis of in-depth interviews conducted with Latino adolescents (N=15) who attend a public middle school in the Atlanta area. The qualitative analysis explores the relationship between years of immigration and family processes in adolescents who have recently immigrated, who immigrated more than five years ago or who have lived most of their lives in the USA. The importance of multicultural understanding and multicultural competency will be emphasized as a means of providing better services to this particular population. troque1@student.gsu.edu (T-52)

ROSE, Amanda (Northern Arizona U) *Applied Research and Clinical Response to Birth and Care of Newborns in Ayacucho, Peru*. This paper discusses the findings from ethnographic research conducted on the care of newborns in a health center in the city of Ayacucho,

Peru. Advocating for maternal and infant health will be explored, despite obstacles of poverty and political violence. This research will highlight the opportunities and constraints of working for an international non-governmental organization, adapting a research design to fieldwork realities and confronting ethical dilemmas in research. abr5@dana.ucc.nau.edu (S-54)

ROSE, Amanda (Northern Arizona U) *Parteras, Curanderas and Doctors*. In the remote city of Ayacucho, Peru women pursue both western medicine and traditional medicine for the alleviation of illness. This paper uses ethnographic research to look at the ways women deal with malnutrition and birth-related illnesses and the intersection of traditional and western treatment options in practice. Medical care for women has been severely affected by larger political-economic forces; this paper also examines the influence of the conflict between the Shining Path movement and the government on the medical options available to women. abr5@dana.ucc.nau.edu (T-61)

ROSENTHAL, Marsha (Rutgers U) *The Doctor's Dilemma: Trust and Blame Among Medicare Patients*. Patients' trust in their physicians and in health plans are critical to therapeutic relationships and patient decisions. Under managed care, the patient's role as informed decision maker is increasingly essential. Drawing on in-depth interviews and a national survey on consumer trust in health care, this project focuses on Medicare beneficiaries in two states, investigating whether they regard their physicians and plans differently under managed care from those under the traditional Medicare plan. The study explores how patients: 1) evaluate serious problems in their medical care, 2) make judgments about actions by physicians and plans, deciding whether to maintain trust, and 3) voice their concerns. mrosenth@rci.rutgers.edu (S-59)

RUBENSTEIN, Alex (Macalester College) *Jokes, Pranks, and Saving Lives: An Ethnography of Firefighters*. Firefighters, because of their association with daring rescues, putting out fires, and saving lives, occupy a uniquely romanticized place in the social imagination. This idealized perception of a firefighter's world obscures the darker side of their job. In addition to saving lives, firefighters also routinely face death and destruction. Another problem firefighters face is unpredictability. There is never any way to know what will happen next. This paper draws on a series of interviews with a firefighter to delve into the complex contradictions that make up their world. arubenstein@macalester.edu (F-13)

RUBIN, Deborah (Cultural Practice LLC) *Advocating for Gender Equality: Policies, Politics, and Places*. Gender is quintessentially a cultural issue, yet efforts to formulate policies on gender in the field of international development often falter over differences between local cultural practices and more universalistic policy statements. This paper explores this tension by tracking efforts to integrate gender issues into several recent development policy statements and strategies. The examples (from USAID and the OECD/DAC) help to illuminate possible approaches to questions that anthropologists working in international development often encounter about the value of ethnographic research in policy work. drubin@aol.com (S-25)

RUNDALL, Sarah A., MAFIGIRI, David K., and MCGRATH, Janet W. (Case Western Reserve U), **KAKANDE, Nelson** (Uganda-CWRU Research Collaboration, Kampala, Uganda) *Health Care Provider Perspectives on Barriers to HIV Care in Kampala, Uganda*. Service providers from different HIV care centers in Kampala, Uganda were interviewed about their perspectives on barriers to HIV care. Providers view patients, needs holistically, noting both material and non-material needs of their patients, including social, sexual and spiritual needs. Providers report that patients take AIDS drugs cautiously, fearing that they are like a "slow killer poison". Other barriers identified, which affect access to drugs and adherence, include location of care centers, work and social obligations, and stigma surrounding HIV. Nutritional needs, treatment for opportunistic infections, and side effects from drugs were additional concerns according to providers. (S-12)

RUPPERT, David E. (National Park Service) *Law and the Constraints on Advocacy: Applied Anthropology in the Federal Bureaucracy*. Applied anthropologists in the federal bureaucracy are faced with the reality that they serve two clients – the subject community, and the federal government. This dual-clientele context does not lessen the practitioner's fundamental ethical responsibilities toward subject communities, nor does it lessen those responsibilities toward the government employer. But it does present some constraints regarding subject community advocacy. This paper examines the dual-clientele context and the constraints it imposes on the applied practitioner. Emphasis is placed on understanding the role law plays shaping the limits of advocacy, and how an understanding of applicable law and agency policy can facilitate advocacy. (F-50)

RUSS, Ann J. (UCSF-Inst for Health & Aging) *"Is there life on dialysis?": Time and Aging in a Clinically Sustained Existence*. Increasingly in the U.S., lives are being extended at ever-older ages through the implementation of "routine" medical procedures such as renal dialysis. This paper discusses the lives and experiences of a number of individuals 70 years of age and older at a dialysis unit in California. It considers what kind of life it is that is being sustained and prolonged in these units, the meaning of the time gained through (and lost to) dialysis for older people, and the relationship of "normal" life outside the unit to an exceptional state on the inside that some patients see as not quite life. annjruss@earthlink.net (T-12)

RYAN, Joan (Arctic Inst of N America and U of Calgary) *Advocacy in Indigenous Communities*. Advocacy has a wide range of activities in Canada on behalf of indigenous peoples. Routinely, letters go to government at both the federal and provincial levels to support native causes. However, self-advocacy supported by non-natives seems to be the most effective in recent years. Two examples will show different models; one is the Lubicon Cree Nation's attempt to get a land claim settlement. The second is the attempt of the Deline people in the Northwest Territories to get uranium contamination removed from their territories. In these, and many other cases, the role of media and diversity of voice is important. These cases will be discussed in detail. jryan@ucalgary.ca (S-04)

RYAN, Josephine Caldwell (Southern Methodist U) *Ethical Dilemmas of Advocacy in Researching Alternative Health in the U.S.* Halle-

PAPER ABSTRACTS

lujah Acres is a large alternative health ministry based on promoting a Biblical raw foods diet. The practices and values of followers of the Hallelujah diet suggest it is a movement that embraces technology such as the Internet but rejects many aspects of modern American life such as materialism, secularism, and biomedicine. This paper discusses the challenges of clarifying and negotiating conflicting advocacy agendas put forth by nutritional science, anthropology, and alternative health, many of which have an impact on the research itself. (S-06)

SAINT ARNAULT, Denise (Michigan State U) *Culturally Based Idioms of Depression: Innovative Strategies for Research*. Idioms of distress often include holistic combinations symptoms, but these have not been studied in large samples. We compared diary reports of physical, emotional and social distress in 50 Japanese and 16 American women with depression using cluster analysis and qualitative interpretation. Only 24% of the somatic symptoms clustered meaningfully for the Americans, but 78% clustered meaningfully for the Japanese, confirming the importance of physical idioms of distress for Japanese. Americans revealed 3 hostility patterns and 5 emotional patterns, while Japanese revealed 3 socio-somatic patterns and 6 general patterns, confirming culturally based idioms of distress. Clinical implications are discussed. *Denise.SaintArnault@ht.msu.edu* (W-55)

SALAZAR, Guadalupe (U of California-San Francisco) *Chilean Street Children and Citizenship*. This paper addresses citizenship and children living on the streets of Santiago de Chile. It compares two incidents of police violence toward children, in one case against “normative” students and in the other against “criminalized” street children, by triangulating ethnographic observations, formal and informal interviews and a content review of print media. It analyzes the type of citizenship afforded to children living on the streets as reflected by public reaction and advocacy in response to these events. *lupita@itsa.ucsf.edu* (S-51)

SALAZAR, Noel (U of Pennsylvania) *“Being There”: Fieldwork Reflections on the Differences between Ethnographers and International Tourists*. Globalization is marked by increased human mobility around the world. Anthropologists doing ethnographic research are now increasingly encountering international tourists during their fieldwork, even in what were once considered remote areas. Based on recent work undertaken in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, this paper reflects on the obvious and more hidden links between anthropology and tourism. Concrete examples are analyzed in an attempt to rethink ethnographic fieldwork and define some of its distinguishing characteristics. It is suggested that advocacy might be a key factor for anthropologists to justify their scientific enterprise, both for the people they are working with and the broader public. *nsalazar@sas.upenn.edu* (T-03)

SALCIDO, Lillian M. (U of Texas-Austin) *Damned If You Move, Damned If You Don't*. In this paper I want to explore how welfare reform influences how Latina women in San Antonio, Texas, who are in transition from welfare to work imagine their sense of home. The impact that welfare reform has had on some families has been mixed. While for some it has allowed them to move out of public housing and escape troubled neighborhoods, others have not fared so well.

This paper will draw attention to the way welfare reform has shaped families' lives. Despite benefiting from housing subsidies, they continue to reside in the most disadvantaged areas where they are more likely to maintain the residential patterns they are attempting to flee. *lilliesalcido@mail.utexas.edu* (S-03)

SALVADOR, Melina A. and WILLGING, Cathleen E. (U of New Mexico) *Caring for “Those People”: Queer Mental Health in a Rural State*. Using an ethnographic perspective, we examine the delivery of mental health services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgendered (LGBT) individuals in the rural, ethnically diverse state of New Mexico. Based on semi-structured interviews with providers and LGBT clients in two rural and two urban counties, preliminary data suggest that providers often employ clinical discourses of “neutrality” in discussions of LGBT clients, overlooking vulnerabilities particular to sexual minorities. In addition, issues of “isolation” (i.e., emotional, physical, and geographical), perceived and real lack of confidentiality, and structural violence adversely impact access to and quality of mental health services. (S-73)

SANCHEZ, Pedro (Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán) *Conceptual and Taxonomical Issues in Approaching Juvenile Offenders in Mexico*. In Mexico, juvenile offenders have been considered as a product of a poor or misleading education, and specific training is available for teachers who are expected to work with such adolescents. This is a report of a longitudinal study in which 45 juvenile offenders were assessed in several social, familiar and psychological variables. Family risks factors, learning disabilities and educational handicaps are described along with the social conditions related to criminal behavior. Findings are discussed in light of the implications for classification and intervention within the Mexican criminal system. *psanchez@sureste.com* (S-51)

SANDERS, Olivia Ruth (Macalester College) *Reaping the Benefits: An Ethnography of a Local Farmer*. For farmers selling produce at the St. Paul farmers' market, their social world revolves around sharing knowledge, maintaining customer relationships, and watching where their fruits and vegetables go. Through in depth interviews with one farmer and participant observation over the course of eight weeks at the local farmers' market, it was clear that success as a small scale farmer lies in his hands-on approach to his work. This paper explores how one farmer is able to specialize in certain areas as well as maintain one of the most diverse farms in the Midwest. *osanders@macalester.edu* (F-13)

SANDOVAL, Jesus (Parkland Health & Hospital System) and **RIBO, Angel** (TX/OK AIDS Education & Training Ctr) *HIV Care and Prevention on the U.S./Mexico Border: Structural and Binational Issues*. This paper discusses a 2-year on-going multi-disciplinary project designed to develop culturally appropriate HIV training programs for healthcare providers in the U.S./Mexico Border region. Qualitative and quantitative methods are used to explore the impact of binational HIV patients, and the barriers to treatment and prevention imposed by disparate public health and healthcare systems found on opposite sides of the Border. Findings suggest that HIV training models for the Border must take into account: a) differences in the way risk, gender, and human sexuality are understood; and b)

constraints experienced by patients and providers in resource-limited settings. jsando@parknet.pmh.org (T-09)

SARGENT, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Negotiating Islam in Everyday Practices of Marriage and Reproduction: Reflections on Malians in Paris, France*. Approximately 35,000 Malians currently reside in France as part of the West African diaspora. Primarily Muslim, both women and men confront diverse challenges to their understandings of Islamic prohibitions and expectations in relation to restrictive immigration and social welfare policies. Biomedical practices surrounding reproduction generate marital conflicts and pose health dilemmas for women who face family pressure to reproduce but biomedical encouragement to limit childbearing. Women and men frame decisions and discourse in diverse interpretations of Islam as they seek to manage the contradictions of everyday life and assert individual agency in the context of immigration and health politics. csargent@smu.edu (T-28)

SATTERFIELD, Terre (U of British Columbia) *The Culture of Risk: Contested Terrain within the Academy and Beyond*. New Zealand's HSNO Act (Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act) is rightly upheld as culturally progressive by virtue of its instance that "environmental impact" be defined as physical, social and cultural. However, recent heated debates in that country about the introduction of genetically modified organisms have revealed the Act's fault-lines to the extent that there exists no viable manner in which to "assess" cultural risks alongside physical ones. This paper explores, in the context of this debate, just if and how one might begin to think about "cultural risk" - particularly as concerns potential harm and not retrospective measurement of impact. satterfd@interchange.ubc.ca (S-09)

SCANDLYN, Jean (U of Colorado-Denver) *Using Ethnographic Evidence to Strengthen Advocacy for Adolescents*. Youth health programs are based upon models of adolescent development that draw upon middle class norms, models that often assume adolescents, basic needs for food, shelter, and safety are met. Thus the evidence that supports standards of care may not recognize the needs and conditions that impact the health of many "at risk" youth. Using data from a qualitative study of homeless and runaway youth, the author argues that ethnographic evidence can expand evidence to include significant political, economic, and social determinants of adolescent health and incorporate the range of goals, values, and behaviors that adolescents in different communities present. jean.scandlyn@cudenver.edu (T-60)

SCHACHT, Ryan N. and WILLIS, Mary S. (U of Nebraska-Lincoln) *Teeth, Food, and Identity: Social Change Among the Dinka and Nuer of Sudan*. Harrell-Bond and Voutira (1992:7) noted that "Most refugee predicaments involve cultures in violent collision." For the Nuer and Dinka, from Sudan to the US, collision occurs at the site of the front central teeth. In Sudan children underwent extraction of incisors and canines, while in the US adults wish to replace the teeth, concerned about talking, eating, and appearance. Teeth allow eating and are emblematic of life, ornamental, and significant representations of social identity (Angier, 2003). In this paper, we discuss refugees that have undergone dental reconstruction and report on the dietary factors and social concerns related to removal and replacement. shot357@hotmail.com (W-72)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L., VERMA, Ravi K., NASTASI, Bonnie K. (U of Connecticut School of Med) and **NIRANJAN, Sagurtri** *Anthropological Research Leading to Anthropological Interventions: Men's Sexual Health in Mumbai, India*. In complex public health research projects, anthropologists and anthropological paradigms have typically been in a subordinate position to disciplines with a strong tradition of experimental designs and behavioral intervention theories. This paper presents a large, multi-year experimental project on sexual risk and HIV/STD prevention in poor communities in Mumbai, India, in which the anthropologist is in charge. How does this leadership translate into models and methods consistent with anthropological traditions? Answers include multi-level intervention, utilization of cultural concepts of sexual health, a strong qualitative database, involvement of non-allopathic medicine, and an emphasis on collaboration between US and Indian researchers. schensul@nso2.uchc.edu (F-29)

SCHNEIDER, Suzanne (Michigan State U) *Health Organizing and Health Care Crisis: Case Studies from Morelos, Mexico*. A burgeoning effort is underway in Morelos, Mexico by health groups working towards the transmission of alternative and traditional medicine. This paper explores how two grassroots groups struggle to resolve local health problems in a mid-sized city in Morelos. In light of declines in state-sponsored medical services that most seriously affect low-income residents, the paper examines the conditions under which groups formulate critiques of and solutions to health problems. Drawing on 15 months of field research in Morelos, the paper applies a critical political economy framework to consider how health organizing interacts with local social conditions to inform community health. schne182@msu.edu (T-20)

SCHOENBERG, N. E. and SHARKEY, J. R. (U of Kentucky) *Confronting Food Insufficiency among Vulnerable Elders: The Older Americans Act Nutrition Program Three Decades Later*. In 1972, the US government sought to address widespread food insufficiency (FI) by implementing a federally funded community-based nutrition program called the Older Americans Act Nutrition Program (OAANP). The OAANP includes congregate and home delivery of nutritionally balanced meals. We examine the reach of this program through two in-home assessments of FI levels and compensatory actions taken to minimize FI among 268 elders who receive home-delivered meals. Results indicate that despite the intention of the OAANP, significant FI remains particularly among African-American elders. We advocate for innovative strategies that redefine and enhance home-delivered meal service among the most vulnerable elders. nesch@uky.edu (F-11)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Scientific and Social Studies) *Corn and Migration in Yucatan: Tracking the Effects of NAFTA and the WTO*. Corn, Mexico's staple grain, has both fed its people and been a major force shaping the contours of rural life for centuries. Its ability to produce surpluses undoubtedly contributed to the achievements of pre-conquest native peoples, including the Maya of Yucatan. Today, however, Mexico is a net importer of corn, primarily from the US, and Yucatecan farmers are unable to support their families through its cultivation. The impact of trade liberalization policies, such as those embodied in the North American Free Trade Agreement and the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Agriculture, is shown

to threaten lives and livelihoods, often leaving migration as the only option. CtripleS@aol.com (T-01)

SCHWARTZ, Deborah, MOODY, Duane, BARNES, Jamar, BINGHAM, Trista, SEY, Kwa, and CAREY, James W. (CDC) *The Context of HIV Infection Project (CHIP): Challenges of Large Scale Qualitative Research and Preliminary Findings*. CHIP is an on-going study of HIV behavioral risk factors that employs a case-control research design (estimated N=900). Qualitative and quantitative questionnaires identify factors associated with recent HIV seroconversion among men who have sex with men, high-risk heterosexuals, and injecting drug users in three U.S. cities. In this paper, we present preliminary findings from one of the cities (Los Angeles). Results suggest recent HIV infection may be associated with stressful life events, social risk networks, and histories of discrimination and abuse. HIV prevention implications, along with challenges and lessons learned from managing a large qualitative research project, are discussed. zoi1@cdc.gov (F-10)

SCOGGIN, Angela (U of Texas-Pan American) *The Meaning of Caregiving: Issues and Strategies for Parents of the Rio Grande Valley*. This study examined how parents constructed meaning from the experience of parenting a young child with a medical condition or disability. In-depth interviews were conducted with eight parents living in the Mexican border region of south Texas. Each parent had a child enrolled in an Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) program. Parents provided a narrative account of their experiences and described issues they faced and strategies they employed in meeting the needs of their children and families. ascoggin@panam.edu (F-62)

SCOTCH, Richard K. (U of Texas-Dallas) *Community Based Program Evaluation: Whose Outcomes?* Disability service providers are under increased mandates from both public and private funders, as well as the community at large, to demonstrate outcomes associated with their efforts. At the same time, consumers of services are demanding greater control over both the nature of services provided and the manner in which they are delivered. In some circumstances, these demands conflict, as providers focus on quantitative and behavioral outcome measures that do not reflect the experience or preferences of consumers. This presentation will identify strategies for incorporating consumer control into the assessment of services provided to people with disabilities. (S-30)

SEKIYA, Yuichi (Aoyama Gakuin Women's Junior College) *Learning Organization in Rural Development*. This study is on a rural development project aimed to reduce poverty and desertification in Niger. The project was executed by Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) and the Government of Niger (GON) between 1992 to 2001 involving over thirty Japanese volunteers and technical experts, technical advisors and officers of GON, and around 25,000 people of 22 villages situated along the river Niger. The presenter who joined the project analyzes the mutual learning process by the actors involved. Aspects of action research, organizational learning and situational learning theory are used to clarify the mechanism of learning organization in culturally heterogeneous situation. ysekiya@luce.aoyama.ac.jp (S-05)

SENGIR, Gulcin H. (General Motors) *"It's All About Relationships": Modeling Relationship Effectiveness in GM R&D Partnerships*. Because of the centrality of research partnerships to GM R&D's business strategy, R&D management initiated a major research program to examine partnership functioning and propose ways of enhancing partnership effectiveness. One effort of our multi-disciplinary research team involved the construction of a model to gauge relationship effectiveness. To increase the likelihood that our model is realistic, valid, and representative, we combined empirical data with a systems-dynamics approach; now we are in the process of validating our model with feedback from study participants. Our goal is to develop the model into a decision support tool that can assist in partnership planning and management. (F-52)

SEPEZ, Jennifer (NOAA Fisheries) *The Name of the Fish: Use of Indigenous Language in Creating Scientific Names for Newly Discovered Species*. In "The Name of the Rose", Umberto Eco implicitly argues against Shakespeare's "rose is a rose" object ascendancy, elevating the importance of the power of language itself. In this case, the object is a nameless fish. This paper describes a collaborative effort between NOAA Fisheries scientists and speakers of Unangan, the Aleut language, to name a newly recognized species of snailfish (*Careproctus* sp.). The collaboration is part of a nascent effort in the agency towards integrating native knowledge into fisheries. Though the name and the knowledge of this fish are new, the naming process honors the ongoing relationship between the people of the Aleutian Islands and the local environment. Jennifer.Sepez@naa.gov (T-54)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U School of Public Health) *Women's Health: Working for Change*. For years women's health care has meant maternal health services. They are necessary, but they only address women's needs as mothers. Women's health needs have been treated as no different from a man's. First, every woman has a right to complete health care, throughout her life. Second, a woman's health care should help her in all areas of life - not just in her role as a wife and mother. This presentation argues that a woman's health is affected not just by the way her body is made, but also by the social, cultural, and economic conditions in which she lives. mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu (S-10)

SHEAR, Boone W. (Western Michigan U) *Social Class, Identity, and Political Transformation: How Institutional and Internalized Class Beliefs and Practices Shape Advocacy Based Ethnography*. In recent years, increasing attention has been focused on the possibilities of combining advocacy with ethnography. Drawing on engaged ethnographic fieldwork on political inequalities and increasing ethnic and class diversity within Kalamazoo, Michigan, this paper explores both the possibilities and problematics of doing advocacy orientated ethnography. Research conducted while participating in a political campaign for a local city commission candidate will serve as the entry point and backdrop for the ethnographic work. Particular attention is focused on the possible conflicts and contradictions of social class and hierarchies of knowledge embedded within both advocacy and ethnographic research. booneshear1@msn.com (S-02)

SHOAF, Stacy and ANDREATTA, Susan (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Finding Self in Sustainability*. Due to the current economic and

political climate, concerns surrounding sustainable agriculture are worthy. For that reason it is becoming important to address the ties binding individuals to their environment. These interactions are illustrated in the examination of Montagnard refugees from the Central Highlands of Vietnam participating in a North Carolina community farm project. As traditional agriculturists, they have a rich cultural heritage of sensible farming practices. Their current landscape has changed but the desire to produce their own food has not. Seed saving and bartering has allowed them to retain their sense of self even in an adopted land. *stacy_j_shoaf@yahoo.com, s_andrea@uncg.edu* (F-22)

SHUTTLEWORTH, Jane (U of Minnesota) *Ecosystem Based Management and the Independent Farmer*. Today the ecosystem based management approach is being adopted by government agencies to address environmental issues based on their "natural" rather than political boundaries. However, framing natural resource issues this way requires crossing and testing the boundaries of government agencies that handle these issues at local and federal scales, resulting in new sets of issues, possibilities and constraints to the implementation of this approach. I explore these dynamics of change through the specific issue of non-point source pollution in the agricultural Midwest, to examine if and how ecosystem based management contributes to the marginalization of the independent farmer. *lakesidejane@yahoo.com* (F-05)

SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell (U of California-Berkeley) *The Anthropology of Impairment-Disability: Toward a Theoretical Reconceptualization*. This paper will offer a critical reading of theories in the anthropology of impairment-disability. The phenomenology of impairment-disability is finally developing in theoretically fruitful ways and provides powerful insight into the processual aspects of disabled people's embodied, lived experience. It is imperative that ethnographers provide analyses of the power relations between disabled people and non-disabled people throughout the entire range of social contexts. I reconceptualize disability-related terminology as heuristic notions of negative meaning and oppression. I propose that the anthropology of impairment-disability should seriously take up the project of mapping the relations of meaning between illness and disability. (S-11)

SILVA, Ruth (U of N Texas) *The Cultural Contract in Education: Mechanics of Educational Choice in Complex Cultural Configurations*. One of the recurrent themes in the literature on the educational progress of minority groups within the host system is either a deficit thesis predicting and explaining failure, or essentializing theories explaining success. This paper presents an alternative discourse based on the notion of agentic choice (Giddens, 1979), to explain the educational choices made and subsequent educational performances as articulated within complex and often competing cultural milieux. *rsilva@coe.unt.edu* (S-76)

SIMON, Suzanne (New School U) *Salvaging Workers' Injuries from Labor Politics: Can Advocacy Compromise Science?* This paper draws on the author's experiences while conducting fieldwork in Matamoros, Mexico. It will be presented as a "case study" of the hazards of conducting applied research on politically contentious topics. The fieldwork project in question aimed to understand the "popular epidemiological" activities of maquiladora laborers. The paper will

discuss the various types of obstacles involved. It will be demonstrated that the anthropologist cannot necessarily expect to receive wholehearted support for his or her advocacy efforts, and that the terrain of social justice can sometimes be just as corrupt and politically interested as other domains of social life. *simonszn@aol.com* (T-01)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) *What Gringos Like to Eat: Zapatista Guidelines for Cultural Tourism*. In the ten years since the armed uprising of Mexico's Zapatistas, one of the group's functions has been to work as an informal NGO. Providing services and training to its support bases, the EZLN recently implemented sweeping changes in their external policy, as part of an internal reorganization. Building on what communities learned about Euro-American culture from hosting American students, this presentation is a commentary on how the organization would like future programs to be structured. As anthropologists, advocates, and collaborators in their efforts, we are called upon to acompañar obediciendo, tailoring programs to their well-articulated philosophy of international aid. *simonejm@wfu.edu* (T-25)

SIMPSON, Sharleen and HOOD, Kay (U of Florida) *STD/HIV Risk Among White, Black and Hispanic Adolescent Women in Three Florida Counties*. Interviews, observation and focus groups were used to gather data in an ethnographic study of access to STD services. Teen focus groups were held in each county. Data analysis indicated that most teens don't talk with their parents, want confidential services, and reliable, honest and explicit information about sexuality, STDs, and negotiation skills. Many teens are caught between the sexually permissive media culture and the abstinence only orientation of local community leaders and some parents. Implementing effective prevention programs for teens requires recognition of these crucial issues. *simpssh@nursing.ufl.edu* (T-31)

SIMS, Colette Marie (U of Arizona) *Racism, Health & Advocacy*. Black women are at a higher risk than White women for chronic disease and disabling conditions as they age. Reports of health care disparities document experiences with personal/institutional racism when seeking health care. What we know less about is how racism affects health care seeking behavior creating barriers to prevention, and thus, compromising health outcomes leading to cumulative vulnerabilities. Health prevention/promotion discourses must acknowledge the significance of the perceptions, practices/experiences of Black women in order to successfully meet the health needs of this vulnerable racial group. This paper addresses these issues. *csins@uarizona.edu* (T-70)

SINGER, Merrill and SLAHEEN, Hassan Salaheen (Hispanic Health Council), and **HE, Zhixiong** (U of Connecticut) *The Special HIV and Related Health Vulnerabilities of Sex Workers Caught in the International Sex Trade Industry*. The trade in women for the international commercial sex industry poses a major public health threat for the transmission of HIV and other blood-borne infections. Trafficking in woman, an extension of the free market dictates of supply and demand and the movement of labor from areas of surplus to areas of need, has long historic roots. This paper will present a through review of existing knowledge on the international sex trade and HIV risk for sex workers and a set of recommendations for advocacy. *anthro8566@aol.com* (S-12)

SINHA, Arushi *The Virtual Gaze of Healthcare and its Implications for Clinical Practice*. The healthcare of the future will look very different than the healthcare of today. Lab tests will scan genetic codes and protein structures, making gene therapy will be as commonplace as antibiotics. More importantly, the healthcare infrastructure will change so as to be unrecognizable to patients today. The same machines that measure health status will communicate remotely with healthcare providers. As a result, the doctor-patient relationship will change from a “real” one to a “virtual” one where the two parties will meet in cyberspace over a secure communication link. This paper will examine the ethical, social and clinical implications of the virtual clinical encounter. (F-53)

SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica (Roger Williams U) *Life Narratives: Reality Check for Policy Makers*. Life story narratives can provide a way to examine the effect of learning disabilities on individuals, personal and professional lives. Even individuals that have been considered “successful” have suffered similar stigmas as those not seen as “successful”. The narratives uncover how informants make sense of the culture in which they live and how they connect their personal history with the disparate ways they are treated by the education system. Policy makers need to examine the social and cultural context, the effect of the school culture’s neglecting the multiple ways individuals learn, and the stigmatization of those who learn differently. (F-60)

SLOMKA, Jacquelyn and **ENGBRETSON, Joan** (U of Texas HSC) *Ethics and the Use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) in Vulnerable Populations*. The use of CAM is characterized by a tension between one image as non-validated, unscientific therapy, and another as potentially beneficial, low-risk, low-cost health care. Ethical issues in the use of CAM come into sharper focus when that use occurs in vulnerable populations. For example, should the standards for informed consent in the use of non-validated CAM therapies be stricter in vulnerable populations? What ethical issues arise when insurers view CAM as a less expensive alternative to standard treatment in medically underserved groups? This paper will address the tensions inherent in competing discourses about CAM, ethics and vulnerable patients. jslomka@sph.uth.tmc.edu (T-50)

SLORAH, Patricia (Retired/USF) *Florida Grandparents: From Tears to Triumph in Eight Months*. An applied anthropologist practices the principles of the discipline to meet the needs of demographically diverse grandparents seeking to gain broader legal rights against organized opposition. Advocacy efforts include: 1) creation of broad-based support groups, 2) presentation of specific needs to legislators, 3) focused lobbying efforts, and 4) management of extensive media interest. Initial reluctance of grandparents to participate in research study is overcome by the anthropologist’s offer of inside information utilized by judges, lawyers, and mediators in settling visitation disputes. Jslorah1@tampabay.rr.com (T-24)

SMALE, John (US General Accounting Office) *Ethnography Studies and Content Analysis: How GAO Might Build Confidence in Their Results Through Establishing Inter-coder Reliability*. Federal agencies and congressional committees can benefit from knowing the full range of social science methods that can help them improve the programs they oversee. Ethnography is one of the methods they

might consider. GAO has a long history of carefully establishing the validity and reliability of the data it uses in reports. Using examples of how GAO would establish reliability in studies that used content analysis we plan to discuss how government agencies might best proceed in establishing the reliability of content analysis schemes that are a part of ethnography studies. smalej@gao.gov (F-01)

SMITH, Beverly (West Virginia U) *Social Control or Virchow’s Aphorism: The Advocate’s Dilemma*. Much has been made of the social control function of medicine recently. The power and authority of medicine have been used to discriminate against racial, ethnic, and religious minorities as well as against women. However, Virchow’s aphorism that “Politics is nothing more than medicine on a grand scale” is also widely quoted. This paper will, in a discussion of medicine as practiced at a mission hospital in rural Kenya, address the dilemma of recognizing the social control intrinsic to medicine, at the same time hoping to politicize medicine to ensure human rights. bev.smith@mail.wvu.edu (W-61)

SMITH, Glenda (U of Texas HSC-Houston) *Advocacy through Understanding: Traditional Health Practices of Rural African Americans Caring for Children*. Rural African American children are a medically underserved population. Understanding of health practices employed by their caregivers is crucial to providing culturally competent health care. Findings from an ethnographic study indicate that this group has a rich tradition of using herbal remedies for childhood illness and health promotion that appear to have their origins from West African cultures. These practices were perpetuated during slavery in the US and passed down from one generation to the next in the form of oral tradition. Data further suggest a strong connection between spirituality and the health beliefs and practices of related social networks. gsmith@uth.tmc.edu (T-50)

SMITH, Phillip L. (Indian Health Service) *Insights on Conducting Research within American Indian Communities*. Having been exploited for other people’s academic and financial benefit, American Indian and Alaska Natives communities are wary of research until they are assured that there is a strong likelihood of benefit to the participants. Benefits to the tribal community must be defined by the tribe, in collaboration with the researcher. When conducting research with native communities, attention must be given to special political, cultural and religious issues that are associated with these communities if successful practices and useful results are to be obtained. This presentation will provide general overview of some of these key research related issues using past and current experiences within the current research process. Phillip.Smith@his.gov (T-82)

SMITH, Shannon, QUANDT, Sara, ARCURY, Tom and **WET-MORE, Lindsay** (Wake Forest U School of Med) *“It runs your blood up”*: Beliefs about Salt among Rural, Southern, Aging Adults. Older adults are frequently advised to modify salt intake for disease prevention and treatment. In-depth interviews (55) and focus groups (7) in rural North Carolina with African American, Native American, and white elders explored beliefs about salt relevant to health. These include differences between consumed “raw” or “cooked” salt; and salt’s contribution to problems like high blood pressure, diabetes, and “high blood”. Results demonstrate older adults, attempts to make

sense of conflicting and incomplete health information. Knowledge of culturally constructed food meanings and their relationships with disease can help health professionals understand aging adults, behaviors, and reshape health education and disease prevention efforts. slsmith@wfubmc.edu (S-20)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (Southern Methodist U) *Health Research Among Native North Americans*. Elaborating on themes and cautions from the first half of this 2-part panel, I turn our discussion to focus on health research and its unique potential and problems. Research aimed at disease reduction is hard for native groups to refuse. Many participate in various forms of research and model or experimental programs on the assumption that any costs will be outweighed by the benefits. But what are those costs to tribal culture and autonomy? What cultural patterns attend our altruistic health research? A look at a few mechanisms - the consent form, tribal approval processes, contracts concerning data ownership - reveal again that oily incline stemming from external aid. csmorris@mail.smu.edu (T-82)

SNYDER, Karen, KEIFER, Matthew, and NEGRETE, Maria (U of Washington) *Falling Off Ladders: Injury Experiences of Hispanic Orchard Workers*. Ladder falls are the most frequent and costly source of accidents and injuries for Hispanic migrant orchard workers in Washington State. In order to understand the nature and causes of these accidents, 34 Hispanic workers who had filed workers compensation claims in Washington State following ladder-related injuries were interviewed. Detailed descriptions of the incidents revealed common risk factors for injuries, including falling from height, lack of worker experience, and ladder movement. Additional socio-economic and institutional factors such as the piece-rate system, seasonal nature of the work, and mistrust between workers and employers must also be considered when developing injury-reducing strategies. ksnyder@u.washington.edu (T-80)

SOBO, Elisa (Children's Hospital-San Diego) *Evidence-Based Quality Improvement in Pediatric Care: Examples from Patient Satisfaction and Risk/Safety Studies*. According to current health services thinking, top quality medical practice is based on rigorous, systematic review of randomized controlled trial (RCT) findings. Hospital quality improvement (QI) work - understood (in contrast to "research") as organization-specific, not for publication, and even sometimes cost-concerned-uses other (ostensibly lesser) forms of evidence. This presentation briefly explores the cultural context of this contrast. Then, through the presentation of findings from patient satisfaction and health risk perception and safety research, it demonstrates that while QI studies lack prestige they nonetheless provide actionable data that are useful for changing care delivery to improve child health outcomes. esobo@chsd.org (T-60)

SOLIS, Moez (Northern Arizona U) *Anti-vaccine Movements and their Challenge to Popular Biomedicine*. Vaccinology is the cornerstone of biomedical practice and belief. However, small but growing anti-vaccine movements argue vaccines are a violation of civil rights: unsafe, untested, and connected to illnesses that include asthma, Crohn's disease, and autism. Groups that resist vaccines formulate an oppositional discourse of health and healing through historical texts, personal narratives of experience, and an alternative biomed-

ical model. Through a critical review of how vaccines are framed within medical discourse, this paper demonstrates how anti-vaccine movements renegotiate meanings of illness, health, and healing. moezs@hotmail.com (F-75)

SOLIS, Moez (Northern Arizona U) *Systematic Methodology and Large-scale Research: The Opportunities and Constraints of Ethnography*. In large-scale, multi-site studies the application of anthropology must be systematic and predictable. This is the antithesis of short-term applied fieldwork. My participation in the CDC's HIV Vaccine Section highlighted how inclusion of multiple national sites can result in favorable consequences for public health. This paper, among other issues, focuses on the strengths and weaknesses of large-scale fieldwork. mgs25@dana.ucc.nau.edu (S-54)

SPENER, David (Trinity U) *Migrants, Smugglers and the New Police State*. In this paper, I describe the evolution of the migrant smuggling enterprise in the Tex-Mex border region in response to the build-up of personnel and equipment by U.S. immigration authorities since the launching of Operation Rio Grande in 1997. My research has consisted of ethnographic observation in Texas and Northeast Mexico accompanied by in-depth interviews with informants who are knowledgeable about the smuggling enterprise in the region: Border Patrol and other immigration service agents; U.S. prosecutors and defense attorneys; immigrant rights advocates; Mexican migrants, their families, and employers; and smugglers themselves. Based on the results of this research, I present a typology of smuggling enterprises and their modes of operation. dspener@trinity.edu (F-20)

SPRING, Anita (U of Florida) *African Women Entrepreneurs: Re-considering the Formal and Informal Sectors*. African entrepreneurial activities are engendered with more men in lucrative formal-sector enterprises and more women in informal-sector microenterprises. There are also informal-sector women wholesalers and large traders, and formal-sector businesswomen. In the 1990s, formal-sector businesspeople formed networks in 31 African countries to advocate the private sector with governments. Called the "New Generation of African Entrepreneurs", they are compared to conventional entrepreneurs based on fieldwork in Botswana, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Senegal, South Africa, and Uganda. Findings show that informal/formal dichotomy is heuristic, but little movement between categories occurs because of differences in demographic characteristics, business practices, local versus global outlook, and advocacy channels. aspring@ufl.edu (F-06)

STALL, Ron (CDC) *A Syndemics Approach to HIV Prevention*. Increasing evidence is accumulating to show that it is the additive effects of several interactive epidemics - or a syndemic - that increases vulnerability to HIV infection within specific communities. This paper will review this body of evidence and will present data at both the case history and behavioral epidemiological level to support the hypothesis that study of how multiple epidemics interact is crucial to the understanding of community-level HIV risk. The paper will end with a set of suggestions about HIV prevention activities that might usefully employ the syndemic concept as a basis for action. (F-10)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

STANFORD, Lois (New Mexico State U) *Bridging the Cultural Divide in Organic Agriculture: Community Supported Agriculture Organizations in New Mexico*. New Mexican small farmers do not compete effectively in the US commercial market and need to identify alternative forms of agriculture and markets if they are to survive economically. For these small farmers, alternative types of marketing and farm organization, such as Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) and farmers' markets, provide opportunities to bypass commercial markets. This paper presents the results of a statewide survey of CSAs and analyzes interviews conducted with CSA leaders. Analysis of the interviews focuses on the challenges of organizing culturally disparate groups in order to build on the cultural and agricultural traditions of rural New Mexico. Istanfor@nmsu.edu (S-55)

STANLEY, Lori A. (Luther College) *Learning to Serve, Serving to Learn: Applied Anthropology and the Liberal Arts*. Applied fields are often viewed as outside the liberal arts tradition, yet experiences with applied anthropology have enabled students at Luther College to draw widely from their broad-based training in ways that reaffirm the importance of liberal learning. Applied anthropology is also consistent with the college's mission of preparing students to "deal reflectively with challenges facing human beings in the world" and to "serve with distinction for the common good". This paper addresses the challenges and successes associated with efforts to incorporate applied anthropology into the curriculum of an undergraduate major at this small liberal arts college. stanleyl@luther.edu (T-23)

STANSBURY, James P. (Rehabilitation Outcomes Research Ctr, VHA) **ST. JACQUES, Ermitte** (U of Florida) **CAMPBELL, Colleen** (N Florida/S Georgia Veterans Health System) *Trust in the Team Care Setting*. Patients' trust in the competence, quality and personal aspects of their medical care continue to be matters of concern in clinical encounters. While literature has focused on relations between physicians and patients, this study conducted in a VA inpatient rehabilitation facility examines trust in the context of multidisciplinary team care. We present results of work using cognitive methods for examining veteran rehabilitation patients' schema of trust in their providers and care. Results show that broader social issues of equity and the nature of experience with biomedicine contribute to a cultural model of trust. james.stansbury2@med.va.gov (F-12)

STEIN, Eric A. (U of Michigan) *Medicine, Islam, and Morality in Post-Suharto Indonesia*. I suggest that the erosion of state authority in post-Suharto Indonesia has led to increased emphasis on Islamic morality within the bureaucratic sphere, including the field of public health. In rural Central Java, where the influence of Islam was minimal in many areas before the 1980s, Islamic morality is expressed primarily through outward appearances, such as the wearing of jilbab. I consider how wearing of jilbab by officially appointed midwives reconfirms the moral certitude of state reproductive agendas, linking biopower with the wider imaginary of a pan-national Islamic community. eastein@umich.edu (T-28)

STEIN, Howard (OU HSC) *Grief and Advocacy: An Applied Anthropologist's Role in Massive Organizational Change*. Based on nearly twenty years of workplace ethnographic research and consultation, I have come to recognize the triad of change-loss-grief as wide-

spread if not universal. By contrast, the official, often enforced, position is that massive organizational change - including, but not limited to downsizing, RIFing, restructuring, and reengineering - is a purely instrumental rather than also an expressive phenomenon. People are regarded as disposable commodities, and the only thing that counts is the short term economic "bottom line". Advocacy of the process of grief attends to the experience of organizational loss, and offers the reclamation of dignity in highly dehumanizing circumstances. I offer several vignettes of this process. (S-32)

STEPHENSON, Garry (Oregon State U) *The Agro-Social-Economic-Regulatory Ecology of Oregon Farmers' Markets*. The economic viability of many Oregon's small farms is directly linked to the vitality of numerous independently operated and sometimes isolated farmers' markets. As grassroots non-profit organizations thin on resources, farmers' markets are challenged to adapt to agro-climatic limitations, regional population densities, sub-regional economic conditions, community values and power hierarchies, as well as multiple layers of regulation. In so doing, some markets succeed, some fail, some stagnate. This paper explores the traits that successful farmers' markets share and the traits of unique and successful adaptations of specific markets throughout Oregon. (F-04)

STERN, Linda (Independent Consultant) *Using a Rights-Based Research Framework for Youth Advocacy and Youth Programming in Albania*. In the transition from communism, Albania has emerged as the poorest and youngest population in Europe. Massive civil unrest, breakdown of societal structures and the rule of law create multiple risk factors for Albanian youth. Incursions of criminal networks into rural areas create risk of trafficking for girls while the re-emergence of "Blood Feuds" puts boys at risk for assassination. Albania's human capital migrates to Europe as cheap agricultural labor, sex slaves, and involuntary members of begging gangs. Using a research framework that correlates risk and resiliency factors with children's rights helps draw programmatic and policy lines of accountability for the protection and development of Albania's children. heartofsky2@hotmail.com (S-51)

STEWART, Kearsley (Northwestern U) *Global Health Research and Advocacy: A Case Study from an HIV/AIDS Clinical Trial in Uganda*. In clinical research, the therapeutic misconception is the false belief that researchers advocate for the participant rather than the project. As anthropologists conduct global health research, do we risk creating our own therapeutic misconception? Anthropological advocacy typically focuses on responsibilities after new data are produced - the Hopi-Navajo land dispute, female genital cutting, political asylum. This paper asks: what are our advocacy responsibilities during the conduct of research? What new complications arise when qualitative health research cuts across interests from the local to the global? This paper will draw on recent qualitative research on an epidemiological HIV/AIDS study in Uganda. kstewart@northwestern.edu (W-78)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *The Sea's Edge: An Examination of Local Use of a Barbadian Littoral Zone and the Implications of Future Marine Protected Area Implementation*. Built into many cultures is the manner by which certain significance is placed on

specific places. These places are often “edges” or locations where things come together - in this case land and sea. In this presentation I will discuss findings from three years of observation and participation in the lives of local Barbadian people (primarily from Bath, St. John), specifically examining the importance of the littoral zone. The purpose of this paper is to document the importance of these places as not only important for resource extraction, but also for cultural transmission of ecological knowledge, maintenance of economic sustainability and development/reinforcement of identity. *brent.stoffle@noaa.gov* (F-51)

STOFFLE, Brent (NOAA Fisheries) *Trials and Tribulations Associated with Snapper Grouper Amendment 13b: An Examination of Socio-economic Research in the South Atlantic*. As a recent addition to the NOAA fisheries team, I have been thrust into the position of trying to provide quality socio-economic data for fisheries management plans for the South Atlantic region. One of the hottest issues being dealt with in the South Atlantic is Snapper Grouper Amendment 13b, an Amendment that has potentially serious impacts on the commercial, recreational and subsistence fisheries. This presentation will discuss some of the difficulties experienced in collecting data due to internal as well as external limitations. It will also provide an update of the Amendment 13b and the level to which social and economic data was relied on in the process. *brent.stoffle@noaa.gov* (W-70)

STOFFLE, Richard (U of Arizona) *Human Dimensions of MPAs in the Central Bahamas*. This is a report of initial findings from a study of why local people in the Exumas, Bahamas support or reject marine protected area proposals in their traditional marine territories. The study is part of a Biocomplexity Complexity Grant from the National Science Foundation. The overall project is administered by the Center for Biocomplexity and Conservation at the American Museum of Natural History. The paper describes how social studies have documented the cultural, social, environmental, and political reasons why people from six settlements either support or reject an MPA proposal near their settlements. *rstoffle@u.arizona.edu* (F-51)

STONER, Bradley (Washington U-St. Louis) *Of Drips and Drugs: Political-Economic Determinants of STD Persistence in America*. The commercial marketplace for pharmaceuticals by nature seeks the greatest financial return for investors, whose capital expenditures ensure corporate solvency and help to fund future drug discovery and marketing. However, with regard to sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), such a focus on investor return serves to disenfranchise patients who are often financially unable to access brand-name pharmaceutical agents, and resort instead to cheaper generic medications. This paper outlines a fundamental paradox of STD control and prevention in the US - better drugs are consistently priced out of reach of those who need them most, fueling a persistence of infection among uninsured, underinsured, and public health populations nationwide. *bstoner@artsci.wustl.edu* (T-29)

STONICH, Susan (U of California) *Anthropology and Marine Protected Areas: Roles, Issues, and Opportunities*. This paper is an overview of the current involvement of anthropologists and other social scientists in work related to Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and

an introduction to the session. It discusses the recent proliferation of MPAs throughout the world and their emergence as a major conservation strategy. It then summarizes the different roles that anthropologists are playing in research, policy, and advocacy associated with the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of MPAs and the potentials/impediments for social scientists to become more meaningfully involved in such work. Finally, the paper calls for increasing both the anthropology of and anthropology in MPAs. *stonich@anth.ucsb.edu* (W-81)

STRELITZ, Philippa (UCSF) *The Anatomy of Professionalization*. In this paper, I describe six core practices of hospitalists, physicians who specialize in inpatient care, in ethnographic detail and discuss their implications. I explore the cultural meanings of hospitalist practices and the relationship these practices to processes of professionalism. In my analysis of the narratives presented to illustrate these practices, I highlight the meaning of hospitalists, professional identity, the meaning of corporatism in medicine to hospitalists and the hospitalist system, and the ways in which these core hospitalist practices are fundamental to understanding hospitalists' construction of “medical competence”. *pjstrelitz@yahoo.com* (F-12)

STROMBERG Peter (U of Tulsa) and **NICHTER, Mark** (U of Arizona) *Why College Youth Smoke Cigarettes*. Because cigarettes have been socially engineered to become potent symbols, they need to be understood as cultural products invested with cognitive and emotional salience as well as nicotine delivery devices engineered to create a population of dependent users. We examine how cigarettes are used by college freshmen to structure social time and space ambiguously defined and labeled “boring”. Tobacco plays a significant role in rituals developed to dispel boredom and facilitate imaginative play. *Peter-stromberg@utulsa.edu* (F-58)

STRONZA, Amanda (Texas A&M U) *Advocating Community Participation in Ecotourism: Experiences from the Amazon*. Benefiting local communities is a defining characteristic of ecotourism. Often, “benefits” are characterized in economic terms, including new wage labor and new markets for locally produced goods and services. But ecotourism can also benefit local communities by creating opportunities to participate in making long-term decisions about resource management. This kind of “benefit” can do more than simply add a pulse of cash and jobs to host communities. Meaningful participation in ecotourism can also lead to the development of new skills and leadership, greater community organization, and even empowerment. These secondary benefits are critical for making ecotourism a truly effective tool for conservation. *astronza@tamu.edu* (F-25)

STULL, Don (U of Kansas) *Blind Dog in a Meat House: Anthropology, Advocacy, and the Meat and Poultry Industry*. Since 1987 the author has studied the meat and poultry industry and its consequences for communities, workers, and growers in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Kentucky. This paper chronicles the outcomes and lessons learned from almost two decades of work with and efforts on behalf of workers, communities, and nonprofit organizations to ameliorate the negative social, economic and environmental effects of the meat and poultry industry in rural America. *stull@ku.edu* (S-25)

SUTHERLAND, Anne (Georgia State U) *Environmentalists, Tourists, and Belizeans*. Belize is noted for its popularity as a tourist location and for the amount of land and sea areas that have been designated as national parks and reserves. Tourists are attracted to the eco-reserves and bring much needed income to the country, but the role of environmentalists and tourists in the country is a very troubling one. This paper will look at the problems that have developed as a result of the influence of environmentalists and tourists in Belize and suggest areas of improvement. asutherland@gsu.edu (S-24)

SUTHERLAND, Marcia (U of Albany, SUNY) *African-Diasporan Responses to Africa's AIDS Orphans*. There are about 13 million AIDS orphans in Africa, and that number is expected to swell to at least 40 million by 2010. Children without parental protection are vulnerable to negative developmental outcomes. A persistent problem is that fewer than 50% of African children complete primary school. There are also high death rates from childhood diseases. The Save Africa From AIDS (SAFA) Campaign consists of campus personnel in partnership with non-profit groups and organizations working on HIV/AIDS in Africa. The Campaign provides financial and educational support to AIDS orphans in several African countries. ms781@albany.edu (F-61)

SWANSON, Mark (U of Kentucky) *Produce and Poverty: Promoting Local Food Systems in Low-Income Rural Areas*. Efforts to promote the development of local food systems commonly face a dilemma: how can farmers receive a profitable price while providing needed food to low-income area consumers? The inherent contradiction between the need for high producer and low consumer prices is particularly acute in regions of extensive poverty. While a premium price for products may be essential for farm survival, an agricultural system producing food much of the population cannot afford is not economically or socially sustainable. This paper explores how farmers address this contradiction and others involved in developing local food systems in rural Appalachia. mark.swanson@uky.edu (F-04)

SWARTWOOD, Jason (U of N Texas) *Everyone Has Got One, but Where Do they Come From? Sources for Opinions on the Middle East Conflict*. The focus of my research is to investigate and pinpoint all of the various sources that people receive information from and identify the ones that are the most popular and those that are used less. There are multitudes of different mediums one can get news from; I want to determine which are used most frequently. The study will be focused around college students of all races, ages and different ethnic backgrounds. We will conduct videotaped, face-to-face interviews using the same set of questions for members of each group. I will explore issues centered on the anthropology of media. jeru09@yahoo.com (S-50)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline (Arizona State U) *Strategies of Access to Biomedicine: The Case of Infertility and the Uninsured*. The bulk of research on infertility in the United States has focused on individuals undergoing biomedical treatment. This paper examines the accounts of those who are attempting, through a variety of strategies, to gain access to such treatment. For the couples I interviewed, the lack of access severely exacerbates the sense of loss of control that accompanies the bodily disruption of infertility. Their experience of unequal access is intertwined with their experience as gendered

and racialized individuals, and reveals societal ideals of who deserves to have children. Policy implications for these findings are discussed. selinesq@asu.edu (F-11)

TANSEY, James (U of British Columbia) *Ships that Pass in the Night: Cultural Theory and Risk Management*. It has been three decades since Mary Douglas first ventured to offer an anthropologist's perspective on risk and environmental management. While there have been many solid and authentic applications of the neo-durkheimian approach she proposed, her contribution has also been widely misinterpreted in mainstream risk management. The worst excesses of this abuse simply translate the heuristic device - the grid-group typology - into four psychological types, which are then forced into a psychometric framework. In this paper I present a sample of the richer applications of neo-durkheimian theory and propose areas where interdisciplinary cross-fertilization might be richest. jtansej@sdr.ubc.ca (S-28)

TAUB, Deborah A. (Washington College) *Alternative Teacher Certification Programs: Working in the Field?* Alternative Teacher Certification programs have been put in place to try to meet struggling school districts, needs. However, during the 2003 school year three Washington D.C. Alternative Certification Teachers were formally accused of physically abusing students. These teachers have a high turn over rate, high levels of frustration, and demonstrate varied benefits in terms of student outcomes. Yet, the program is not without its successes, which need to be fostered in an attempt to continue to address school districts, needs. This paper examines how anthropological methodology can address these weaknesses and explores the anthropologist as an advocate for teachers and students. taubdeb@aol.com (W-74)

TERRY, Tanchica (U of Memphis), **SYKES, Jennifer** (Christian Brothers U) and **WINTERS, Donna** (U of Memphis) *An Interdisciplinary Perspective: Malaria Perceptions and Prevention Strategies in Rural Uganda*. In this paper, we garner Ugandan perceptions in two rural communities to assess barriers to health care prevention strategies. We contend Ugandans are knowledgeable about many health care prevention techniques however there is still need to discern as to why certain methods are not utilized. This paper addresses key issues using anthropological and psychological inquiry as a social science framework to discuss health behaviors and practices of Ugandans in Kisiizi and Luweero, Uganda. Our hope is to use this information to advocate for more complex and aggressive programs attacking current problems in the fight against malaria. tterry@memphis.edu, terry_mason@abtassoc.com (W-77)

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U of Arizona) *Community-Based Participatory Research: Tribal Nation and University Collaborators*. Community-based participatory research (CBPR) engages community members and researchers in a collaborative process of scientific investigation, co-learning and social action. A Tribe-University partnership is using CBPR to conduct an intervention study to reduce chronic disease risk factors in youth. Community and university researchers have contributed their individual skills and knowledge to the design and implementation of a formative assessment, the development of intervention and evaluation strategies, and the dissemina-

tion of research outcomes. The research addresses gaps identified by the community, uses local perspectives of health determinants, collects scientifically valid data, and builds upon resources and cultural strengths within the community. *teufel@u.arizona.edu* (T-82)

THRASHER, James (U of N Carolina) *Situating Mexican Youths' Perceptions of the Tobacco Industry*. Tobacco prevention messages that focus youths' attention on the deceitful practices of the tobacco industry have been relatively successful in the US; however, the usefulness of this prevention strategy in other countries remains unknown. In this paper, I will discuss in-depth interviews with 40 Mexican university students, focusing on their perceptions of the tobacco industry, their general distrust of corporations, their thoughts about consumption, and their concerns about globalization. I suggest that illumination of these domains, as well as gathering youths' responses to specific messages designed to foster anti-industry attitudes, should inform tobacco prevention campaigns in Mexico and other countries. *thrasher@email.unc.edu* (S-58)

THU, Kendall (N Illinois U) *Policy Advocacy as Applied Anthropology*. In this paper I argue that policy advocacy is essential to applied work, and that advocacy means assuming responsibility for our work rather than abandoning objectivity. The portrayal of the objective scientist as necessarily politically neutral, detached from advocacy, is used as a political tool to undermine the credibility of research when it does not serve selective interests. Drawing on policy experiences with policy makers, grassroots organizations, the media, scientific organizations, and the courtroom, I illustrate how the notion of credible science is manipulated. Based upon my policy related work on the industrialization of agriculture, I examine how advocating for the efficacy of applied anthropological research in policy arenas is itself a fundamental part of applied anthropology. (S-25)

TILT, Bryan (U of Washington) *Balancing the Risks and Benefits of Rural Development: The Political Ecology of Industrial Risk Perception in Sichuan, China*. Roughly one-third of China's astounding economic growth during the past two decades can be attributed to the rise of "township and village enterprises". It is now understood that these unprecedented economic gains have come at considerable cost to environmental and human health. What prompts rural community members to engage in activities that are environmentally damaging and potentially threatening to their health? This paper will contribute new ethnographic and survey questionnaire data from a rural community in Sichuan, China, with the goal of understanding the above question. By combining political ecology and risk perception analyses, I argue that social factors-including income, ethnicity, and tenure in the community-help to explain environmentally damaging behavior. *tilt@u.washington.edu* (W-54)

TIRODKAR, Manasi (U of Chicago) *Adaptations of Ayurvedic Medicine and the Changing "Person" in India and the US*. In this paper, I will present a "map" of different forms of current Ayurvedic medical practice in India and the US. I have conceived of these practices on a continuum that begins at "traditional" and reflects progressive modernization of the medical system. Broadly labeled, the four categories are "traditional", "modern", "commercial", and "self-help". Based on observational and interview research, I will

describe the differences in clinical encounters and settings and speculate as to how the basic concept of health and "person" that encompasses the mind-body-soul as described in Ayurvedic texts, has transformed to a more "mind-body" concept in clinical practice. *matirokd@uchicago.edu* (T-11)

TON, Crystal (U of Memphis), **WAINGER, Brett** and **DOTSON, Teshie** (Christian Brothers U) *Preliminary Data Findings and Application of Healthcare Utilization and Malaria Prevention Studies in Uganda*. During the summer of 2003, student researchers conducted a study in Bushenyi, Uganda on the effects of participation in micro-insurance on biomedical healthcare utilization and behaviors. The participating student researchers felt compelled to use the information in the development of a program that would give back to the community. A bed net program was started to allow Ugandans the ability to purchase bed nets on a layaway system and to continue the fight against Malaria. This paper presents an overview of preliminary data findings and how they were applied to this new program. *cton@memphis.edu* (W-77)

TORRE, Maria (The Graduate Ctr-CUNY) *Activism, (Out)rage and (In)justice: Youth Research on the Politics of Public Schools*. For the past two years, researchers from the CUNY Graduate Center have collaborated with youth researchers to document the educational experiences of young people from New York to California. The Educational Opportunity Gap Project interviewed and surveyed over 7,000 youth and young adults across the U.S. about social (in)justice in their schools and in the nation. The Project also brings a diverse group of young people together to work with researchers, artists, and activists to create "Echoes," a performance from the data produced by the research, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Brown v. The Board of Education, Topeka Kansas. (T-13)

TOSO, Michael (Luther College) *Anthropology and Art Applied: Designing Educational Materials for the Native American Church of Navajoland*. A fellow student and I spent the summer of 2003 in Arizona assisting the Ceremonial Research Committee of the Native American Church of Navajoland in their efforts to prepare educational materials about their religion. Because the materials target Navajos and non-Navajos, church members and non-members, their design is as important as their content if they are to be effective. In this paper I discuss the collaborative process of developing materials for a multi-cultural audience, drawing on my training in both anthropology and art. *tosomich@luther.edu* (T-23)

TOUPAL, Rebecca S. (BARA, U of Arizona) *Advocating the Incorporation of Local Ecological Knowledge in Natural Resource Management*. Incorporating local people and cultural concerns with resource planning and decision-making continues to challenge federal natural resource managers. In terms of advocacy, the issue has centered on the dichotomy of local and scientific knowledges, which is yielding slowly to co-management regimes. Local ecological knowledge, including traditional and indigenous knowledges, offers a practical way to integrate people effectively in resource management. This paper considers several U.S. examples in which local ecological knowledge is differentially considered by agencies. While Native Americans are prominent in such cases, these examples also consider

ecological knowledge held by Scandinavian-American fishermen, ranchers, recreationists, and agency personnel. *rst@u.arizona.edu* (F-50)

TOVAR, Antonio (U of Florida) *Ethnographic Assessment of Access to Sexually Transmitted Disease Services in a Rural Hispanic Population of Florida*. St. Lucie County, FL has experienced a decline in the number of people attending low-cost sexually transmitted disease clinics offered by the Florida Department of Health (DOH); conversely, in the same time period the rates for sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) have constantly increased (Florida Department of Health, 2002). The present work explores and describes problems that members of the Hispanic community had with attending private and public STD clinics in the county. A second stage of this study compares the policies that the different entities involved in these services adopt with respect to the Hispanic population. *atovar@ufl.edu* (T-76)

TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U of Buffalo) *The Anthropologists and Missionaries, Again: Deciding on an Environmental Advocacy Role*. In my research at Superfund sites in the United States and the Ok Tedi mine in Papua New Guinea, I have noted that social scientists and representatives of religious organizations have faced similar quandaries. When confronted with conflicting perspectives on the significance of environmental pollution, it may be difficult to maintain a neutral position. The professional and personal costs may be high regardless of the choices made to remain neutral or to advocate for a policy or for any of the sides in a dispute. *pkt@buffalo.edu* (F-02)

TROMBLEY, Guy Michael (U of Minnesota) *Challenging Patterns Facing Engaged Anthropology: Articulating the Incongruities between Academic Culture and Neighborhood Culture*. This paper will present a number of the perplexing patterns and themes that engaged anthropologists face as they pursue civically-minded community-based research. Many of the patterns discussed are documented by original research conducted by Trombley, (2001) by Minnesota Campus Compact staff (2002) and expressed in workshops and conferences sessions of anthropologists from across the country. The intent of this discussion is to clarify the obstacles for developing community-based research efforts, informing planning and policy making, and writing grants to more effectively address the incongruities between the organizational cultures of higher education and doing engaged anthropology. (W-79)

TROTTER, Robert T. (Northern Arizona U) *Partnership Life-cycles and the Evolution of Collaborative Relationships*. Partnership structures and the dynamic relationships that drive successful collaborations follow a clear lifecycle pattern. This paper presents the stage-based changes in partnership roles, partnership structure and complexity, and the changing conditions for advocacy and collaboration that lead to successful outcomes in research collaborations. The model appears to be equally useful for industry-university, researcher-community, and cross-disciplinary research collaborations. (F-52)

TROTTER, Robert T. (Northern Arizona U) *Sustainability, Infrastructure and Training: The Case of Rapid Assessment, Response, and Evaluation (RARE) in HIV/AIDS Programming*. Anthropologists

commonly advocate creating sustainable programs with three conditions in mind: 1) local community oversight and control, 2) cross cultural applicability, and 3) infrastructure development for sustainability. Publicly, anthropologists express the hope that they will work themselves out of a job; that the local community will completely take over a program in support of their own future. This presentation will support and challenge the viability of these goals using a successful DHHS technical assistance case example. The presentation will also challenge the rationality of a future world in which communities do everything, and anthropologists have nothing left to do. *Robert.Trotter@NAU.EDU* (T-55)

TRUSTY, Teressa (U of Washington) *Changes in Pacific Northwest Timber Communities: Rethinking Development*. With the decline in the timber industry during the past few decades, rural communities in the Pacific Northwest which historically relied on logging and forest products have begun to transition to new socioeconomic arrangements in order to sustain the well-being of their communities. What form would community members like this new arrangement to take and how do they believe this result should be accomplished? Based on pilot research conducted last summer, this presentation will describe one community's path away from dependence on the timber industry and will use critical development studies to consider inclusions and exclusions of projects and people from this process. (W-51)

TUNBERG, Gail (U S Forest Service) *Bear-smart Communities in New Mexico*. The Southwest is one of the faster growing parts of the country. The rapidly expanding use of public lands for recreation and close human contact with many forms of wildlife, particularly bears, is a significant and mounting challenge for managers of public resources. Housing developments are constructed in traditional bear habitat. This results in increased interactions between the public and wildlife. Through the Be Bear Aware and Wildlife Stewardship Campaign, communities are cooperating with state and federal agencies to reduce the risk of wildlife encounters. *gtunberg@fs.fed.us* (F-50)

TUNSTALL, Elizabeth (Semaphore Partners/Design for Democracy) *In Design We Trust?* The collaboration between ethnographic research and design positions anthropologists to expand our role as change agents for trust in civic participation. The ballot designs of the November 2000 Election is one example of how design artifacts and processes impacts peoples, trust in electoral systems. This paper addresses how Design for Democracy, a not-for-profit organization, has used ethnographic research to understand the issues of electoral mistrust as a basis for creating design artifacts to improve voters, experiences. I argue that these design artifacts can expand the notion of ethnographic forms beyond text, video, and film. *godiva.enteract@rcn.com* (S-32)

UMEH, J.C. and **UMEH, E.U.** (U of Agriculture, Makurdi, Benue State, Nigeria) and **YALU A.K.** (Benue State Ministry of Health, Makurdi, Nigeria) *Characterization of Kindred Heads' Potentiality For Wide-Spread Anti-Malaria Drug(s) Compliance Among Some Farming Communities In Nigeria*. Malaria has continued to cause huge socio-economic havoc in Nigeria and many tropical countries. This has gone on despite national malaria eradication program initiated and embodied in the Third National Development Plan in

Nigeria (1975 - 1980). New initiatives directed at controlling the disease is bound to create favorable impact on the disease control. The implications of these results on the Nigerian primary health-care policy are discussed. Recommendations are listed for a more result-oriented, participatory and sustainable malaria control strategy in the tropical regions. jceul@yahoo.com (W-61)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (U of Florida) *Who's Going to Drive to the Immigrant Freedom Ride? A Visual-Verbal Reflection on Hope and Advocacy.* The 1961 Freedom Ride was historic in advancing civil rights for minorities in the US. As these same civil rights have been threatened in the post 9-11 era, immigrant rights groups and labor unions organized the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride "in a historic national mobilization to spotlight immigrant rights and the injustices of current immigration policies". This paper explores the current social and political context of the lives of the farmworkers who went to the Freedom Ride rally in Orlando, Florida, their motivations and how well the Freedom Ride met their expectations in achieving access to healthcare, driver's licenses and housing. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (T-76)

URDANETA, María-Luisa (U of Texas-San Antonio) *Use of Parteras in the U.S.-Mexico Border: a Valued Cultural Resource or Hindrance?* Parteras are one of several types of Curanderos (traditional healers) found in Hispanic communities. The political economic situation in the Texas-Mexico border has introduced, a new oxymoron into the birthing scene: "Parteros". Parteros are male Mexican physicians who want to practice in the US but have been unable to pass qualifying exams. Failing, they take the lay midwifery exam in Spanish. Disproportionate numbers of "Parteros" disregard Guidelines, and take "risks". Hence incidence of birthing complications, registered complaints, and malpractice insurance cost for MW's shows a continuous, disturbing increase that detracts from the role of Parteras as a valued cultural resource. mlurdaneta@aol.com (T-70)

URRUTIA-ROJAS, Ximena and **SANCHEZ, Mary-Katherine** (U of N Texas), **MENCHACA, John** (Cook's Children's Network) and **AHMAD, Naveed** (Children's Med Ctr-Dallas) *Assessment of Risk for Type 2 Diabetes in Children.* Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) disproportionately affects Hispanics and African Americans. The emerging epidemic T2DM in children and adolescents has been well documented and appears to parallel the emerging epidemic of obesity. Research indicates that random screening in children is not effective and therefore should be based on risk factors as identified by guidelines such as those suggested by the American Diabetes Association. Preventing T2DM in children will diminish the disproportionate burden of this disease among minority youth and adults. This can be an important step in reducing this health disparity. (F-40)

VALADO, Martha Trena (U of Arizona) *Fostering Communication About Homelessness.* This paper explores the role of one applied anthropologist as an information conduit between various groups concerned with homelessness in a mid-sized city in the southwestern United States. Through participant observation and in-depth interviews with homeless individuals, social service providers, law enforcement officials, government workers, business leaders, and local residents, the researcher gained an understanding of the diverse, and

sometimes conflicting, concerns of each of these groups. The challenge then became how to accurately and productively represent the interests of each group when assisting in the development of a ten-year plan to end involuntary homelessness in the community. (W-55)

VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta (U of Guadalajara) *Theories Supporting Food Taboos Practices During Pregnancy and Breast-Feeding in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve in West-Mexico.* With the objective of identifying food taboos practices during pregnancy and breast-feeding in the Sierra de Manantlan Biosphere Reserve in West-Mexico, and their explanations, 300 women from six communities were interviewed through focus group discussions and individual and structured interviews. In this paper we report the food taboos identified and their associated practices with theories such as the Individual Experience Theory, more related with the practices of food taboos during breast-feeding due to the supposedly immediate damage of its consumption on the baby. The Cold-Hot Theory and the Similarity Principle were associated with food taboo avoidances during breast-feeding and pregnancy. gvaldez@cusur.udg.mx (T-81)

VAN DE BERG, William R. (U of Georgia) *Contested Waters: Environmental Advocacy and the Nepalese River Rafting Community.* River water induced socio-political conflict has historically been a recurrent issue among human populations attempting to share this critical resource. This paper will address the emerging conflict between river tourism participants and the national river development policies of the Nepalese government, where plans for hydropower development have collided with rafting tourism operators' mode of subsistence. Particular attention will be paid to the role of local and extra-local environmental conservation organizations in the highly politicized arena of tourism and riverine development. Lastly, the position of the social scientist in this milieu will be discussed. wvandeberg@cdc.gov (F-08)

VAN VLACK, Kathleen (U of Arizona) *Grubbing- The Non-Material Technology of Littoral Fishing.* The littoral ecozone is central to the lives of the people of the Exuma Cays, Bahamas. The use of this zone provides food security during difficult periods. Over the past 200 years, the people of Exuma have acquired extensive knowledge of the littoral zone. This knowledge of the littoral manifests itself in a fishing practice called grubbing. This paper examines grubbing and the traditional knowledge that this practice entails. Also it will explore how the current proposed Marine Protected Areas affects the practice of grubbing and the use of the littoral. kvanvlac@email.arizona.edu (S-21)

VAN WILLIGEN, John (U of Kentucky) and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis) *Knowledge, Advocacy and Domains of Application.* This presentation serves as an introduction to the session on domains of application and advocacy. The effective practice of applied anthropology requires understanding of particular domains of application. The domain of application is the knowledge environment of work, including the relevant social science knowledge, the politico-legal context, models for effective practice, linkages with community and professional social organization, and networks with practitioners engaged in the domain. Effective practitioners have knowledge that extends beyond the framework of the discipline. An important part of

PAPER ABSTRACTS

effective practice is advocacy of goals of specific communities. This paper serves to identify practices associated with effective advocacy in this context. *ant101@uky.edu* (T-51)

VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. (Texas Christian U) *Ethically Engaged Ethnography: A Case Study of Refugee Health*. This paper is based upon the tensions between my increasingly intertwined experiences of ethnographic research on and human rights advocacy work with refugees and asylum seekers in Dallas and New York City. Researching the adverse health effects of trauma, displacement, and detainment on displaced persons, I routinely encounter social suffering in its multifariously harsh forms. Advocacy work reveals, to an extent which classic research often cannot, the strong link between individual struggles and larger social problems. Despite the merits of moral relativism, I argue that the recurrent scarcity and patterned abuse of such migration experiences necessitate an ethically engaged, critically grounded anthropology. (F-11)

VARGAS, Luis Alberto, CAMPOS-NAVARRO, Roberto, CASILLAS, Leticia E. and RUIZ-LLANOS, Adriana (National U of Mexico) *Hospitals for Indians in Latin America, an Overview with Practical Implications*. Our group conducted a direct survey on hospitals attending the health needs of Indians in 4 countries of Latin America. We analyzed the way hospitals fulfill the following needs of their patients: housing for their families, visiting hours, perception of their technical and professional resources, religious services, use of local language, meals and beverages offered to the patients, use of traditional medicine (including medicinal plants and native sweat baths or *temazcales*), and the general architecture and setting of the hospitals. Our findings are being used by some hospitals, adjusting them to meet the real needs and perceptions of Indian patients. (S-04)

VARGHESE, Peggy (Southern Methodist U) *Exploring HIV/AIDS Related Stigma in Kerala, India: The Dilemma of Caste*. The social hierarchy of the caste system, acknowledged by over 80% of the population in India, and based on the polarity between pollution and purity, is the basis of exploring how HIV/AIDS is conceptualized in India. The intersection of the pollution component of the caste system of India and the polluting aspects of the disease HIV/AIDS offers a unique opportunity to investigate the social "production" and treatment of the illness. *pvarghes@mail.smu.edu* (S-62)

VARGO, Amy C. (Florida Mental Health Inst, U of S Florida) *Florida's Child Welfare System: An Examination of Community Partnerships and Local Advocacy*. This presentation explores issues of community ownership, collaborative partnerships and local advocacy in the planning, development and improvement of Florida's child welfare privatization initiative known as Community-Based Care. Qualitative findings from year two of a multi-method evaluation of the CBC initiative include: data gathered via observations of staffings and court proceedings in addition to in-depth interviews with child welfare administrators, front line staff, and foster parents. The advocacy role of the multidisciplinary research team will be highlighted within a discussion of building a stronger, better organized, locally driven, more effective system of care. *avargo@fmhi.usf.edu* (W-75)

VEDWAN, Neeraj (Montclair State U) *From Subsistence Agriculture to Commercial Horticulture: Role of the Apple Growers' Associations in Agricultural Modernization in Himachal Pradesh, India*. In the transformation of subsistence agriculture to commercial horticulture in northwestern India, farmers' associations have played a significant role. This paper focuses on the political-economic and socio-cultural factors underlying the emergence and functioning of these associations. Employing a state-in-society perspective, the efficacy of the farmers' associations is analyzed in terms of the convergence of their goals with the State imperatives and their distinctiveness vis-à-vis other farmers' organizations in India in terms of ideological underpinnings is underscored. Finally, the potential and limitations of politics of collective organizing in coping with the ongoing globalization of agricultural trade are discussed. *vedwann@mail.montclair.edu* (W-55)

VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos (U of California-Riverside) *The Political Ecology of Colonias, Transnationalism, and Empowerment*. This paper traces the intellectual roots of studies presently I'm doing in the present in the Coachella Valley in California as well as the Hatch Valley in New Mexico to ideas developed at BARA and elsewhere. In particular this paper examines the importance of funds of knowledge and the political ecology model developed at Arizona not just for framing discussions of colonias as regions of refuge set within a transnational political ecology model, but also for setting both new methods of community research and new means for community empowerment. *carlos.velez@ucr.edu* (S-23)

VILADRICH, Anahi (Hunter College, CUNY, School of Health Sciences, Urban Public Health Program) *The Old is New Again: The Increasing Market of Traditional Healers among Latino Immigrants in New York City (NYC)*. This paper will present data on the market of traditional healing therapies in NYC, by examining the increasing number and diversity of Latino practitioners (e.g., curanderos, and santeros) offering their services to a growing Latino immigrant clientele in NYC. Although this phenomenon is not new, the rising barriers to access biomedical services, and the greater availability and flexibility of traditional healers (e.g., easy access, flexible and affordable payment arrangements, personal contact, use of Spanish), have contributed to attract increasing numbers of Latinos to their practice. Implications from a public health perspective and advocacy issues will be discussed. *aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu* (T-11)

VOYTEK, Chelsea and GO, Vivian (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health), **LE, Van Nam** (Bac Ninh Dept of Health), **BERGENSTROM, Anna** and **HO, Thi Van Anh** (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health), **CHUNG, A** (National AIDS Standing Bureau of Vietnam), **CELENTANO, David** and **VU, Minh Quan** (Johns Hopkins School of Public Health) *"He Is a Human Being and So Am I": Endemic Resistance to HIV/AIDS-related Stigma Among Injecting Drug Users in Northern Vietnam*. Qualitative interviews were conducted with 42 injecting drug users (IDUs) during formative research for a randomized controlled HIV/STD prevention trial among IDUs in Bac Ninh, Vietnam. The social context of drug use and HIV was explored. HIV knowledge was high. Respondents expressed intense fear of learning their HIV status due to unavailability of treatment and HIV-related discrimination. However, the majority expressed empathy and support toward others living with HIV/AIDS. Stigma and discrimination impede HIV prevention, access to care, and sup-

port among Vietnamese IDUs. Efforts to address HIV stigma and treatment access should capitalize on IDU solidarity and peer-driven social support. *cvoytek@jhsph.edu* (W-60)

VUCKOVIC, Nancy (Kaiser Permanente Ctr for Health Research) *Integrative Methodology: Ethnography and Clinical Trials Research*. Embedding CAM clinical trials in ethnography is key to understanding the processes and effects of CAM modalities and the research paradigms used to study them. I draw upon examples from ongoing CAM studies to illustrate how anthropological perspectives and methods are integrated into clinical trials design. I discuss how ethnographic research contributes to study design and outcome measures, and contributes to our understanding of the process of collaboration and practitioner implementation of study protocols. Questions about the fit between traditional clinical trials methodology and the multiple-modality, whole-person approach of CAM healing systems raised by this research are also discussed. *nancy.vuckovic@kpchr.org* (T-78)

WALDSTEIN, Anna (U of Georgia) *Health Research and Advocacy in a Mexican Barrio in Georgia*. Most of the Mexicans living in Georgia are young and healthy. Nevertheless, health care institutions throughout the state find themselves responding to a growing demand for services from a population with a culture and language new to Georgia. Throughout my fieldwork in a North Georgia city, I observed numerous encounters between Mexican immigrants and the mainstream health care system. While many health care workers genuinely want to help these newcomers, they are not always sure how. Here I discuss how my research positions me to help bridge linguistic and cultural gaps between Mexicans and American health care professionals through advocacy. *awaldst@uga.edu* (T-01)

WALI, Alaka, ALCORN, Janis, DEL CAMPO, Hilary and ROTH-SCHILD, David (The Field Museum) *Anthropology in the Thick of It: An Asset Based Approach to Conservation*. In this paper, we discuss the approach of the Center for Cultural Understanding and Change to promote greater participation and voice for rural peasants and indigenous people who live in or adjacent to areas rich in biodiversity. The approach involves a form of social asset mapping that integrates and builds on approaches previously developed for urban low-income areas and for rural communities. I reflect on the potential and limits of this approach for empowering people to resist the overwhelming discourses of development and consumption oriented capitalism. I draw on recent examples of work in Peru and Bolivia. *awali@fieldmuseum.org* (T-06)

WALKUP, Ruth B. (US Dept of Health and Human Services) Since 1975 when the United States Refugee Act went into effect, the federal government has systematically brought refugees to resettle into this country. Since its inception, the domestic refugee resettlement program has gone through a number of changes, reflecting wars and civil strife around the world as well as domestic politics. Advocates for refugee rights and US participation in solutions to global forced migration problems have helped shape federal policy and programs; they have also aided in the building of an extensive state and local infrastructure to serve refugees. This presentation will give some examples of how anthropologists have advocated for refugees and refugee-centered issues in federal, state, and local arenas. (F-07)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Protecting Mayans from Biodiversity Protection and Ecotourism in Lake Atitlán, Guatemala*. In 2001 The Nature Conservancy (TNC) initiated a major project around the Atitlán National Park in Guatemala with the premise that it was being designed to protect biodiversity. One facet of the project was to increase ecotourism. The assumption was that the native Mayans were the principal cause of the supposed decline in biodiversity in the region. The paper will call into question this assumption and suggest that the TNC's intervention could have the opposite effect. Invited to join by accident, the anthropologists in the project have been able to make some minor course corrections to support local tourism initiatives and assist grass-roots organizations concerned about tourism growth. *timwallace@mindspring.com* (S-24)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Teaching Applied Tourism Development in Lake Atitlan, Guatemala*. This paper reports on the work of the author with Guatemalan students in developing applied tourism development projects in three local Mayan communities in the region of Lake Atitlan. Each of the students worked with grass-roots organizations to assist them in promoting tourism project that would be of immediate advantage to local people. Students were trained to be aware of cultural differences and to ensure extensive community participation to make the chances for success greater. The paper discusses the projects, the techniques used and the outcomes. (F-25)

WALSH, Laurie A. (U of Nevada-Reno) *Keepers of the Gate: Negotiating Advocacy in Aboriginal Communities*. Setting off for dissertation research in Australia's Western Desert with Mantjiltjarra people, I imagined myself as "anthropologist advocate". But on Aboriginal lands, one encounters multiple ethnicities, including white staffers and residents with varying degrees of negative imagery in regard to anthropologists. Some of these people negotiate political power in circumstances that grant more prestige than would be received in broader Australian society. These gatekeepers sometimes work to suppress advocacy in various ways that can result in discomfort and uncertainty, or fear that one's research will be terminated. Anthropological advocacy is not a given, but a negotiated, sometimes risky, process. *walsh@unr.edu* (S-04)

WARD, Jennifer (La Casa de Esperanza Inc) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Research, Med College of Wisconsin) *Latinas, Sexual Communication & HIV/AIDS Education: Notes from the Field*. Outside of academia, community organizations are working with Latinas of diverse ages and acculturation levels to influence positive sexual health practices. *La Casa de Esperanza*, a non-profit serving Waukesha, Wisconsin, conducts programs focusing on sexual health using the Risk Reduction Program, an AIDS/HIV prevention education program. Despite the fact that Latinas are not naïve to the realities of sexual health conflict, norms dictating sexual communication leave some Latinas silent. This lack of communication can put those women at considerable sexual risk. Using case studies we discuss the sexual health practices of Latinas in Waukesha and their responses to HIV/AIDS education. (T-31)

WARREN, Dana Tottenham, MURPHY, Arthur D. and KUPER-MINC, Gabriel (Georgia State U) *Border Crossings: Explorations with Latino Immigrant Youth*. This paper explores the anthropologi-

PAPER ABSTRACTS

cal intervention of an after-school program with Latino immigrant adolescents in metropolitan Atlanta. The intervention expanded beyond the initial intent of defining a research question for a master's thesis and incorporated principles of praxis throughout the design and implementation of the project. The intervention served as a mechanism for the anthropologist to gain entry into the field, establish rapport with key informants, engage in on-going dialogue with school administrators, initiate discussions of immigration status and educational barriers, and most importantly, allow the "locals" - the immigrant youth - to actively participate in all levels of inquiry. detexas@mindspring.com (T-52)

WARREN, Narelle (U of Melbourne) *Women's Space: Initiating a Women's Support Group in Rural Australia*. This paper draws on ethnographic data conducted in one rural Victorian (Australia) community, Waterside, where, given the population size (1242 residents), social networks are small and social support limited. Two women's support groups were established as a direct response to my doctoral fieldwork. I explore their inner dynamics, the nature of the groups, and the ability of groups to sustain the interest of women in participating in them, and describe how participation in each group serves to broaden the members, social networks, and thus their sources of support. n.warren1@pgrad.unimelb.edu.au (F-31)

WARRICK, Cynthia (U of Texas HSC) *Environmental Justice in Acres Homes*. Acres Homes is a historic African-American community located in northwest Houston. Many of Houston's most respected citizens grew up there, but today it houses parts of the City's greatest needs. This paper describes a community-university partnership to address an environmental justice problem in Acres Homes. The Booker Landfill abuts the backyards of residents on West Donovan Street. The landfill was closed in the 1980s, but contaminated water continues to flow from the site into the adjacent backyards and streets. Our partnership developed a strategy involving community and government stakeholders to address the concerns of residents who live near the site. (F-21)

WASSON, Christina and **JUSTICE, Yvette** (U of N Texas) *Rushing, Waiting, Shopping: The Social Life of Airports*. We describe findings from a class project that investigated travelers' use of concessions at the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport. The clients for this project were the airport's marketing research manager and concessions manager. The course, "Ethnography of Product and Technology Use," was taught at the University of North Texas in Fall 2003. The project was a "win-win" for both the airport and travelers: the airport needed to expand its concessions because it faced serious financial challenges in the post-9/11 world, while travelers, lacking services that matched their needs, were sitting bored at the gate for long periods of time. cwasson@unt.edu (T-22)

WEAVER, Thomas (U of Arizona) *The Early Middle Years of Applied Anthropology at Arizona*. The Bureau was called the Bureau of Ethnic Research in its early years. I review major projects, theory and application, and training during this period. The BER was founded by William H. Kelly around 1952 to study Arizona Indians faced by the potential termination of Indian reservations. By the time I became the second director this was no longer a threat and we expanded the

original focus. Some projects involved Pima Political Organization and Economy, Border town housing, water loss among Pyramid Paiute Indians, and Mexican Migration in a bilateral project involving US and Mexican researchers. (S-23)

WEDELL, Vicki (Oregon State U) *Participatory Geographic Information System (GIS) Using Local Knowledge Interviews for Community-based Fisheries Management in Port Orford, Oregon*. In Port Orford, Oregon scientific data and local experiential knowledge are combined in a Geographic Information System (GIS) to support community-based fisheries management. Thirty-three interviews with commercial fishermen, recreational users, and scientists document their particular experiences observing the local nearshore environment. Ocean users communicate areas of personal and observed human uses and locations of specific fish, invertebrate and plant communities. Individual maps and opinions are aggregated into a single ocean inventory. This participatory approach provides a framework for capturing important ecological, economic and social information relevant to marine resource management. It also offers coastal citizens a process for active participation in management discussions. vickiwedell@hotmail.com (T-54)

WEEKS, Margaret R., MOSACK, Katie, and ABBOTT, Maryann (Inst for Community Research) *Gender, Power, and Heterosexual Risks: The Promise of Woman-Initiated HIV Prevention Options*. Rapidly increasing rates of HIV/AIDS in women globally demand faster development of woman-initiated prevention options and better understanding of factors affecting their adoption. Gender definitions and power relations between men and women in sexual contexts have direct implications for women's ability to initiate, negotiate, and use prevention approaches that women apply, like topical microbicides and female condoms. This paper presents findings from a study with high-risk, primarily African American and Puerto Rican women in Hartford, Connecticut, regarding perceived microbicide and female condom acceptability in relation to sexual power and gender roles in heterosexual relationships. mweeks@icrweb.org (S-29)

WEEKS, Pris (Houston Advanced Research Ctr) *Advocating Across Cultures: Indian Cultural Brokers and the Environmental Movement*. This paper examines the role of prominent Indian activists that represent India to the global environmental community. Despite their efforts to give voice to the Indian perspective on environmental issues, they are not universally accepted at home as representatives for all sectors of the Indian movement. This is partially due to the tendency of Northern environmentalists to latch on to a few iconographic issues, like the Narmada dams or Bhopal, ignoring the more chronic concerns that affect people's daily lives, and which is the focus of much Indian activism. pweeks@harc.edu (T-06)

WEIANT, Pamela (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Political Ecology Evaluation of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). Case Study: Cabo Pulmo National Park (CPNP), Mexico*. This paper uses a political ecology approach for assessing whether and how MPAs are useful conservation tools, both for societal and ecological improvements. Using an interdisciplinary framework that combined quantitative and qualitative methodologies from social (stakeholder interviews) and natural sciences (*in-situ* coral reef monitoring), the relationship

PAPER ABSTRACTS

between marine biodiversity, livelihood strategies, and resource use and conservation was established for CPNP. Results demonstrate some of the potentials and limitations of the MPA as a foundation for marine resource and livelihood sustainability. The following question remains: How can a management plan for CPNP be created that benefits both stakeholders and marine resources? *pweiant@umail.ucsb.edu* (W-81)

WEIGAND, Ronaldo (Ministry of Environment-Brazil) *Creating a Marine Sustainable Use Protected Area and Empowering Communities*. In the town of Itacaré, on the Brazilian coast, the fishing population faced environmental degradation, decreasing yields, powerlessness, and conflicts with a new tourism economy. This work adapted Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), a methodology widely applied in participatory research and in community planning, to mobilize and empower the fishing communities, and generate the research reports needed by the government to decree the creation of the Marine Protected Area. The experience also indicates new guidelines to create protected areas involving effective local participation. *ronaldoweigand@msn.com* (F-51)

WEINER, Claudia (Hunter College-CUNY) *What Can We Learn From Visiting Nurses?* I am a Visiting Nurse and the intent of my paper is to go beyond the standard formula of cultural competence through observation of nurses who care for diverse populations of homebound patients who are often particularly vulnerable. Visiting Nurses are frequently “caught in the middle”; advocating and/or struggling with the bureaucracy to obtain appropriate care for their patients. Their field experience leads them to transcend and humanize the prepackaged concepts of culture that are handed to health care professionals today, calling for resourcefulness in situations where the unexpected becomes the norm. *claudiw@aol.com* (T-50)

WEINER, Diane and **FRITH-SMITH, Heidi** (U of California-Irvine) *Balancing the Cultures and Processes of Anthropology, Advocacy, and Friendship in American Indian Cancer Programs*. The Helping Path, Four Directions: A California Indian Breast Cancer Education Project is designed to create, test, refine, and implement culturally competent cancer support and education programs with California Indians. The project is managed by anthropologists, dietitians, community advocates, and cancer survivors and is shaped by multiple ethnographic, public health, and Native perspectives. This paper will examine the collaboration between project staff and between the program and the community at large to develop nutrition research and education tools. Interactions reveal the daily negotiations between theoretical frameworks, cancer advocacy, and compassion, all of which inform the intervention and its empowerment. *dweiner@uci.edu* (T-82)

WELTON, Meredith (Luther College) *“What Do We Do Now?”: Lessons Regarding Cross-Cultural Communication and Roles for Applied Anthropologists*. In the summer of 2003 a Luther College student/faculty collaborative research grant enabled the author and a fellow student to respond to a request for research assistance from a member of the Native American Church of Navajoland. As the project got underway we realized that our ideas of research were different from those of our Navajo colleague, and we were forced to reexamine how we could be of service. By August the project

was completed to the satisfaction of our collaborator, and we had learned some valuable lessons about cross-cultural communication and the range of skills and roles of relevance for applied anthropology. *weltonme@luther.edu* (T-23)

WETMORE, Lindsay K. (U of Memphis) *Becoming a “Professional Stranger”: One Student’s Journey*. Interviewer training is essential, yet few programs offer such instruction/guidance especially at the undergraduate level. Often, one acquires skills by inquiring and observing peers and professional mentors, or through “trial and error”. As an interviewer, I felt unprepared for the complexity of interviewing and the ever-changing role I’d play in the community. Using anecdotes and citing other anthropologist’s experiences, I will shed light on the importance of preparation and field experience when conducting research interviews. *lwetmore@memphis.edu* (S-02)

WHELEHAN, Patricia (SUNY-Potsdam) *HIV Prevention on a College Campus*. Applied anthropologists engage in diverse HIV prevention efforts. This paper presents the involvement of an applied medical anthropologist in an academic setting. Her campus is part of the SUNY system and has complied with New York State’s mandate for age and developmentally appropriate HIV education in all schools from K-postgraduate that receive state funding. The campus’ AIDS Education program is interdisciplinary and includes confidential HIV testing at Student Health, peer education, safer sex and safer needle use materials, and collaboration with community-based organizations. It incorporates anthropological concepts of holism, cultural relativism and specificity, and involvement with local campus and community leaders to achieve its goals. *whelehpe@potdam.edu* (S-12)

WHITE, Cassandra (Georgia State U) *The Brazilian Telenovela and Public Health Education: An Example from “The Clone”*. On the June 11, 2002 episode of the successful Brazilian telenovela “O Clone” (“The Clone”), the character Dona Jura hosted real-life singer Ney Matogrosso in her bar to discuss an issue for which he has been an advocate for many years: Hanseníase (Hansen’s Disease, or leprosy). São Paulo’s *Jornal da Tarde* newspaper estimated that 48 million people would be watching the show that day. The topic of this paper will be the potential of popular television in Brazil to convey messages about disease detection and treatment to an audience that might have no other means of receiving public health information. *cwhite@gsu.edu* (F-03)

WHITEFORD, Linda M. (U of S Florida) *Clouds in the Crystal Ball*. A Ouija board may be a better predictor than I of future directions in applied anthropology, but less open to imaginings. And this brief presentation is only that - imaginings and wonderings. What would it be like if applied research in general, and applied anthropology in particular, were really heard? What would it take to transform and re-re-invent anthropology into a powerful base from which policy and practice as well as theory and methods are created? Unexpected combinations/applications may provide guides for Century XXI if we can imagine them! (T-27)

WHITEFORD, Linda M. (U of S Florida), and **BENNETT, Linda** (U of Memphis) *Addictions and Infections: Domains of Application*. Applied medical anthropologists offer unique insights into domains

PAPER ABSTRACTS

of health and medicine. Academically trained to analyze the cultural construction of social problems, and often experientially trained in particular medical domains, applied medical anthropologists employ a stereoscopic view of the world around them. Such a view is both socially constructed and biologically constrained, and builds on a biocultural perspective. This presentation uses case materials from the authors' work in addictions and infections to illustrate how they became advocates within their research arenas. (T-71)

WHITEHEAD, Tony L. and **WILSON, Michelle** (U of Maryland) *Beyond Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methods: A Role for Ethnography in Adolescent Health Research*. Prior to coming to Maryland's MAA program, I spent fifteen years working in programs that address the needs and problems of high-risk adolescents. Most of the research used to inform the development, implementation, and evaluation of such programs has relied on quantitative research methods. In recent years, however, there has been an increasing call for qualitative methods to provide important socio-cultural contexts of risk attitudes and behaviors. Ethnography is frequently included as one such qualitative research strategy. The paper will argue, however, that ethnography is more than simply qualitative methods, and provides greater contextual data than are possible in most qualitative strategies. An analysis of the qualitative data exploring STD risks among adolescent females is used to support this argument. tonylwhitehead@comcast.net, mfritts-wilson@anth.umd.edu (T-73)

WICKENS, Eugenia (Buckinghamshire Chilterns U College) *Health Risk-Taking and Tourism*. This paper explores the health risk-taking activities of young British holidaymakers as revealed by ethnographic evidence from Kalimeria a coastal resort in Chalkidiki, Northern Greece. Analysis of qualitative data from 30 participants indicates that a major area of risk taking is associated with unprotected casual sex. The paper suggests that Goffman's (1967) discussion of "action spaces" and Giddens's (1992) notion of "bracketing out" risks provide useful starting points for theorizing this aspect of tourist behavior observed in Kalimeria. It concludes that the themes emerging from the accounts given by respondents of their risk-behavior need to be taken seriously in the planning of health promotion initiatives targeting tourists aimed at reducing health risks. eugenia.wickens@bcuc.ac.uk (S-73)

WILHELM, Ron (U of N Texas) *Teacher as Cultural Worker: Repatriation and Curricular Cultural Recovery*. Negotiating the present cultural heterogeneity in U. S. schools constitutes a major challenge for educators. The author will examine the construct of culturally responsive teaching, a process in which teachers seek out, welcome, and privilege students' home cultures as integral components of the official curriculum. The author will offer two concepts, curricular cultural repatriation and curricular cultural recovery, to analyze the work of educators as cultural/political acts. The two terms synergistically may provide teachers with conceptual tools to privilege students' cultural capital and to help them build curricular bridges to new knowledge. Used in these ways, the two concepts offer students the possibility of critique and contestation of traditional curriculum. Wilhelm@coe.unt.edu (S-76)

WILLEN, Sarah (Emory U) *Birthing "Invisible" Children: State Power, NGO Activism, and Reproductive Health among Undocu-*

mented Migrant Workers in Tel Aviv, Israel. While a) the Israeli state aims to dramatically reduce the number of undocumented migrants residing in the country through a combination of more and less coercive tactics; b) children born in Israel to undocumented migrant parents receive no citizenship or residency rights; and c) nearly all aspects of Israel's nationalized health system are closed to undocumented migrant workers, pregnant migrants are able to utilize most forms of state-subsidized reproductive health care. The paper considers why, in light of the historical, ideological, and political economic aspects of undocumented labor migration to Israel, this is the case. swillen@emory.edu (F-59)

WILLGING, Cathleen (U of New Mexico) *"Accountability", Managed Care, and the Redesign of Public Mental Health Services in New Mexico*. This ethnographic study documents the shifting social and political contexts of state mental health policy in New Mexico. The 1997 introduction of Medicaid managed care ushered in massive changes in mental health services for low-income populations and accorded currency to corporate discourses of "accountability" within the public sector. Recent transformations in these discourses mark the transition from a Republican to a Democratic gubernatorial administration and are implicated in new policies that will contribute to another major restructuring of Medicaid and all state-funded mental health services. These latest reforms will result in the formation of a single managed care entity to coordinate, administer, and oversee all such services. willging@unm.edu (S-59)

WILLIAMS, Elizabeth A. (Tennessee Dept of Health) *Moving From What Is to What Ought To Be: A State Approach to Disparity Elimination*. Differences in suffering and death experienced by vulnerable populations have drawn greater attention. Substantial research exists describing the extent of the problem. Less research documents disparity elimination strategies. In the midst stands public health, mandated to protect, promote, and assure the health of all, notably the disenfranchised and under-served. Achieving these outcomes necessitates public health translating knowledge into focused action. How do one state's public health activities do this to eliminate disparities? What does applied medical anthropology offer in crafting sustainable public health solutions? The Tennessee Department of Health's disparity elimination efforts serve as a case to examine these issues. Elizabeth.Williams@state.tn.us (F-73)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Community, Social Capital and Common Property in the Management of an Urban Groundwater Resource*. Managing any large natural resource is a complex task. Complexity arises from two domains. The first is the physical domain of the resource itself and its dynamics. The second is the social environment within which both resource management and resource use takes place. The two domains of complexity interact to produce a difficult task for resource managers. Addressing this complexity requires approaching the problem from multiple perspectives and interlinking the understanding gained by each into a comprehensive view. Three concepts that have received considerable attention in anthropology, community, social capital and common property resource management, are drawn upon to address the complex issue of groundwater management in an urban setting. john.wingard@sonoma.edu (F-05)

WINKELMAN, Michael (Arizona State U) *Alternative Medicine Use among HIV-Positive Addicts*. Participants in a substance abuse rehabilitation program with services for HIV positive homeless clients (Phoenix Shanti Group) were interviewed regarding the reasons that they had for entering treatment, relapse triggers and resistance strategies, including alternative medicine use. Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and the role of a support group of sober friends were the most frequently mentioned resistance resources, but there were more than a dozen other response categories, reflecting the diversity and individuality of resistance strategies. Alternative therapies can play a major role addressing the psychophysiological dynamics of addiction and facilitate the maintenance of sobriety and development of a drug-free lifestyle. michael.winkelman@asu.edu (F-30)

WINKELMAN, Michael (Arizona State U) *Core Shamanism: An Evolved Psychology*. The etic status of shamanism is confirmed by cross-cultural research which indicates its role in an evolved human psychology. Combining cross-cultural and psychobiological perspectives illustrates the relationship of shamanism to innate brain structures and functions. This biological basis of shamanism indicates its continued relevance to human health and well-being. The contemporary applications of shamanic practices are examined in relationship to drug addiction, another evolved predilection. Evidence regarding the effectiveness of community drumming circles and shamanic ritual practices in the treatment of substance abuse are reviewed. This shows shamanic practices can contribute to both treatment and prevention strategies. michael.winkelman@asu.edu (T-78)

WITTER, Rebecca C. (U of Georgia) *Visibility and Legitimacy in the Making of a Transfrontier Park*. In October 1999 the governments of Mozambique, South Africa, and Zimbabwe agreed to a Memorandum of Understanding which committed significant portions of land to the creation of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park (GLTP). Shortly thereafter, the Mozambican side of the GLTP became the Limpopo National Park (LNP). LNP development is currently underway, and resident relocations are likely. In this paper, I present preliminary research on local land use in the LNP. I discuss my research as a tool for addressing conflicts that arise between park managers and local people due to differential claims to common resources. mariposa@uga.edu (S-01)

WOLF, Barbara (U of Arizona) *How Communal Does Communal Management Have To Be?* Drought conditions have brought various resource management issues on a southwest Indian reservation into relief. This paper will look at reservation cattle ranching in terms of environmental change, history, culture and politics. Ranching began in the 20th century. Cattle are privately owned, and graze on tribal land. Cooperative Extension, BIA and NRCS resource management "experts" (including tribal members) provide advice to elected Boards, who hire stockmen to work the cattle. Thus cattle ranching on this reservation highlights issues of scale in common property management, the construction of "tradition", tribal politics, and the influence of external actors historically and currently. bwolf54@yahoo.com (T-82)

WOLFE, Amy K. and BJORNSTAD, David B. (Oak Ridge National Lab) *Negotiating Acceptable Risks: Technology Choice in a Decision-Making Context*. This paper, based on our research

on the acceptability of bioremediation technologies, offers a novel approach to acceptability and risk. Oriented towards decision-making, it incorporates, but does not focus on such single perspectives as risk or economics or cognition, or, even culture. Rather, it considers acceptability as a function of four key dimensions: technology, context (physical, social, and institutional), involved constituents, and dialog. We describe this novel approach, report findings from a series of quasi-experimental simulation exercises that focused on the acceptability of various forms of bioremediation field research and deployment. wolfeak@ornl.gov (S-09)

WOOTEN, Shanita, BABER, Willie and ARONSON, Robert (U of N Carolina-Greensboro) *Masculine Ideology and Brother to Brother: A Strategy to Ease Adjustment to College Life and Facilitate Success for Men of Color*. "Brother to Brother" is a response to the low-level of academic and social success of male African American students. Brother 2 Brother involved a core of committed men-of-color that networked among themselves and with other men to achieve a degree of socialization of younger males admitted as freshman. Younger males found advice or assistance in those older students participating in the group. The problems that students faced included issues identified in Whitehead's mid-range theory known as "Big Man/ Little Man Complex". Developing cultural models of masculinity require the elicitation of the students' experiences, and the development of intervention strategies that appropriately reconstructs the "fragmentation of gender". (T-26)

ZANOTTI, Laura (U of Washington) *Exploring Participatory Action Research: Methods Promoting Sustainable Livelihoods*. Historically anthropological fieldwork has relied heavily on participant observation as its methodological backbone. Indeed, most experimentation in anthropology is centered on theory and textual interpretation rather than methods. This paper examines Participatory Action Research (PAR) as the salient methodology that joins anthropology and advocacy. Today, PAR is understood as a grassroots practice that works with people in a collaborative atmosphere. Moreover, PAR is an applied technique with a political conscience working for social change. I will use three examples from a three-week ethnographic field school at the Center for Social Well Being in the Callejon de Huaylas, Peru, as explanatory models to demonstrate different approaches to knowledge production. lez@u.washington.edu (F-54)

ZEGLER, Mark (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Anthropological Insights on MPA Institutions*. This paper presents the results of a comparative ethnographic study on the institutional organization of environmental management regimes created to adaptively manage marine protected areas in the Western Caribbean. Specifically, the study focused on understanding conflicting and complimentary management regimes for the Bacalar Chico National Park and Marine Reserve in Belize and the Xcalak Reefs Reserve in Quintana Roo, Mexico. The study demonstrated the importance of cross-scale linkages among various institutions in promoting successful adaptive management. mzegler@umail.ucsb.edu (W-81)

ZHU, Xiaoayang (Peking U) *Extended Case Method and Reconstruction of a Rural Community*. The paper, critically using extended-case methods/situational analysis, interprets the fieldwork findings col-

lected from a Han Chinese village in Yunnan of China. The paper focuses on the disputes amongst villagers and their punitive consequences over time. Following the way of extended-case methods, the paper provides an account on the prehistory of disputes, settlement and extended social results. Nevertheless, instead of employing the extended-case methods in a sense of functionalism, the paper interprets the “case” and its “extended effects” as a sort of “conditional reference” that provides the sources of reflexivity for the specific actors in the community. *xy100z@hotmail.com* (W-57)

ZLOLNISKI, Christian (U of Texas-Arlington) *Unionizing Immigrant Janitors in Silicon Valley*. The unionization of Latino immigrants in California is often interpreted as a top-down approach of the new unionism. In contrast to this approach and based on a case study of a group of Mexican janitors in Silicon Valley, this paper examines the reasons that led them to seek union support, the strategies they used to mobilize, and the internal problems that emerged between them and the union leadership. Janitors, unionization in Silicon Valley is a political response to the effects of labor subcontracting that leaves Latino immigrants as a segment of sub proletarian workers without full proletarian status and labor rights. *chrisz@uta.edu* (T-72)



Poster Abstracts

BARKEY, Nanette (Pomona College) *Teaching Medical Anthropology at Eduardo Mondlane University*. This poster describes the experience of teaching medical anthropology to Mozambican licenciatura students in 2000 and 2001. The training of Mozambicans in anthropology is discussed as part of a larger effort to indigenize the field. Specific examples of how the medical anthropology curriculum was adapted to the interests of the students are given. Problems such as lack of bibliographic materials, particularly materials in Portuguese, are described. The potential benefits of a cadre of Mozambicans and other Africans trained in medical anthropology theory and methods are outlined, and this endeavor is placed into the larger context of higher education on the continent. nanette.barkey@pomona.edu (F-55)

BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy (Pomona College) *Foreign and Local Aid of Biomedicine and Preventive Health in Mexico*. In Northern B.C., Mexico, various resources of health treatments are available at the disposal of the individual--from vaccinations via biomedical techniques to alleviating arthritic pain through a Pentecostal ceremony. However, the presence of US biomedicine is prevalent, considering the region's proximity to the border. An evaluation of the presence of biomedical aid from the US in the context of local Mexican health care was made. Main differences in biomedical practice between foreign and local aid were reflected in the preventive health programs, the setting and location of the clinics themselves, and the promotion of public programs. joy.bhosai@pomona.edu (F-55)

BRADFORD, Joel and **BRAUN, Shelly** (U of Utah) *How do you say "Schmutzdecke" in Spanish?: Becoming an Anthropologist*. This poster uses a failed water filter technology project in central Mexico as a case from which to explore some of the issues faced when working in sustainable development as both anthropologists and social activists. Starting out five years ago as an engineer and social activist working in sustainable development, the author is confronted with "good" technologies that fail, and finds himself on the path to becoming an anthropologist. Now a graduate student of anthropology, the author inhabits the problematic space of anthropologist and social activist. bradfojo@uvsc.edu (F-55)

BRANDO, Lisa, **CORBETT, Kitty**, **ERZINGER, Sharry**, **SCANDLYN, Jean**, and **FERRO, Erica** (U Colorado-Denver) *Cross Collaboration in STD/HIV Public Health*. Collaboration of initiatives across agencies, departments, and different levels of government (local, state, regional) potentially make delivery of public health services more effective. As part of a 16-state study for CDC's National Network of STD/HIV Prevention Training Centers, analysis of 69 interviews examines the context of collaboration, focusing on impediments and facilitators. Structural elements (organizational history; shared funding; proximity) and personal factors (interpersonal dynamics; attitudes; philosophy) impact collaboration positively or negatively. Weberian constructs about bureaucracies shed light on this issue. LMBrando@ouray.cudenver.edu (F-55)

BROWN, David (Teachers College Columbia U) *A Social Marketing Model for Public Health Education Advocacy*. Public health education advocacy is a challenging activity that is needed in any healthy society. In today's economy of high deficits and political backlash, public health education programs are in constant danger of being eliminated. Social Marketing (SM) is the process of bringing about social change by applying concepts from commercial marketing. This poster presentation demonstrates how a social marketing program may be developed and implemented to advocate for public health education in the both the public and private sectors. The goal of this SM model is to increase the interest in and the funding for public health education programs. dmb2029@columbia.edu (F-55)

BROWN, Pamela (U of N Texas) *Undergraduates and Their Attitudes About Their Preparation for Graduate School and Professional Careers*. I will present a poster that analyzes the attitudes first-generation, undergraduate juniors and seniors have regarding their readiness for graduate school and work after college. Data will be collected using face-to-face interviews, measuring a student's skill level, satisfaction of education, knowledge of self-promotion, and efforts made to obtain information about their goals. This issue is important because it will help academic departments assist first-generation students, as well as other students, prepare for their respective goals after receiving an undergraduate degree. pob0001@unt.edu (F-55)

BROWN, Peter (Emory U) *Confusing Structural Violence and Cultural Difference?: Responding to Paul Farmer's Critique*. In *Infections and Inequalities*, Paul Farmer makes a powerful charge that medical anthropologists have mistaken structural violence for cultural difference. This critique has remained unexamined. Is it true that anthropologists are taught to over-emphasize cultural differences in health beliefs and to ignore the impact of social injustice and institutionalized inequality on health? If so, why? I contend that the answer depends on what we mean by *culture*, and that Farmer's implied definition is narrow and non-materialist. Micro-political processes of collaborative research with biomedical colleagues often forces anthropologists into a subordinate and unfortunately narrow role as "culture experts". antpjb@emory.edu (F-55)

CAMPBELL, Mary and **EMIGH, Emily** (U of Memphis) *Cultural Competency in Healthcare: Bi-lingual Signage and Written Materials*. Culturally competent healthcare must include bi-lingual signage and translated written materials in and around healthcare facilities. For Less English Proficient (LEP) patients, the lack of such directional signage, translated rules of payment and personal health information is problematic. This poster is based on fieldwork done in Memphis, Tennessee, as part of a cultural competency needs assessment project. An inventory of translated written materials and bi-lingual signage was conducted at three major healthcare facilities that treat a large number of Latino patients. The results demonstrate the lack of communication between healthcare facilities and LEP patients and lead to suggestions for improvement. mfcmpbl@memphis.edu (F-55)

CASTNER, Jesse (California State U-Long Beach) *Culture and Mental Health Among Urban American Indian Youth of Los Angeles*. Culture defines normality as well as rules that define mental wellness and illness. Often cross-cultural misunderstandings fail to

POSTER ABSTRACTS

consider the nature of cultural, conceptual, and language differences between American Indians and norm groups in terms of mental health issues. As a heterogeneously and geographically dispersed population, Los Angeles American Indian youth represent a myriad of cultural values, beliefs and practices that complicate Western biomedical clinical views of mental wellness and illness. This poster will highlight ethnographic research among American Indian youths living in Los Angeles County in terms of assessing mental health issues including risk behaviors, problems, worries, and concerns. jcastner@csulb.edu (F-55)

CLAY, Patricia M., COLBURN, Lisa L., OLSON, Julia and PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia (NOAA Fisheries) *Communities In Fishing In The Northeast US: Building Knowledge From The Ground Up*. This poster depicts the extent and variety of communities and groups involved in fishing in the Northeast US by examining the spatial distribution of fisheries activity. Links are also provided to current topics of interest, research, and community-based advocacy in the region, and the theoretical and applied applications of such on-the-ground knowledge. (F-55)

CRONK, C. E. (Med College of Wisconsin), **DRISCOLL, M. B.** and **TEJEDA, H.** (Sixteenth Street Community Health Ctr) *Knowledge and Beliefs about Pregnancy, Genetics and Birth Defects among Mexican-born Women In Milwaukee*. Interim results from interviews of ten Mexican-born women living in Milwaukee showed limited biomedical knowledge of genetic concepts and specific birth defects. Down syndrome and umbilical cord were most often understood, while chromosome and anencephaly were rarely recognized. Falls, lifting heavy objects, emotions, solar eclipses, strong smells and failure to satisfy antojos were thought to most endanger an unborn baby. Eating well and avoiding licit and illicit substances were considered important to a healthy pregnancy. Some used Sobadoras for pregnancy related problems. Findings from this study will be used to improve communication with women about birth defects. ccronk@mcw.edu (F-55)

DIVIETRO, Susie (U of Connecticut) *What's Missing: Cultural Incompetence in the Delivery of Health Care for Young Women's Sexual Health*. Women in their twenties, and their health providers, assume that sexual health is a function of responsible individuals, autonomous choices. Sexual disease thus reflects individual irresponsibility. Discussions with clinicians often leave women feeling stupid or irrelevant. Yet these women commonly engage in unprotected sexual contact with a series of partners who may or may not practice monogamy. They may (many do not) know STDs by name but rarely know either symptoms or modes of transmission. Providers concentrate on treatment, but fail to educate patients on what to look for and how to look for it. susiediv@hotmail.com (F-55)

DONAHUE, John (Trinity U) *Service Learning and Undergraduate Research*. Undergraduate anthropology majors at Trinity University who are enrolled in Research Methods: Fieldwork report on a process evaluation for Habitat for Humanity in San Antonio. Methods include interviews, oral histories, survey and GIS data analysis. The research is part of a service learning effort in which students engage in fieldwork for not-for-profit agencies that otherwise may not be able to afford program evaluation. jdonahue@trinity.edu (F-55)

EVANS, Lauren (Southern Methodist U) *Competitiveness and Social Hierarchies at an Arts Magnet High School*. Booker T. Washington High School for the Performing and Visual Arts is a unique community of students who are among the most artistically talented in the nation. There are four major clusters - dance, theater, music, and visual - and dozens of sub-sections within those clusters. Underneath this seemingly ideal community lays a competitive tension unmatched by even athletic teams. Through observation and student and teacher interviews, I hope to determine how this competitiveness creates social hierarchies within the school and whether segmentary opposition exists here. autumnevans@msn.com (F-55)

FLOOR, Rebecca (U of Connecticut) *Patterns of Non-Communication Between Therapists and Detention-Center Clients*. Detention centers do not provide therapeutic programs that reduce high recidivism rates. One reason may be that care offered to detainees fails to address the culture of violence that these adolescents have come to accept as normal. Analysis of similarities among adolescents at the Hartford Juvenile Detention Center reveals a shared pattern of enculturation into a world of violence and emotional distress. Protocols now used by therapists perpetuate the delivery of culturally incompetent care because they fail to explore the culture of violence that so profoundly shapes the lives of detainees. rfloor@msn.com (F-55)

FUENTES, Catherine M. (U of Connecticut) *Throw Away the Domestic Violence Training Manuals and Start Over!* Training for domestic violence advocates relies heavily on misguided, common sense principles and poor science. Analysis of similarities among a diverse set of African American, European American, and Latino informants subject to domestic violence reveals a common cultural pattern of experiences, behavior, and understandings. Culturally competent health care delivery and advocacy for these women depends on (1) recognition that cultures reflect prior experiences and often transcend ethnic boundaries; (2) sexual health counseling which recognizes the distinctive contingencies of abused women's lives; (3) systematic screening for histories of violence; and (4) abandonment of the American egocentric assumption which leads to victim-blaming. catmitchell@earthlink.net (F-55)

GANNOTTI, Mary (Yale U and U of Hartford) *Ethnographic Needs Assessment for Advocacy with Families of Children with Disabilities*. A principal components analysis of similarities among the needs of eighty-four families of children with disabilities revealed a single shared pattern of met needs, but important forms of intracultural variation based on unmet needs. Some families cited unmet needs for equipment, education, healthcare, information, therapy programs, and support groups; other families cited unmet needs for daycare, home health aides, respite, and recreation. Unmet needs varied with ethnicity (Latino and Anglo families), income, education, and place of birth. Culturally competent delivery of primary care thus calls for a nuanced view of client needs that extends beyond ethnic-based stereotypes. gannotti@hartford.edu (F-55)

GARCIA DE ALBA GARCIA, Javier, SALCEDO ROCHA, Ana L. and LOPEZ, I. (Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social) *Perspectives on Diabetes Control in Two Groups of Mexican Diabetics*. This paper addresses the issues of lifestyle and self care practices in management of type 2 diabetes. In-depth qualitative interviews were con-

POSTER ABSTRACTS

ducted with matched pairs of good and poor control Mexican diabetic patients to develop an understanding of differences in strategies used by each group to address the main challenges of diabetes. The goal of the study was to explore lifestyle factors in depth and the extent to which those in good control have approaches and strategies that differ from those in poor control. Such data are critical for the development of effective treatment programs for Mexican diabetics. (F-55)

HANDWERKER, W. Penn (U of Connecticut) *Methods for Ethnographic Needs Assessment Bearing on the Cultural Competence of Primary Health Care Delivery*. Ethnographic needs assessment determines the forms of cultural diversity that bear on primary health care delivery to recommend how to improve the culturally competent delivery of those services. The methods consist of ethnographic analysis of both narratives and numerical data collected from at least two sets of research participants, each selected with a sample design that substitutes for random selection an active search for cultural diversity. Culturally competent delivery of oral health care, for example, recognizes that (1) bad teeth is a cosmetic not a disease category and (2) client needs vary with their placement within the globalized economy. handwerker@uconn.edu (F-55)

KUJAWA, Emily Anne (Michigan State U) *Autonomy-Self-Criticism and Sociotropy-Dependency Across Cultures: Implications for Psychological Theory*. Self-criticism and dependency are widely believed to play a role in depression. These personality traits include self-derogation, perfectionism, conformity, concern for others' opinions, and intense fear of abandonment by significant others. Since many of these factors are shaped by culture, we tested whether these factors differed by culture. We collected 7 daily diary recordings of distressing events and feelings in samples of 30 Japanese women and 16 American women (ages 19-40). This poster presents qualitative analysis examining differences and similarities between these themes for the Japanese and Americans, making suggestions for revisions of psychological models of normalcy and mental illness. saintarn@msu.edu (F-55)

LANGLEY, Susan (U of Kentucky) *Informing Pricing and Regulatory Policy: Conversations with Gill-Net Fish Traders in Zimbabwe*. This research examines the trade of gill-net fish from two camps in Binga District during a period of rapid economic inflation. It draws on data collected through ten months of participant observation during 2001 and interviews with local officials and gill-net fishermen. Both expressed concern with how changes in price and/or regulatory policy would affect the trade of fish. From these concerns, Langley designed a questionnaire to administer to fish traders so that their responses could inform pricing and regulatory policy decision-making during the crisis. slang2@uky.edu (F-55)

LAUER, Matthew (U of California-Santa Barbara) *Demystifying Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Technologies: New Methodologies for Ecological and Environmental Anthropology*. This poster provides a technical overview of how Geographic Information System (GIS) and Geographic Positioning System (GPS) technologies have been applied in an interdisciplinary project in the Western Province, Solomon Islands where human ecology, marine science, and coastal zone management are being integrated. Using these technologies and conducting participate observation research nearly 400

indigenously defined inner lagoon reefs (saguaru) and outer reef drop offs (vuragarena) have been mapped over the past three years in Roviana and Vonavona lagoons. The intent of this poster is to demystify GIS so that anthropologists can take advantage of the recent decrease in cost of these technologies and incorporate them into their research agendas. lauer@umail.ucsb.edu (F-55)

MAGSUMBOL, Melina and **KEDIA, Satish** (U of Memphis) and **PALIS, Florencia** (International Rice Research Inst) *Pesticide Use and Harm Reduction: Health Beliefs among Filipino Rice Farmers*. Filipino rice farmers in Central Luzon have indiscriminately used pesticides since the 1970's. It is well documented that pesticides are highly detrimental to the human health and to the ecosystem. Based on the fieldwork conducted during 2002 and 2003, this research explored farmers' perceptions of pesticide risks and strategies for harm reduction. This study found that farmers use indigenous mechanisms to address some of these risks. This paper argues that it is critical to understand farmers' health beliefs and practices in order to develop effective intervention programs for reducing pesticide use and promoting health care. msmgsmb1@memphis.edu (F-55)

MCREYNOLDS, Mary Jane (U of New Mexico School of Med) *Hitting the Mountain: Educational Success Among Native American Women in Albuquerque, NM*. This study examines factors that contributed to the academic success of Native American students at the University of New Mexico. Qualitative data was collected from students who are currently enrolled in a post-secondary program of study. Results indicate that Native American students take a holistic approach to academic pursuits and that they rely on their cultural heritage, family, friends and their cultural heritage, including indigenous beliefs and customs, to succeed in college. mjcreynolds@salud.unm.edu (F-55)

NOVAK, J.M., MARTINEZ, D., AGUADO, C.X., and MEAD, C.D. (U of S Florida) *Hispanic Perceptions of Research: Is There a Role for Anthropologists in Clinical Trials?* An anthropological approach is valuable in cancer control research. It advocates for an understanding of patient perspective to inform clinical research practices. Further, knowledge of scientific research and overall awareness of its purpose are important factors that influence people's decisions to participate in research studies. In this poster, we present our findings from a qualitative pilot study among Hispanics in Hillsborough County, Florida, in which we examined Hispanic community members' perceptions about research, clinical trials and cancer information preferences. We also address ethical implications of multicultural populations participating in clinical research. martind@moffitt.usf.edu (F-55)

OLSON, Brooke (Ithaca College) *Native Americans and Anthropologists: Developing Partnerships and Public Outreach with Plant Medicines*. This poster presentation portrays a collaborative project in the Finger Lakes Region of upstate New York, the ancestral homeland of the Cayuga Nation of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) Confederacy. Through a non-profit advocacy organization called SHARE, I helped to organize and develop an educational garden featuring medicinal plants used by Native people, both in the past and today. Working with local Native herbalists, student interns, and community members, we built the garden and organized workshops to educate

POSTER ABSTRACTS

people, both Native and non-Native, about the cultural importance and continued use of plant medicines, especially for pressing health conditions such as diabetes. *bolson@ithaca.edu* (F-55)

OTTOSON, Helena (California State U-Long Beach) *African Immigrants and the Illness HIV/AIDS*. Very little is known about Zambian immigrants in the United States and their experience with HIV/AIDS. In this poster, I will examine perceptions, knowledge, and the social context of Zambian immigrants in Los Angeles regarding the illness HIV/AIDS. *fiatalalla@yahoo.com* (F-55)

PAPAVASILIOU, Phaedra (Emory U) *Alternative Currency, Alternative Development: Tools for Sustainability in Ithaca, NY*. In the past decade, local currencies are emerging as an innovative tool for economic and social community revitalization worldwide. Presented as an alternative to the neoliberal model of development, they are largely grassroots efforts favoring relocalization, social equity, small-scale enterprise and the building of social capital. How are these visions of alternative development materialized through alternative finance? This paper examines the largest and oldest system of community currency, the Ithaca HOURS, with respect to these stated goals, looking specifically at the consumption habits of system participants to infer the effects and potentials of local currency for sustainable living. *fpapava@emory.edu* (F-55)

RADDA, Kim and **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for Community Research), **SCOTT, Glenn** (North Central Area Agency on Aging), **GAZTAMBIDE, Jose** (J & S Consulting), **BAEZ, Evelyn** and **COLEMAN, Colleen** (Inst for Community Research) *Recipes for Life: Increasing Social Interaction and Sharing Lived Experiences Among Residents of Senior Housing*. Research among residents of senior housing in Hartford, CT identified a lack of building-based activities that foster social interaction, or support coping strategies employed by older adults to maintain physical and mental health and well-being. This poster presents a collaborative arts-based program that builds upon community-based research, integrating photographic images and personal reflections to provide age, gender and ethnically diverse residents with opportunities for increased social interaction, to share lived experiences, and to foster creativity and self-expression. Researchers gained increased understanding of how older adults view and cope with various issues of aging. *kim.radda@icrweb.org* (F-55)

RAINS, Adam, CHIN, Nancy P., DOZIER, Ann M. and **DYE, Timothy D.** (U of Rochester) *Smoking Culture at Antarctica's McMurdo Station*. McMurdo Station is the largest human settlement and primary US base on the Antarctic continent. The base's complex social structure, unique governance, and remote location make McMurdo an ideal model for life in isolated confined environments. The authors provide an overview of smoking practices at McMurdo Station with special reference to how they are mediated through a confluence of the base's unique geography, history, social structure, and built environment. We hypothesize that smoking in isolated confined environments has important social and personal functions including: reinforcing group cohesion, legitimization of break time, self-medication, and creating of a sense of agency. *Adam_Rains@urmc.rochester.edu* (F-55)

SALCEDO ROCHA, Ana L. (Instituto Mexicano de Seguro Social) *Successful Strategies for Glucose Control in Type 2 Mexican Diabetics*. This study focused on how diabetics define and manage their diet, exercise, emotions and other aspects of self-care to control their blood glucose levels. Fifty pairs of Mexican diabetics in good and poor control were studied; they were matched for age and duration of disease. In depth qualitative interviews were conducted and analyzed to learn how the diabetic patients understood and expressed their behaviors, motives and consequences of those behaviors. The differences in patterns between good and poor control diabetics are discussed. *ana_salcedo_58@hotmail.com* (F-55)

SCANDLYN, Jean, FERRO, Erica, CORBETT, Kitty, ERZINGER, Sharry, and **BRANDO, Lisa** (U Colorado-Denver) *The Need for Cultural Competency Training in HIV AIDS Prevention: Interviews from 16 States of the U.S.* Nowhere is cultural competency of greater importance than in the fieldwork and training of those who address HIV/AIDS prevention. Interviews with community workers and professionals served by CDC's National Network of STD/HIV Prevention Training Centers provide insight into the range of attitudes about cultural competency and training in 16 states. Discussion of cultural competency generates a range of reactions, from enthusiastic, meaningful exploration to tolerant nods of acquiescence. Excerpts from the data demonstrate the range of working definitions of culture and sexual practice that must be addressed to improve prevention programming, yet are often difficult to incorporate adequately in training. *jean.scandlyn@cudenver.edu* (F-55)

SHEAHAN, Meg, MURPHY, Holly, MCLELLAN, Susan and **BERGGREN, Ruth** (Tulane U School of Pub Health and Tropical Med, Tulane Adult Infectious Diseases Section) *Weighing the Odds: HIV-Infected Mothers' Reasons for Determining Infant Feeding Methods in Rural Haiti*. Almost half of perinatal HIV transmission in developing nations is believed to result from breastfeeding. HIV-infected pregnant women in Haiti confront a serious dilemma when determining infant feeding methods. While breastfeeding increases the risk of mother-to-child transmission, use of inadequate alternative feeding options increases the child's risk of morbidity and mortality. This poster presents findings from surveys and interview sessions with HIV-infected pregnant women and mothers in Haiti. Sessions focused on women's ideal feeding methods, obstacles to ideal methods, actual methods, and reasons for method determination. Suggestions for advocating safe alternative feeding options for HIV-infected mothers in Haiti are made. *megsheahan@hotmail.com* (F-55)

SIMS, Heather (U of Maryland) *Preserve America: Assessing Heritage Resource Management and Tourism Development for the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service*. The Preserve America Initiative (Executive Order 13287) calls for increased attention to heritage resources on federal lands and encourages federal agencies to manage these resources with a focus on building partnerships and tourism development. The presenter discusses her involvement in assisting the Branch of Visitor Services and Communications in the Division of Refuges of the United States Fish and Wildlife Services on developing procedures for assessing heritage resources. The importance of including local communities in the management of these cultural resources and tourism development is discussed, as well as clarifying the significant relationship between cultural and natural heritage re-

POSTER ABSTRACTS

sources for an agency primarily focused on natural resource management. geronimooo@aol.com (F-55)

STECKEL, Anna (College of Wooster) *The Cultural Construction of the West Nile Virus*. Culture is one of the most important factors affecting people's perceptions of health and disease. My project examines the cultural construction of the West Nile Virus in Wooster, Ohio. I obtained my information from approximately 30 completed surveys, which focused on resident's beliefs about the origin of West Nile Virus and how the disease is treated and transmitted. My study begins with theories of culture and disease and the analysis of the surveys concentrates on how cultural factors (such as race, education, age etc) affect perceptions of disease. I am in the midst of analyzing the surveys and will have my results in March. asteckel@hotmail.com (F-55)

STEPHENS, Eunice L., BARKER, Judith C. and MITTENESS, Linda S. (U of California-San Francisco) *"Safe Houses" - A Collaborative Venture Between Academia and Community Service: Pearls and Pitfalls*. "Safe Houses" comprised research that was "lightly imposed" on top of a safety and falls prevention education program for the elderly run by SF's Department of Public Health (DPH). The UCSF team investigated when and why safety recommendations were adopted or rejected by older adults. This collaborative project was challenged by various pitfalls - incompatible bureaucratic rules, repetitive paperwork, differing legal stances, making for time lags and design restrictions. Fundamental agreement on the importance of the work; trust in the partner; and collaboration in the research design and conduct of each study segment, however, were pearls leading ultimately to success. eunices@itsa.ucsf.edu (F-55)

STURGES, Keith M. (SEDL) *Lessons in Alliance and Evidence: Anthropology in Educational Reform*. This paper describes a five-year systemic reform research and intervention project in which an interdisciplinary team guided school and district leadership teams, representing multiple levels and constituencies, to examine data to guide their reform decisions. In addition to accountability measures and instructional monitoring methods, leadership team members also came to use "softer" forms of data leading to introspection about expectations for students and families and cross-level communication. With guidance, teams used the various data to formulate action plans and then gauge progress on those plans. The presenter will describe victories and hurdles encountered along the path of team self-sufficiency. ksturges@SEDL.org (F-55)

THOMAS, Abigail and WAROS, Lindsay (Bloomsburg U) *Anthropology Through Play: The Multicultural Preschool Program*. This poster presents a preschool educational project created by members of the Zeta Chapter of Lambda Alpha at Bloomsburg University. The Multicultural Preschool Program introduces children to different cultures in a structured learning environment, in order to teach the concept of culture and instill appreciation for multiculturalism. The program aims to enhance cross-cultural understanding through play, including stories, music, costumes, dance, toys, crafts, and language. The program is based on the contention that multiculturalism is a very important value orientation for children that are raised in a world of ever-increasing globalization. cool18beans@hotmail.com (F-55)

TYSON, Sandra, HUMPHRIES, Melissa and JONES, Chris (U of N Texas) *Challenges Facing International and Ethnic Minority Students at the University of North Texas When New to the Denton, Texas Community*. Undergraduate students at the University of North Texas designed a project to gain practical experience in conducting anthropological research. This yearlong project sought to use the many tools of participant observation to identify adjustment issues confronting international and ethnic minority students new to the Denton community. This research has now placed the student researchers in a role of advocacy, in which they are providing awareness education, facilitating round-table discussions, and acting as liaisons in problem resolution. They consider these limited roles a natural outcome of their research, and more importantly, an ethical responsibility to their research subjects. ske0001@unt.edu (F-55)

WATKINS, Lara (U of Connecticut) *Ethnographic Needs Assessment of Health Concerns and Health Care Access for the Cambodian American Community in Providence, RI*. Previous studies indicate that Cambodian Americans shared distinct beliefs, suffered widespread brutalities under the Khmer Rouge, and experienced intense uncertainties surrounding immigration, influencing their health and health-seeking behavior. Over the past 25 years, differing life experiences based on age upon arrival in the U.S. have stratified the Cambodian American population, creating intergenerational differences in health seeking behavior (i.e. younger generation is more likely to recognize the importance of preventative medicine). Specific characteristics, such as English acquisition prior to immigration and present socioeconomic status, influence healthy behavior. Culturally competent healthcare requires understanding dynamic life experiences that are not limited to ethnicity. lalarwatkins@hotmail.com (F-55)

WHITE, Mel (U of N Texas) *Till Human Voices Wake Us: The Persistence of Research and Studies in Cyberspace*. News and opinions published on the Internet have become an important source of opinion and information for modern society. As society reaches for global truths and understanding, more attention is being given to current social and scientific research. This investigation focuses on what happens to research data after it is announced through press releases and posted to the Internet. It reviews a sample of the debates on active USENET discussion groups and identifies common news and web sources most often cited in Internet debates, and examines the original sources of that information. cyberwizard@spamcop.net (F-55)

WIES, Jennifer R. (U of Kentucky) *"Open Your Eyes!": Engaging Students in Everyday Applied Anthropology*. "I just need this class to graduate" is a familiar refrain to instructors of introductory anthropology. To address this issue, I transformed a summer cultural diversity course into an applied, experiential learning seminar based on reflexivity and the value of conducting fieldwork. Students were asked to not simply critically analyze readings, but to contextualize their theoretical and methodological understandings of anthropology within their own lived experiences. In addition, students mobilized this knowledge by preparing and conducting fieldwork exploring the definitions of "race" around them. This poster presentation summarizes the successes of applying anthropology beyond the classroom and into the community. jwies2@uky.edu (F-55)

WILLIAMS, Lesley (Cal State U-Long Beach) *Identity and the Foreign Born Professional*. This presentation focuses on the development of a transitional, transnational identity that often occurs in professional foreign-born immigrants to the United States. Studies on transnational identity have been done with groups previously and when a person migrates or immigrates to another country they undergo changes in their perception of themselves, their identity and where they fit in the world. This study focuses on examining the identity issues surrounding working professionals who have immigrated to the United States. This poster presents the fieldwork stage and preliminary analysis drawn from the data. lesleyntigger@hotmail.com (F-55)

WILLIAMSON, Ken and **BERG, Marlene J.** (Inst for Community Research) *Engaging Youth and Community Residents: Creating Justice through Participatory Action Research*. Three projects illustrate the engagement of youth and adults with research educators from the Institute for Community Research around suicide ideation among LGBTQ youth of color, school policy that affects urban youth, and parental involvement. Using participatory action research methods for social justice, youth and adults seek to understand issues as they seek to transform them. The poster will present products generated through this process as well as questions that it raises including: balancing action and systematic research, valuing people's personal experience and knowledge while facilitating inquiry that challenges their commonly shared understandings, and addressing the normalization of powerlessness and despair while recognizing structural dynamics and constraints. (F-55)

WOZNIAK, Danielle F. (U of Connecticut) *Dangerous Constructions*. Divorced women aged 40-55 engage in the same high risk sexual behaviors as women in their 20s. The emotional consequences of divorce lead women to engage in unprotected sexual contact with a series of partners who may or may not practice monogamy. Both sets of women also employ the same criterion for deciding whether or not to use condoms: impressionistic assessment of a partner's trustworthiness and affection. Health care professionals usually construct these women as asexual beings and thus fail to ask about their sexual activity, to look for potential health-related problems, or to educate them about potential risks. dwozniak@snet.net (F-55)



Video Abstracts

BRADFORD, Joel and **BRAUN, Shelly** (U of Utah) *The Savings Box*. Micro-credit "Savings Box" programs sponsored by choice-HUMANITARIAN in central Mexico. First scene: women from the villages of San Nicolas and Comederito talk about and participate in their savings boxes. Second scene: the directors of choice in Mexico talk about a micro-credit corn mill enterprise in the village of Canada de la Muerte. Includes a visit to the corn mill in use. Third scene: interviews with three individuals in the village of Tamaula about how participation in the program has united their village. Includes scenes of some of the projects accomplished. 11 minutes long; Spanish with English subtitles. bradfojo@uvsc.edu (T-07)

RE CRUZ, Alicia and **LEVIN, Melinda** (U of N Texas) *Los Otros, Maya Migrants in Cancun, Mexico*. This film focuses on a Maya peasant community, Chan Kom, and Cancun, the major international tourist emporium in Yucatan, Mexico. It explores how contemporary Mayas live in the peasant community, and examines their cultural transformations when they have to accommodate to migrant life in the barrios of Cancun. The film stresses the cultural intricacies embedded in the phenomenon of migration. Rather than portraying Maya culture getting "blurred" in the global socio-economic tapestry of Cancun, it shows how Maya migrants accommodate cultural histories into their lives in the Cancun barrios, and recreate their lives. ARECREZ@scs.unt.edu (T-07)

ROBERTS, Bill (St. Mary's College-Maryland) *Tubabs in Africa*. This 56 minute documentary video (Yellowcat Productions 2003) focuses on the St. Mary's College of Maryland 2002 Gambia Field Studies program, led by anthropologist Bill Roberts. The film follows a group of undergraduate students who spend 2 weeks studying language and culture in the Greater Banjul Area, then 9 days on the road to visit rural Gambian villages before heading to Dakar, Senegal, then the remaining 3+ weeks conducting research projects. Even in the short space of 7 weeks, we see a change in the students' perceptions and thinking about Gambians and their own society. gambiabill@yahoo.com (T-07)



Workshop Abstracts

BROWN, Alison Hamilton (Research Talk Inc) *Comparing Qualitative Data Analysis Software: Use Styles Should Direct Decisions.*

This three-hour workshop reviews the major uses for qualitative data analysis software and its developments over the last few years. A critical examination of the impact of qualitative data analysis software provides a backdrop for a comparison of seven major packages currently on the market: ATLAS.ti 5.0, ETHNOGRAPHS, HyperResearch 2.6, MAXqda, N6, and NVIVO. The workshop does not attempt to laud one package as "best". Instead users leave with a thorough checklist of items to consider that insure smooth transition to computer-aided analysis of qualitative data. NOTE: Workshop is run seminar style. No hands-on computer work. (F-63)

GUTIERREZ-MOHAMED, Mary Lou (Jackson State U) *Cultural Competency in the Education and Treatment of Diabetes Among Young Women, Minority Adolescents, and Immigrant Populations.*

In the last decade, the U.S. has seen a growing epidemic of obesity, in children and adolescents in addition to the already growing epidemic of obesity in the general adult population. This workshop will cover the pathophysiology of diabetes and its complications, prevalence, of diabetes among the general population, young women, and adolescents by ethnic group. Presenting symptoms at diagnosis, access to care and treatment issues specific to these groups will be discussed. The workshop will use participatory learning so that attendees are able to problem-solve how they would address various education and treatment issues, followed by a group discussion where case-scenarios completed by attendees are compared and contrasted. (F-40)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Bringing Practice In: A Workshop for Faculty Seeking Ways to Improve Training for Applied and Practice-Oriented Students.*

This workshop is for faculty in relatively traditional departments who would like to make their programs more responsive to the needs of those students seeking careers in practice. We will cover four main topics: 1) Understanding the nature of practice careers; 2) Developing an applied/practice program; 3) Building internal capacity for practitioner preparation; and 4) Advising students on careers. The workshop is 2 hours long, with no breaks. Attendance is limited to 25 persons. rwnolan@purdue.edu (T-32)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Becoming A Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop For Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers.*

Many students today want to become anthropological practitioners, but few programs train them specifically for these roles. This workshop shows students how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six main areas will be covered: 1) Understanding the world of practice; 2) Skills for practice; 3) Managing graduate school; 4) Planning a career; 5) Job-hunting; 6) Succeeding in your first job. The workshop is two hours long, with no breaks. Attendance is limited to 50 persons. rwnolan@purdue.edu (W-82)

PETERSON, Kristina J. (Presbyterian Disaster Assistance) *Of, By, and For the People.* This workshop will share information on a disaster recovery and sustainable livelihood project being developed in Grand Bayou, LA, an insular community 90 minutes southeast of New Orleans. Kristina Peterson, a member of the Presbyterian Disaster Assistance Team, began the project after several tropical storms in 2002 and 2003. This workshop will share a model of co-operation between local people, activists, advocates, and researchers. Areas of work include, Tribal recognition, coastal erosion, toxic waste and exploitation, cooperative fisheries projects, high efficiency homes and micro business projects along with cultural preservation. Workshop participants will discuss the situation, the people, and how a cooperative participatory program can be developed. krajeskipeterson@msn.com (F-69)

STERN, Linda (Independent Advocacy Consultant) *Community-Based Advocacy: An Interactive Workshop.* This workshop is designed for applied social scientists developing civil society programming, those doing action research for policy formation, and/or those working as activists with community groups. Participants will gain an understanding of: 1) a dynamic model for policy advocacy that opens room for participation of multiple stakeholders; 2) capacity building processes that engage community members in emerging democracies; and 3) rights-based approaches for action research that links program interventions to future advocacy strategies. The workshop will be interactive, drawing upon field examples and experiential learning processes used by the facilitator in post-socialist countries in the Balkans and Caucasus. Participants will be given a CD ROM that includes literature on participatory advocacy models, rights-based research frameworks, and community-based advocacy workshops. Participation is limited to 20. heartofsky2@hotmail.com (S-71)

PARTICIPANT INDEX

A

ABASCAL-HILDEBRAND, Mary 43, 59
ABBOTT, Maryann 39, 57, 59, 145
ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan 16, 19, 33, 34, 45, 98
ABTS, Matthew Farris 32, 89
ADJIBOGOUN, Jill 11, 59
ADKINS, Julie 4, 45, 59
ADLER, Mike 18, 59
ADLER, Rachel H. 6, 59
ADLER, Shelley R. 20, 59
ADRIAN, Shelly 31, 59
AGUADO, C.X. 152
AHLER, Janet Goldenstein 7, 60
AHMAD, Naveed 27, 142
AIRHART, Somaythia 4, 124
AKESON, Cole V. 24, 54, 60
AKURUT, Dorothy 39, 113
AKWABI-AMEYAW, Kofi 35, 60
ALCORN, Janis 10, 144
ALEXANDER, Sara 12, 33, 45, 60
ALEXANDER, William L. 41, 60
ALLEN, Iris 23, 99
ALLEN, William 42, 45, 60
ALLOTEY, Pascale 27, 60
ALTAMIRANO, Deborah 17, 60
ALVIRA, Diana 10, 60
ANCIAUX, Alain 6, 22, 61
ANDERSON, Adele 19, 61
ANDERSON, Ken 40, 45
ANDERSON, Kevin Taylor 12, 61
ANDERSON, Nancy L. R. 15, 18, 52, 61
ANDES, Karen 23, 99
ANDREATTA, Susan 22, 25, 45, 48, 61, 77, 133
ANTIN, Judd 16, 61
ARANA, Ruben 20, 82
ARCURY, Thomas A. 14, 38, 61, 79, 135
ARNOLD, Emily 20, 61
ARONSON, Robert 13, 45, 62, 123, 148
ARTHUR, Chris Anne Rodgers 21, 62
AUSTIN, Diane 8, 12, 13, 18, 56, 62

B

BABA, Marietta L. 15, 62
BABER, Willie 13, 45, 62, 123, 148
BAER, Hans A. 20, 62
BAER, Roberta 26, 62
BAEZ, Evelyn 30, 37, 126, 153
BAILEY, Raleigh 42, 63
BAKER, Helen Frances 24, 63
BAKER, Jonathan D. 11, 63
BAKER, Victoria 36, 63
BARGER, Ken 27
BARHAM, James 3, 63
BARKER, Holly M. 37, 63

BARKER, Judith C. 30
BARKEY, Nanette 29, 150
BARNES, Jamar 23, 133
BARO, Mamadou 6, 63
BARONE, T. Lynne 12, 63
BASCOPE, Grace 38, 64
BASTIDAS, Elena P. 10, 64
BASTIEN, Joseph 35, 64
BATTS, Jamila 21, 64
BAUER, Sarah 25, 88
BAYLES, Bryan 18, 64
BEAL, Diane 20, 67
BEAUREGARD, Mary 29, 64
BECKER, Gay 32, 64
BELO, Portia 29, 37, 64
BENNETT, Elizabeth 4, 65
BENNETT, John W. 34
BENNETT, Linda 18, 25, 40, 45, 146
BENT, Katherine 4, 49
BENTLEY, Margaret 39, 65
BERARDI, Andrea 16, 65
BERGENSTROM, Anna 5, 143
BERGGREN, Ruth 30, 153
BERLIN, Brent 10, 65
BERLIN, Elois Ann 10, 65
BERMAN, Rebecca 13, 98
BERRY, Nicole 17, 65
BEZDEK, Marjorie 4, 65
BHOSAI, Satasuk Joy 29, 150
BICKFORD, Julia 65
BINGHAM, Trista 23, 133
BIRD, S. Elizabeth 22, 66
BIRDWELL, Donna 9, 66
BISWAS, Priti 16, 35, 66, 83
BJORNSTAD, David B. 36
BLAKE, Barbara 11, 127
BLANCHARD-HORAN, Christina Nichols 8, 33, 46, 66
BLETZER, Keith 42, 66
BLOCK, Pamela 39, 66
BLOESER, Jennifer 16, 66
BLOUNT, Ben 6, 25, 33, 34, 50, 66
BLUME, Cara Lee 7, 67
BOHREN, Lenora 16, 53, 67
BOLAS, Christina Keibler 4, 67
BOLLAND, John 21, 105
BOLTON, Ralph 17, 37, 67
BONCEK, Jill 39
BONNEKESSEN, Barbara 20, 67
BOUTTÉ, Marie I. 4, 67
BRADA, Betsey 43, 67
BRADFORD, Joel 10, 29, 150, 156
BRADFORD, Judith 26, 99
BRANCH, P. Kay 13, 67
BRANDO, Lisa 29, 30, 150, 153
BRANDT, Elizabeth 6, 68
BRASSIEUR, C. Ray 14, 68

PARTICIPANT INDEX

BRAUN, Shelly 10, 29, 150, 156
BRAWN, David 36, 68
BRELSFORD, Kate 41, 68
BRETT, John 35, 68
BRETT, Leslie 27
BRILLER, Sherri 29, 68
BRIODY, Elizabeth K. 29, 46
BROOK, Kenneth 8, 68
BROOMHALL, L. 39, 68
BROWN, Alison Hamilton 32, 34, 157
BROWN, David 29
BROWN, Nadine A. 7, 68
BROWN, Pamela 29, 150
BROWN, Peter 30, 150
BROWN, Stephanie 44, 69
BROWN, Stephen 40, 69
BROWNRIGG, Leslie A. 35, 69
BRUEHL, Alexandra 42, 69
BRUINSMA, Beth H. 35, 46, 69
BUCHBINDER, Mara 5, 69
BUENO CASTELLANOS, Carmen 39, 69
BUKHMANN, Gene 43, 69
BURCHFIELD, Jon 31, 70
BURNS, Allan 7, 46, 70
BUSCH, Jessica 37, 70
BUTLER, Mary O'Dell 25, 70
BUTTON, Gregory V. 24, 70
BUTTS, Steven 3, 70

C

C'DE BACA, Janet 40, 70
CABALLERO, Evelyn 3, 70
CABRERA, Victor 10, 71
CAETANO, Raul 40, 71
CALDWELL, Linda Damron 13, 79
CALERO-BRECKHEIMER, Ayxa 7, 75
CALO, Leonard 26, 73
CAMERON, Kimberly 15, 110
CAMMAROTA, Julio 12, 71
CAMPANELLA SCHOW, Diana 19, 71
CAMPBELL, Colleen 24, 137
CAMPBELL, Mary 30, 150
CAMPOS-NAVARRO, Roberto 35, 143
CAPEK, Stella 24, 71
CARACELLI, Valerie 21, 71
CAREY, James W. 23, 99, 133
CARKOGLU, Asli 31, 71
CARLSON, Elizabeth 4, 71
CARLSON, Robert 42, 76
CARROLL, Clint 38, 71
CARTER, Anthony T. 33
CARTWRIGHT, Elizabeth 19, 27, 72
CASIDAY, Rachel 17, 72
CASILLAS, Leticia E. 35, 143
CASSIDY, Claire M. 20, 72

CASTANEDA, Heide 5, 28, 36, 72, 97
CASTNER, Jesse 30
CASTRO, Arachu 8, 72
CATLIN, Linda B. 29, 46, 72
CAULKINS, Douglas 12, 72
CELENTANO, David 5, 143
CHABRÁN, Melissa 12, 46, 108
CHAMBERS, Erve J. 34
CHANG, Michele 40, 110
CHAPMAN, Barbara 15, 21, 73
CHAPMAN, Rachel R. 23, 32, 73, 41, 118
CHATTERJEE, Ashis K. 20, 73
CHECKER, Melissa 22, 31, 39, 50, 70, 73
CHERRIE-BENTON, Carron 9, 73
CHIERICI, Rose-Marie 23, 25, 26, 46, 73
CHIN, Nancy P. 4, 23, 30, 73, 80, 153
CHMARA-HUFF, Fletcher 38, 73
CHOBY, Alexandra 24, 73
CHRISMAN, Noel 27
CHRISP, Eric 31, 126
CHUNG, A. 5, 143
CLARK, Cinda 15, 110
CLARK, Cindy Dell 7, 74
CLARK, Lauren 17, 46, 74
CLARKE, Mari 25, 27, 54, 74
CLAUS, Cynthia 26, 74
CLAY, Patricia M. 30, 151
CLEMENTS, L. Davis 4, 74
CLOSSER, Svea 11, 74
COLBURN, Lisa L. 30, 33, 34, 41, 47, 74, 151
COLEMAN, Colleen 30, 153
COLLINS, Cyleste C. 11, 74
COOLEY, D. Robert 19, 75
COOTE, Thomas W. 43, 75
CORBETT, Kitty 11, 14, 29, 30, 47, 75, 150, 153
CORKRAN, Stephanie Heather 22, 75
CORRAN, Rebecca 29, 75
COSTLEY, Alex W. 7, 75
COUMANS, Catherine 21, 75
CRABTREE, April 19, 75
CRAVEN, Christa 23, 76
CRICHLEY, Cheryl 36, 76
CROCKER, Rocky D. 40, 76
CRONK, C. E. 30, 151
CROOKS, Deborah L. 15, 95

D

DANIULAITYTE, Raminta 42, 76
DANYLUK, Angie 6, 76
DARNELL, Adam 16, 76
DAVENPORT, Beverly 42, 76
DAVIDSON, Barbara L. 37, 76
DAVIS, Allison 6, 77
DAVIS, Laura 19, 77
DAVIS-FLOYD, Robbie 23, 26, 51, 77

PARTICIPANT INDEX

DECARO, Erin Picone 23, 99
DEITRICK, Lynn 42, 77
DELEON, Diana 18, 122
DEL CAMPO, Hilary 10, 144
DERY, Nicole 22, 77
DESILVA, Ravi 22, 77
DEUR, Douglas E. 28, 77
DEVINE, Meredith Welch 22, 77
DEWALT, Kathleen 5, 77
DIAMENTE, Daniela 6, 47, 78
DIAMOND, Nina 12, 78
DICK, James S. 35, 78
DIERS SCHALL, Amanda 5, 78
DIVIETRO, Susie 31, 151
DIX, Emily 14, 78
DKAMELA, Guy Patrice 26, 78
DO, Lynn 25, 78
DONAHUE, John 11, 30, 151
DONALD, Alastair 42, 78
DONOVAN, Michael 12, 78
DORAN, Alicia 14, 79
DOTSON, Teshie 8, 140
DOWNING, The Honorable Ted 20, 31, 79, 86
DOZIER, Ann M. 4, 30, 80, 153
DRESSLER, William W. 26, 47, 79
DREW, Elaine 5, 79
DRISCOLL, David 19, 79
DRISCOLL, M. B. 30, 151
DUDGEON, Matthew R. 32, 33, 52, 79
DUGGAN, Betty J. 13, 47, 79
DUJOVNY, Eial 7, 79
DUKE, Michael 19, 40, 80, 120
DUNN, Andrea 10, 80
DUNN, Timoth 24
DUQUE, Maria Claudia 9, 14, 80, 116
DURRENBERGER, E. Paul 18, 47, 80
DYE, Timothy D. 4, 23, 70, 80, 153
DZAMBO, G. 68

E

EARLE, Duncan 13, 17, 80
EARLY, Julie 20, 80
EASTON, Delia 14, 80
EATON, David 43, 81
EDGEcombe, Nancy A. 18, 81
EICHELBERGER, Laura 5, 81
EISENBERG, Merrill 31, 47
EISWERTH, Barbara 6, 81
EKSTROM, Julia 8, 81
ELLIS, Stacy 41, 96
EMIGH, Emily 30, 150
EMMETT, Ayala 25, 81
ENGBRETSON, Joan 15, 110, 135
ENGELKE, Christopher R. 33, 81
ENGSTROM-GOEHRy, Victoria 13, 98

ERB, Maribeth 23, 81
EREM, Suzan 18, 82
ERICKSON, Barbra 12, 82
ERIKSON, Susan 8, 82
ERVIN, Alexander 38, 82
ERWIN, Deborah 20, 82
ERZINGER, Sharry 17, 29, 30, 82, 150, 153
ESPINOZA, Monica 5, 82
EVANS, Lauren 30, 151
EYRE, Stephen 17

F

FADLALLA, Amal Hassan 14, 82
FALCK, Russel 42, 76
FARMER, Frank L. 6, 98
FARMER, Paul 43
FAUST, Betty 38, 83
FAWCETT, Beth 29, 83
FELDMAN, Douglas A. 17, 32, 47, 83
FELDMAN, Shari 41, 83
FELICIANO-LIBID, Luisa 20, 82
FERRO, Erica 29, 30, 150, 153
FINAN, Timothy J. 16, 35, 66, 83, 119
FINERMAN, Ruthbeth 20, 33, 47, 83
FINLEY, Erin 10, 83
FISHER, Melissa 36
FISHER, Sue 29, 83
FITZPATRICK, Judith 27, 83
FJORD, Lakshmi 37, 84
FLEURIET, Kathryn Jill 18, 20, 84
FLOCKS, Joan 7, 84
FLOOR, Rebecca 31, 151
FOGARTY, Tim 9, 84
FOLEY, Denis 40, 84
FOLHES, Marcelo T. 33, 119
FOLMAR, Steven 13, 84
FORNOS, Laura 18, 84
FORREST, David 40, 55, 84
FOSTER, Jennifer 32, 85
FOX, Karyn M. 33, 85
FRANKENBERGER, Timothy R. 33, 85
FRATE, Dennis 14, 47, 85
FREIDENBERG, Judith N. 9, 16, 19, 25, 57, 85
FREIDLANDER, Eva 16, 85
FRICKE, Peter 28, 33, 34, 47, 85
FRIEDERIC, Karin 5, 85
FRITH, Sarah 42, 85
FRITH-SMITH, Heidi 21, 146
FUENTES, Catherine M. 31, 151

G

GALLICCHIO, Nicole 23, 117
GANNOTTI, Mary 31, 151
GARCIA, Homero 32, 87

PARTICIPANT INDEX

GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen 20, 86
GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos 34, 86
GARCIA DE ALBA GARCIA, Javier 30, 151
GARDNER, Andrew 5, 9, 48, 86
GAZTAMBIDE, Jose 30
GEARHART-MILLER, Jennifer A. 39, 86
GEDICKS, Al 21, 86
GENTRY, Kristine 33, 86
GETCHELL, Leah 29, 86
GETRICH, Christina 23, 87
GEZON, Lisa L. 12, 48
GIBBS, Tyson 25
GIBSON, Caroline 16, 66
GIBSON, Ginger 39, 87
GIBSON, Jane 25, 87
GINSBURG, Ellen S. 43, 87
GIROUX, Stacey 7, 87, 118
GLANTZ, Namino 5, 48, 87
GLAZER, Mark 32, 87
GLAZIER, Edward 3, 87
GLITTENBERG, JoAnn 4, 87
GLUESING, Julia 36, 39, 48
GO, Vivian 5, 143
GODWIN, Jonathan 22, 66
GOLAND, Carol 25, 48, 88
GOLDEN, Matt 23, 99
GOLLUB, Erica 39, 112
GONZALES, Mario 20, 88
GONZALEZ, Nancie L. 6, 38
GONZALEZ, Oscar 88
GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia 37, 88
GOODMAN, Charity 21, 88
GOODMAN, Michelle 16, 88
GORDON, Andrew J. 42, 43, 88
GORDON, Elisa J. 4, 88
GOULD, Emilie 19, 61
GRAFF, Robert J. 37, 88
GRAHAM, Janice 14, 89
GRAHAM, Margaret A. 11, 89
GRANT, Geraldine S. 6, 89
GRANT, Kathryn 14, 48, 89
GRAVLEE, Clarence C. 32, 89
GRAY, Jennifer 11, 89
GREEN, Edward 32, 89
GREENBERG, James B. 12, 38, 48, 89
GREENMAN, Nancy P. 15, 89
GREENOUGH, Karen 9, 90
GRIFFITH, David 24, 28, 90
GROLEAU, Danielle 43, 90
GRUENBAUM, Ellen 14, 90
GUADO, C.X. 30
GUARNACCIA, Peter J. 26, 90
GUENTHER, Carla 8, 90
GUERRÓN-MONTERO, Carla 6, 28, 36, 38, 48, 49, 52, 90
GUILLETTE, Elizabeth 4, 91
GULBAS, Lauren 37, 91

GULLETTE, Gregory Stephen 23, 91
GUO, Zibin 12, 91
GURDA, Kjerstin S. 24, 91
GUTIERREZ-MOHAMED, Mary Lou 27, 157

H

HAANSTAD, Eric 9, 91
HACKENBERG, Beverly 10, 13, 49, 91
HACKENBERG, Robert 10, 13, 38, 49, 91
HAINES, David W. 17, 49, 92
HALES, Susan 10, 92
HALL, Viviana 42, 92
HAMADA, Tomoko 36, 39, 48, 92
HAMMER, Patricia J. 29, 49
HAMMOND, Joyce 29
HANDWERKER, W. Penn 31, 49, 152
HANSON, Natalie 36, 39, 49
HARDON, Anita 14, 26, 92
HARDT, Amy 16, 92
HARE, Martha L. 4, 49, 92
HARMAN, Robert 13, 15, 92
HARPER, Janice 10, 24, 38, 93
HARTLEY, Julie 35, 93
HASTINGS, Marilu 10, 93
HATHAWAY, Wendy 7, 93
HE, Zhixiong 37, 134
HEALY, Erin 9, 93
HEFFERAN, Tara 9, 93
HEIDEMANN, Kai 19, 94
HEIVILIN, Donna 21
HENRICI, Jane 31, 50, 94
HENRY, Doug 32, 50, 94
HENRY, Lisa 29, 50, 94
HERDA, Ellen 6, 94
HERR HARTHORN, Barbara 36, 39, 54, 94
HEURTIN-ROBERTS, Suzanne 27, 32, 50, 94
HEYMAN, Josiah 24, 28, 50, 52, 94
HICKS, Maria 29, 94
HIEBERT, Shirley 23, 95
HILDEBRAND, Peter 10, 95
HILL, Ronald Paul 4, 95
HIMMELGREEN, David 15, 95
HINOJOSA, Servando Z. 32, 95
HITCHCOCK, Robert K. 38, 95
HO, Thi Van Anh 5, 143
HOBAN, Elizabeth 27, 95
HOFFMAN, David 9, 48, 95
HOFFMAN-GUZMAN, Carol 6, 96
HOLMBERG, Christine 27, 96
HOOD, Kay 14, 134
HORTON, Sarah 42, 96
HOSSAIN, Mahabub 3, 122
HOUSE, Mark 35, 96
HOWELL, Jayne 22, 53, 96
HRYCAK, Nina 4, 96

PARTICIPANT INDEX

HUANG, Yu 41, 96
HUDELSON, Patricia 17, 96
HUME, Douglas 41, 96
HUMPHREY, Clinton D. 33, 41, 50, 97
HUMPHRIES, Melissa 30
HUNT, Josh 33, 97
HUNT, Linda 36, 97
HUNTER, Susan S. 32, 97
HURST, Irene 15, 97
HUTCHESON, Rebecca 23, 99
HUTTLINGER, Kathleen 18, 97

I

ILES-SHIH, Matthew D. 5
INGERSOLL, Jason W. 17, 98
INGLES, Palma 3, 6, 25, 33, 34, 50, 98
INHORN, Marcia C. 8, 13, 54, 98
IRANI, Tracy 3, 63
IRIS, Madelyn 13, 98
ISÉ, Jennifer 19, 98

J

JACKSON, Loretta 18
JACOB, Steve 3, 6, 98, 100
JAIN, Sobhita 17, 99
JANDORF, Lina 20, 82
JANES, Craig R. 8, 10, 51, 99
JARAMA, S. Lisbeth 26, 99, 104
JEFFERS, Sheila B. 24
JEFFREY, Jaclyn 33, 99
JENKINS, Gwynne L. 5, 26, 99
JENKINS, Richard A. 23, 99
JENKS, Angela 17, 100
JEPSON, Michael 3, 6, 98, 100
JIAN, Li 35, 100
JOHNSON, Sarah 21, 100
JOHNSON, Susan 17, 74
JOHNSON, Tamar 16, 100
JOHNSON-HANKS, Jennifer 14, 100
JOHNSRUD, Cris 3, 100
JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose 27
JONES, Barbara 41, 100
JONES, Chris 30
JONES, Grey 11, 101
JONES, Rose 11, 51, 101
JORDAN, Brigitte 39
JOSEPH, Rebecca 27
JURIKA-OWEN, Daina 9, 101
JUSTICE, Judith 14
JUSTICE, Yvette 12, 35, 101, 145

K

KAKANDE, Nelson 37, 130
KAMAT, Vinay 5, 6, 101
KANG, Dredge Byung'chu 43, 101
KANGAS, Beth 14, 101
KANTOR, Debra 14
KARADJOFF, Margaret 36, 101
KARJANEN, David 23, 102
KARKAZIS, Katrina 24, 102
KASNITZ, Devva 37, 39, 51, 102
KATZ, Pearl 43, 102
KAUFMAN, Cathy 19, 102
KEDIA, Satish 15, 18, 21, 26, 30, 42, 56, 64, 85, 102, 142, 152
KEELEY, Roberta K. 11, 102
KEIFER, Matthew 20, 136
KEISER, Philip 11
KELLETT, Nicole Coffey 7, 102
KELLY, Brian C. 42, 43, 103
KELLY, Deborah 42, 103
KELLY, Hilarie 22, 103
KEMPER, Robert V. 4, 42, 45, 103
KHAN, Mohammad Ismail 26, 103
KHANNA, Sunil K. 37, 51, 103
KIBUCHI E. 38, 68
KING, Shannon 16, 103
KINTZ, Ellen R. 23, 104
KIRSCH, Stuart 22
KITNER, Kathi R. 3, 6, 25, 34, 100, 104
KIVUMBI, George Washington 36, 104
KLEIN, Misha 42, 104
KLUGMAN, Craig M. 11, 104
KOSS, Joan D. 26, 51, 104
KOWAL, Emma 17, 104
KOZAK, David 37, 104
KRAJESKI, Richard L. 43, 105
KRAMER, Kyra 21, 105
KRAUS, Susan 37, 104
KROEGER, Karen A. 43, 105
KROELINGER, Charlan 21, 105
KROLL-SMITH, Steve 39
KUJAWA, Emily Anne 30, 152
KULKARNI, Shanti 35, 105
KUNSTADTER, Peter 38, 105
KUPERMINC, Gabriel 16, 53, 103, 118, 144
KURIA, P. 39, 68
KURZMAN, Steven 40, 105
KWIATKOWSKI, Lynn 10, 105

L

LABUSKI, Christine M. 35, 46, 106
LACY, Scott 35, 106
LAGOTTE, Brian 43, 106
LAMAR, Robin 23, 106

PARTICIPANT INDEX

LAMBOURNE, Carol 17, 106
LAMM, Rosemarie S. 13, 23, 106
LAMPHERE, Louise 10, 42, 107
LANG, Norris 11, 17
LANGDON-POLLOCK, Jennifer 33, 34
LANGLEY, Susan 30, 152
LAPHAM, Sandra C. 40, 107
LAUER, Matthew 30, 35, 107, 152
LAUPER, Ursula 40, 107
LAWSON, Peter 43, 107
LAYNE, Linda 23, 26, 51, 107
LAZRUS, Heather 19, 107
LE, Van Nam 5, 143
LEE, Juliet P. 31, 116
LEHMAN, Dawn 29, 107
LENDE, Daniel 31, 107
LES-SHIH, Matthew D. 97
LEVIN, Elise 32, 108
LEVIN, Melinda 10, 156
LEVY, Jennifer 5, 108
LEVY, Judith 37, 126
LEWIS, Nancy Owen 40, 51, 108
LICONA, Laura 41, 108
LIEBOW, Edward 17, 25, 108
LIPSON, Juliene 15, 97
LITTLE, Peter 18, 108
LOEWE, Ron 11, 25, 108
LOMAYMA, Mary 37, 104
LONDON, Jonathan 12, 108
LONG, John 19, 109
LONGBOTTOM, Judy 6, 109
LOPATOVSKA, Irene 35, 101
LOPEZ, I. 30, 151
LOSCALZO, Aunchalee E. 11, 109
LOVEJOY, Tracey 39, 40, 109
LOWE, Edward D. 44, 51, 109
LURIE, Gordon A. 7, 29, 109
LURIE, Sue 7, 29, 50, 109
LUSTER, Gene 40, 109
LUTHER, Kristina E. 33, 85
LYON, Kate 41, 109
LYONS, Thomas 26, 110

M

MACDONALD, Margaret 17, 110
MACH, Christian 18
MACPHEE, Marybeth 32, 94
MACQUEEN, Kate 43, 52, 110
MAFIGIRI, David K. 37, 130
MAGSUMBOL, Melina 30, 152
MAHONEY, Jane 15, 18, 52, 110
MAINWARING, Scott 40, 110
MALEFYT, Timothy 12, 110
MALONEY, R. Shawn 41, 110
MANDERSON, Lenore 27, 52, 110

MANNIX, Frank 8, 111
MANTHEI, Jennifer 5, 111
MARCELIN, Louis Hems 26, 111
MARIL, Robert Lee 24, 52, 111
MARLOWE, Timothy 36, 111
MARTIN, Kathleen R. 38, 111
MARTIN, Samantha K. 5, 18, 111
MARTINEZ, Aja 38, 112
MARTINEZ, D. 30, 152
MARTINEZ, Konane 19, 112
MASLEY, Kate 26, 112
MASON, Mondy 29, 112
MASON, Theresa 39, 112
MASON, Thomas 21, 105
MASSENGIL, Carol 37, 104
MATEO, Wandick 40, 80
MATERNOWSKA, Catherine 26, 33, 112, 115
MATHER, Charles 24, 112
MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele 6, 36, 49, 52, 112
MCCALL, Erica 112
MCCARTY, Chris 7, 87, 118
MCCAY, Bonnie J. 10, 33, 34, 113
MCCLOSKEY, Joanne 32, 113
MCCOMMON, Carolyn 9, 113
MCCORD, Janet 8, 113
MCCULLOUGH, Megan B. 32, 33, 52, 113
MCDONALD, James 17, 113
MCGHAN, Cheryl 14, 113
MCGRATH, Janet W. 37, 39, 113, 130
MCGUIRE, Thomas R. 18, 114
MCHUGH, Carrie 29, 114
MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather 10, 52, 114
MCKINNEY, Carol V. 36, 114
MCLELLAN, Susan 30, 153
MCMANUS, Liana Talaue 10, 114
MCNESKY, Justin 7, 114
MCREYNOLDS, Mary Jane 30, 152
MCSPADDEN, Lucia Ann 17, 114
MEAD, C.D. 30, 152
MEERWARTH, Tracy L. 29, 114
MEHARIE, Anduamlak 35, 114
MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene 10, 57, 114
MENCHACA, John 27, 142
MENCHER, Joan P. 25, 115
MESSING, Jacqueline 19, 115
MIDGETT, Douglas 22, 115
MILLER, Barbara 25, 45
MILLER, Janneli 21, 115
MILLER, Jason 4, 8, 115
MILLER, Jennifer 3, 115
MINN, Pierre 26, 115
MIZELL, Kay 10, 116
MOATS, Shiloh 25, 116
MOAXOMPHU, Khouan 42, 116
MOBERG, Mark 9, 116
MOLES, Jerry A. 31, 116

PARTICIPANT INDEX

MONAGHAN, Paul 9, 14, 80, 116
MOODY, Duane 23, 133
MOORE, Richard 25, 41, 116, 122
MOORE, Roland S. 31, 116
MORALES VALDERRAMA, Carmen 38
MORALES Valderrama, Carmen 117
MORENO, Sylvia 11, 43, 117
MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle 39, 117
MORRIS, Chad 117
MORRISON, Sharon 7, 42, 52, 117
MORRISSEY, Suzanne 5, 117
MORTON, Christine 23, 117
MOSACK, Katie 39, 59, 145
MOSES, Yolanda 27
MOSLEY-KOEHLER, Keven 4, 124
MOYLAN, Crystal 12, 117
MSOKA, Colman T. 11, 118
MUELLER, Eileen 41, 118
MUGGAH, Robert 17, 118
MURPHY, Arthur D. 16, 53, 103, 118, 144
MURPHY, Holly 30, 153
MURPHY, Kathleen 31, 118
MURRAY, Nancy 7, 118

N

NASTASI, Bonnie K. 26, 132
NATCHER, David 22, 118
NEBERGALL, Michelle 41, 118
NEGRETE, Maria 20, 136
NEGRON, Rosalyn 7, 87, 118
NELSON, Donald R. 33, 119
NETTLETON, Jodi 37, 119
NEWKIRK, Christine 37, 119
NGUYEN, Duke 15, 110
NIBUNGCO, Melissa S. 36, 119
NICDAO, Ethel 24, 119
NICTER, Mark 8, 20, 31, 36, 43, 52, 69, 119, 138
NICTER, Mimi 31, 53, 71, 119
NICOLAYSEN, Anna Marie 19, 120
NIRANJAN, Saggurti 26, 132
NOLAN, Riall W. 8, 14, 16, 120, 157
NORMAN, Karma 16, 33, 34, 41, 120
NOVAK, J.M. 30, 152
NUNEZ-JANES, Mariela 19, 53

O

O'BRIEN, Colleen 34, 53, 125
O'CONNOR, Danielle 41, 83
O'FLYNN-MAGEE, Kathy 121
O'MEARA, Nathaniel 38, 120
O'NEAL, Joseph M. 7, 120
OGBUAWA, Ngozi 24, 120
OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony 18, 120
OLSON, Brooke 30, 152

OLSON, Julia 30, 151
OMER, Omer 42, 120
ORR, Julian E. 40, 121
ORTLIEB, Martin 36
OSBORNE, Margaret 18, 121
OTANEZ, Marty 18, 22, 121
OTHS, Kathryn 20, 21, 105
OTTOSON, Helena 30, 153
OWENS, Jody 36, 121
OWENS, Richard 25, 121

P

PAGE, J. Bryan 5, 121
PALAFOX, Jose 24, 121
PALIS, Florencia 3, 122, 152
PALTROW, Lynn M. 26, 122
PANT, Dipak R. 5, 122
PAOLISSO, Michael 19, 122
PAPAVASILIOU, Phaedra 30, 153
PAREJA, Mario 33, 60
PAREZO, Nancy J. 18, 122
PARKER, Jason 41, 122
PARTRIDGE, William 20, 122
PASHIGIAN, Melissa J. 5, 53, 122
PASSMORE, Susan Racine 25, 122
PATTERSON, Leslie 44, 53, 123
PATTON, Desmond 13, 123
PAUDEL, Dev Raj 26, 123
PAWLOWSKI, Diane R. 36, 40, 123
PAXSON, Tela 12, 117
PAYNE, Kathryn 38, 123
PELTO, Gretel 27
PEREZ, Edgar 7, 123
PÉREZ, Ramona 22, 53, 123
PEREZ, Rosie 43, 88
PERILLA, Julia 53
PERUTZ, Sidney 3, 123
PETERS, Jane Carol 43, 124
PETERSON, Jane W. 4, 124
PETERSON, Kristin 37, 124
PETERSON, Kristina J. 34, 157
PETERSON, Rachel C. 12, 124
PETRYNA, Adriana 43, 124
PFEIFFER, James 20, 124
PICKARD, Lea 5, 53, 124
PIDGEON, Nick 36, 124
PIERCE, Jeffrey D. 39
PINHO, Patricia 34, 124
PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia 28, 30, 33, 34, 55, 125
PITCHON, Ana 33, 34, 53, 125
PRIEST, Jill 125
PRIETO, Gloria 42, 125
PULTE, William 42, 125
PUNTENNEY, P.J. 6, 16, 53, 125
PURCELL, David 23, 125

PARTICIPANT INDEX

Q

QATO, Dima 44, 125
QUANDT, Sara A. 14, 20, 38, 47, 79, 126, 135
QUINTERO, Gilbert 21, 31, 126
QUINTILIANI, Karen 44, 126
QUIROGA, Diego 10, 114

R

RABY, Namika 22, 126
RADDA, Kim 30, 37, 126, 153
RAGSDALE, Kathleen 14, 48, 126, 144
RAI, Subhadra Devi 23, 126
RAINS, Adam B. 4, 30, 80, 153
RAMIREZ, Michelle 20, 126
RAO, G. Rama 26
RAO, Pamela 14, 79, 127
RASBRIDGE, Lance 17, 127
RAU, Laura Denise 11, 127
RECK, Gunther 10, 114
REDFERN-VANCE, Nancy 15, 127
REED, Richard 35, 101
REGIS, Helen 4, 127
REICHART, Karaleah 18, 127
REID, Paula 11, 127
REID, Ray 21
REISINGER, Heather Schacht 12
REYES, Carmen 37, 126
RE CRUZ, Alicia 10, 38, 42, 53, 127, 156
RHOADES, Robert 18
RHYNE, Misty 22, 77
RIBO, Angel 11, 131
RITTER, Beth R. 7
RIVERS, Kim 8
ROBERTS, Bill 2, 10, 13, 28
ROBERTS, Sam 22, 121
ROBINSON, Carrie 13
ROBINSON, Sarah 41
ROBISON, Julie 37, 126
RODLACH, Alexander 20, 129
RODRIGUEZ, Jason 7, 129
ROETMAN, Elizabeth 22, 129
ROGERS, Elizabeth 25, 129
ROGERS, Julie Travis 31, 129
ROMEO, Donna M. 12, 15, 56, 57, 129
ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy 21, 129
ROQUE, Bernardo 16, 129
ROSE, Amanda 17, 41, 129, 130
ROSENBERG, Deborah 73
ROSENTHAL, Marsha 42, 130
ROTHSCHILD, David 10, 144
RUBENSTEIN, Alex 24, 130
RUBIN, Deborah 38, 130
RUIZ-LLANOS, Adriana 35, 143
RUNDALL, Sarah A. 37, 39, 113, 130

RUPPERT, David E. 28, 130
RUSS, Ann J. 11, 130
RWABUKWALI, Charles B. 39, 113
RYAN, Joan 35, 130
RYAN, Josephine Caldwell 35, 36, 54, 130
RYKLO-BAUER, Barbara 42

S

SAENZ, Rebecca B. 21, 62
SAINT ARNAULT, Denise 4, 131
SALAZAR, Guadalupe 41, 131
SALAZAR, Noel 9, 131
SALCEDO ROCHA, Ana L. 30, 151, 153
SALCIDO, Lillian M. 35, 131
SALVADOR, Melina A. 44, 131
SANCHEZ, Mary-Katherine 27, 142
SANCHEZ, Pedro 41, 131
SANDERS, Olivia Ruth 24, 131
SANDOVAL, Jesus 11, 43, 117, 131
SANTELICES, Claudia 19, 120
SARDIER, Marie 6, 47, 78
SARGENT, Carolyn 13, 14, 54, 132
SATTERFIELD, Terre 12, 36, 39, 54, 132
SCANDLYN, Jean 17, 29, 30, 132, 150, 153
SCHACHT, Ryan N. 6, 132
SCHALLER-AYERS, Jennifer 18, 97
SCHENSUL, Jean 27, 30, 37, 54, 126, 153
SCHENSUL, Stephen L. 26, 27, 54, 132
SCHNEIDER, Suzanne 12, 132
SCHOENBERG, N. E. 23, 24, 132
SCHULTZ-JONES, Barbara 35, 101
SCHUMAN, Andrea 9, 132
SCHWARTZ, Deborah 23, 133
SCOGGIN, Angela 32, 133
SCOTCH, Richard K. 39, 133
SCOTT, Glenn 30, 153
SEKIYA, Yuichi 35, 133
SENGIR, Gulcin H. 29, 133
SEPEZ, Jennifer 16, 33, 34, 133
SEUMPTAWA, Joy 37, 104
SEY, Kwa 23, 133
SHAHBAZI, Mohammad 36, 133
SHANDY, Dianna J. 24, 54
SHARKEY, J. R. 24, 132
SHEAHAN, Meg 30, 153
SHEAR, Boone W. 35, 133
SHERRY, John Jr. 39
SHOAF, Stacy 22, 25, 61, 133
SHUTTLEWORTH, Jane 22, 134
SHUTTLEWORTH, Russell 37, 134
SIEGAL, Harvey 42, 76
SILVA, Ruth 44, 134
SIMON, Suzanne 9, 134
SIMONELLI, Jeanne 2, 13, 28, 134
SIMPSON, Sharleen 14, 134

PARTICIPANT INDEX

SIMS, Colette Marie 18, 134
SIMS, Heather 30, 153
SINGER, Merrill 19, 26, 27, 32, 37, 134
SINHA, Arushi 29, 135
SKOLNIKOFF, Jessica 32, 135
SLAHEEN, Hassan Salaheen 37, 134
SLOMKA, Jacquelyn 15, 135
SLORAH, Patricia 13, 135
SMALE, John 21, 54, 135
SMITH, Beverly 6, 135
SMITH, Glenda 15, 135
SMITH, Phillip L. 21, 135
SMITH, Shannon 37, 38, 135
SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn 18, 21, 54, 136
SNYDER, Karen 20, 136
SOBO, Elisa 15, 17, 36, 136
SOLIS, Moez 34, 41, 136
SOMMERS, Marc 34
SPENER, David 24, 136
SPRING, Anita 22, 136
ST. JACQUES, Ermitte 24, 137
STALL, Ron 17, 23, 54, 136
STANFORD, Lois 41, 137
STANLEY, Lori A. 12, 55, 137
STANSBURY, James P. 24, 137
STAPP, Darby C. 27, 41, 55
STAUBER, Leah 12, 71
STECKEL, Anna 30
STEELE, Ellen 39
STEIN, Eric A. 14, 137
STEIN, Howard 40, 137
STELLJES, Linda 43, 88
STEPHENS, Eunice L. 30
STEPHENSON, Garry 22, 137
STERN, Linda 40, 41, 43, 55, 137, 157
STEWART, Kearsley 8, 137
STICKEL, E. Gary 7, 123
STOCKWELL, Heather 21, 105
STOFFLE, Brent 6, 28, 55, 137, 138
STOFFLE, Richard 28, 38, 55, 138
STOLZOFF, Norman 12, 129
STONER, Bradley 14, 138
STONICH, Susan 8, 55, 138
STRELITZ, Philippa 24, 138
STROMBERG Peter 31, 138
STRONZA, Amanda 25, 138
STULL, Don 2, 13, 28, 38, 138
STURGES, Keith M. 30
SULLIVAN, Amy 3, 10, 63
SUNDERLAND, Patricia L. 12, 78
SUTHERLAND, Anne 38, 139
SUTHERLAND, Marcia 32, 139
SWANSON, Mark 22, 139
SWARTWOOD, Jason 40, 55, 139
SWEET, Elizabeth 32, 89
SYKES, Jennifer 8, 139
SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline 24, 139

T

TAMIR, Orit 17, 20, 55
TAN, Elsie 121
TANSEY, Elsa 15, 110
TANSEY, James 39, 139
TATAR, Bradley 9, 85
TAUB, Deborah A. 7, 139
TEJEDA, H. 30
TERRY, Tanchica 8, 139
TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette 5, 21, 72, 139
THEIS, Ryan 3, 100
THIEDE, Hanne 23, 99
THRASHER, James 42, 140
THU, Kendall M. 38, 55, 140
TILT, Bryan 4, 140
TIRODKAR, Manasi 11, 140
TON, Crystal 8, 140
TOROTICH-RUTO, K. 39, 68
TORRE, Maria 12, 140
TOSO, Michael 12, 140
TOUPAL, Rebecca S. 28, 56, 140
TOVAR, Antonio 19, 141
TOWNSEND, Patricia K. 21, 24, 56, 141
TREITLER, Inga 36
TROMBLEY, Guy Michael 8, 56, 141
TROTTER, Robert T. 16, 29, 141
TRUSTY, Teresa 3, 141
TUNBERG, Gail 28, 141
TUNSTALL, Elizabeth 40, 141
TURNER, Matthew 29, 65
TYSON, Sandra 30

U

UMEH, E.U. 6, 141
UMEH, J.C. 6, 141
UNTERBERGER, Alayne 19, 56, 142
URDANETA, María-Luisa 18, 142
URRUTIA-ROJAS, Ximena 27, 142

V

VALADO, Martha Trena 4, 142
VALDEZ-CURIEL, Enriqueta 21, 142
VANDERLINDEN, Lisa K. 24, 143
VANNETTE, Walter 41, 56
VAN DE BERG, William R. 23, 26, 56, 142
VAN VLACK, Kathleen 38, 142
VAN WILLIGEN, John 13, 15, 18, 25, 56, 142
VARGAS, Luis Alberto 35, 143
VARGHESE, Peggy 43, 143
VARGO, Amy C. 7, 143
VEDWAN, Neeraj 4, 143
VÉLEZ-IBÁÑEZ, Carlos 38, 143
VERMA, Ravi K. 26, 132

PARTICIPANT INDEX

VIGIL, Diego 27, 44
VILADRICH, Anahi 11, 143
VOYTEK, Chelsea 5, 143
VU, Minh Quan 5, 143
VUCKOVIC, Nancy 20, 56, 144

W

WAINGER, Brett 8, 140
WALDSTEIN, Anna 9, 144
WALI, Alaka 10, 32, 144
WALKUP, Ruth B. 23, 144
WALLACE, Tim 13, 25, 38, 48, 144
WALSH, Laurie A. 35, 144
WARD, Jennifer 14, 144
WAROS, Lindsay 30
WARREN, Dana Tottenham 16, 144
WARREN, Narelle 27, 145
WARRICK, Cynthia 24, 145
WASSON, Christina 12, 15, 25, 29, 40, 55, 56, 57, 145
WATKINS, Lara 31
WEAVER, Mark 41, 122
WEAVER, Thomas 38, 145
WEDELL, Vicki 16, 145
WEEKS, Margaret R. 27, 28, 39, 54, 57, 59, 145
WEEKS, Pris 10, 57, 145
WEIANT, Pamela 8, 145
WEIGAND, Ronaldo 28, 146
WEINER, Claudia 15, 146
WEINER, Diane 21, 146
WEISMAN, Brent 25
WELCH, Kristi 12, 72
WELLER, Susan 26, 62
WELTON, Meredith 12, 124, 146
WETMORE, Lindsay K. 35, 38, 135, 146
WHELEHAN, Patricia 37, 146
WHITE, Cassandra 22, 146
WHITE, Mel 30
WHITEFORD, Linda M. 13, 18, 34, 146
WHITEFORD, Michael 25
WHITEHEAD, Tony L. 13, 16, 19, 57, 147
WICKENS, Eugenia 44, 147
WIES, Jennifer R. 3, 15, 30, 40, 57, 58, 106
WILHELM, Ron 44, 147
WILLEN, Sarah 32, 147
WILLGING, Cathleen E. 42, 44, 58, 131, 147
WILLIAMS, Elizabeth A. 33, 147
WILLIAMS, Lesley 31
WILLIAMSON, Ken 31
WILLIS, Mary S. 6, 132
WILSON, Michelle 19, 147
WINGARD, John D. 22, 147
WINKELMAN, Michael 20, 26, 148
WINTERS, Donna 8, 139
WITTER, Rebecca C. 34, 148
WOFFORD, Taylor 14, 78

WOLF, Barbara 21, 28, 148
WOLFE, Al 28
WOLFE, Amy K. 36, 148
WOOTEN, Shanita 13, 148
WOZNIAK, Danielle F. 31

Y

YALU, A.K. 6, 141
YORK, Frederick F. 28, 77

Z

ZAMORA, Dulce 20, 82
ZANOTTI, Laura 29, 148
ZEGLER, Mark 8, 148
ZHU, Xioayang 4, 5, 148
ZLOLNISKI, Christian 18, 149
ZRALY, Maggie 41, 118



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