



Vulnerabilities and Exclusion in Globalization

**The Society for Applied Anthropology
70th Annual Meeting
March 24 – 27, 2010
Hyatt Regency Mérida**

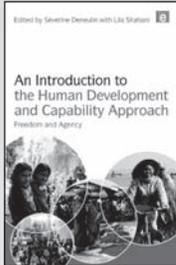
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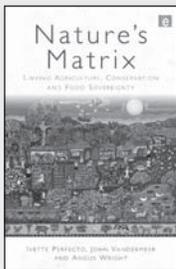
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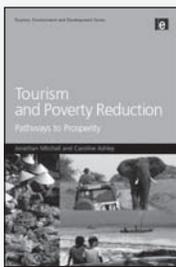
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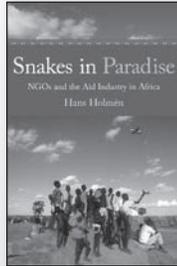
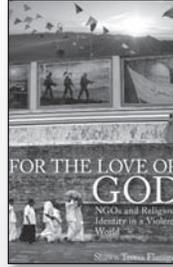
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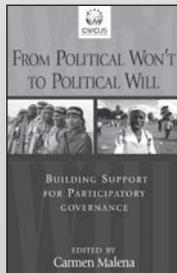
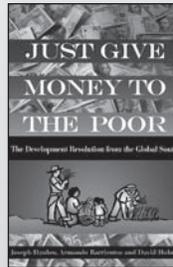
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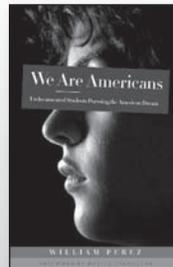
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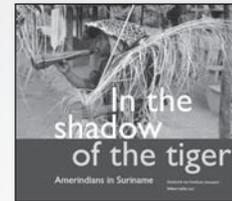


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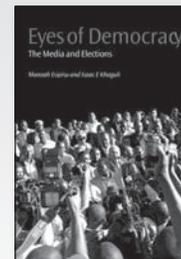
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Welcome from the Program Chairs

Dear Colleagues:

Welcome to Merida! We sincerely hope that this will be an exciting meeting and that you will find plenty of opportunities to meet each other, have good conversations on the issues you care about and expand your network of colleagues and collaborators around the world. We worked hard for over a year to assemble a coherent and important conference in content and structure that also takes advantage of the impressive surroundings of this beautiful colonial town and the experience of our previous meeting at this site. We were pleased by the range and quality of submissions both of organized panels and voluntary presentations. We have put together over 200 sessions plus a number of roundtables, workshops, film showings and book presentations. You have all taken to heart the guiding theme around the needs, hopes and projects of and around vulnerable populations in global settings and you have allowed us to put together sessions that reflect the state of the art in multiple areas. Some of the most recurrent topics include aspects of development, health disparities, environmental challenges, the food crisis and agricultural alternatives and other economic concerns in urban and rural contexts, the plight of migrants and refugees around the world, and multiple ways in which communities and scholars have produced an engaged social practice towards development, education, health goals and peace. We should be proud of the work we do and in the process we should continue to create the conditions to empower communities to address their needs. It is in this spirit that once the program was complete we added a roundtable to discuss the situation in Haiti, with the help of several of you with expertise in both Haiti and disaster relief. We hope this will be the beginning of collaborations to work towards the relief and renewal of Haitian society.

With the purpose of expanding the participation of our colleagues around the world and with the generous funding of the Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research we were able to fund two panels proposed by colleagues in Guatemala and in Argentina. Wenner Gren's support includes funds to cover travel and lodging for our eleven colleagues for the duration of the conference. The panel on Guatemala which is held on Friday, March 26 from 3:30 to 5:00 pm in Regency 1, entitled Human Development, Poverty and Inequality in Guatemala is composed of members of the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and will present recent findings of the Human Development Report group. The panel on Argentina, held on Friday, March 26 from 1:30 to 3:20 in Regency 1, entitled Transnational Transformations, Local Responses: Argentine Anthropology Facing Globalization is composed of anthropologists from CONICET (Argentinean Scientific Research Council) and the universities of Misiones and SUNY Binghamton. They will address current development issues of concern to local populations. Please make an effort to either attend these panels or meet the scholars in one of our receptions. In addition, we would like to highlight the presence of colleagues from the People's Republic of China who will participate in the plenary session entitled Development-Caused Displacement and Resettlement -a Global Problem, organized by our own Michael Cernea. This takes place on Thursday, March 25 at 5:30 pm in Regency 2.

We need to thank many who facilitated and contributed to the process of putting together this conference. Florida International University, Miami, through the Department of Global and Sociocultural Studies, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the School of International and Public Affairs and its very supportive Director, Dr. John Stack, provided release time, space, and a very able assistant, Jeanette Smith, for conference planning. With the help of several graduate students in the Global and Sociocultural Studies department we developed an organizational structure for the sessions. Several members of the program committee also worked in reviewing panels, including some from our partner organizations, the Political Economy Society (PESO), the Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA), and the Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology (SLACA). It was a pleasure to work with their representatives. Liliana Goldín would like to thank Gail Landsman from SUNY Albany, in particular for the too many hours spent on the conference planning. We would also like to thank everyone at the SFAA office whose experience and good disposition truly made a difference in this process.

We would like to thank the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán (UADY) and President Alfredo Dájer Abimerhi for sharing our interest in the generation of spaces of collaboration for the exchange of ideas and experiences among academics, communities, organizations and various groups from civil society. The College of Anthropological Sciences and with support from the Programa Integral de Fortalecimiento Institucional, (PIFI, Program for Institutional Development) directed funds for several activities that will take place during the congress; we thank Director Dr. Genny Negroe Sierra for her support. We also thank those who generously gave their time to work on the translations of titles of sessions and panels, Diana Arizaga, Jorge Rosado, Gabriela Vargas and Steffan Ayora. We also thank all the colleges at UADY that contributed valuable audiovisual equipment that will be used during the congress. Francisco Fernández Repetto would like to thank his colleagues at the Coordinación General de Extensión at UADY who provided logistical support and dissemination of the meetings and for their support throughout the conference.

Finally, we would like to note that in the process of organizing sessions we used a policy of integration rather than language and national segregation, as described in our language policy statement. We hope you will appreciate this strategy and that any resulting difficulties may be outweighed by the benefits of cooperation and interaction with our host community of scholars and partners.

We hope you will take advantage of the opportunity to get to know a little of Yucatan through the tours and all conference events. For the Program Committee and the Society of Applied Anthropology, we thank you for your participation.

Liliana Goldín, PhD

Francisco Fernández-Repetto, PhD

Estimados Colegas:

¡Bienvenidos a Mérida! Sinceramente esperamos que este sea un congreso realmente interesante y que tengan amplias oportunidades para encontrar colegas, conocer gente nueva, sostener interesantes conversaciones sobre los temas de su interés y que con ello también expandan sus redes académicas en el mundo. Hemos trabajado duramente todo el año para armar un congreso coherente tanto en su contenido como en su estructura, aprovechando el bello marco constituido por esta ciudad colonial y sus alrededores. Estamos complacidos por la variedad y calidad de las propuestas de participación tanto de los paneles organizados por anticipado como de las ponencias libres. Hemos organizado más de 200 sesiones además de mesas redondas, seminarios de trabajo, muestras de cine y presentación de libros. Sus contribuciones han captado el meollo de la temática, en particular sobre las necesidades, esperanzas y proyectos de las poblaciones vulnerables en contextos globales, lo que nos ha permitido organizar las mesas paneles que reflejan los desarrollos más recientes en cada uno de los campos en áreas como el desarrollo, disparidades en el acceso a la salud y los servicios médicos, la crisis agrícola y sus alternativas de resolución, la difícil situación de los migrantes y de los refugiados en todo el mundo, incluyendo las múltiples maneras a través de las cuales las comunidades, académicos y otros involucrados en estos procesos, se han comprometido con una práctica social dirigida al desarrollo, la educación, la salud y la paz. Debemos estar orgullosos del trabajo que hacemos y al mismo tiempo debemos continuar, todo ello con la finalidad de crear las condiciones que permitan “empoderar” las comunidades para enfrentar a sus necesidades. Con esto en mente, a pesar de que el programa se había cerrado ya, con la ayuda de varios de ustedes quienes son expertos tanto en Haití como en desastres, logramos incluir una mesa redonda sobre la situación de Haití. Esperamos que esto sea el principio de una colaboración que contribuya al alivio y renovación de la sociedad haitiana.

La Fundación Wenner-Gren para la Investigación Antropológica financió dos mesas paneles de colegas de Guatemala y Argentina. El apoyo de la Wenner-Gren incluyó fondos para cubrir la transportación aérea y el hospedaje de once colegas durante todo el congreso. El panel sobre Guatemala que tendrá lugar el viernes 26 de marzo a las 3:30pm (Regency 1), denominado Desarrollo Humano, Pobreza y Desigualdad en Guatemala, está compuesto por miembros del Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD) donde nuestros colegas presentarán sus recientes hallazgos con respecto a la pobreza y al desarrollo en Guatemala. En la mesa panel sobre Argentina que se realizará el viernes 26 de marzo a la 1:30 pm (Regency 1) denominado Transformaciones Transnacionales, Respuestas Locales: La Antropología Argentina Frente a la Globalización, participarán antropólogos del CONICET (Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas) y las universidades de Misiones y SUNY Binghamton. En esta sesión se discutirán diferentes aspectos actuales del desarrollo de interés para las comunidades locales. Les pedimos que hagan todo lo posible para asistir a alguna de las dos mesas paneles o para contactar a sus participantes durante alguna de las recepciones. Queremos subrayar asimismo la presencia de colegas de la República Popular de China quienes participarán en la sesión plenaria organizada por Michael Cernea sobre el importante tema de asentamientos de poblaciones desplazadas y refugiados. Esta sesión se llevará a cabo el jueves 25 de marzo a las 5:30 pm (Regency 2).

Nos gustaría agradecer a todas las personas y organizaciones que facilitaron la organización de este congreso. La planificación del programa fue posible gracias a Florida International University, Miami (Universidad Internacional de Florida), a través del departamento de Estudios Globales y Socioculturales, el Colegio de Artes y Ciencias y la Escuela de Relaciones Públicas e Internacionales a través del invaluable apoyo de su Director, Dr. John Stack. Ellos proveyeron tiempo, espacio y la asistencia excelente de Jeanette Smith para la planeación del congreso. Con la ayuda de varios estudiantes de posgrado del Departamento de Estudios Globales y Socioculturales se estructuraron y organizaron las mesas paneles. Varios miembros del comité organizador trabajaron revisando mesas paneles incluyendo algunas de nuestras organizaciones socias, la Sociedad de Economía Política (PESO), la Sociedad de Antropología Médica (SMA) y la Sociedad de Antropología Latinoamericana y Caribeña (SLACA). Fue realmente un placer trabajar con sus representantes. Liliana Goldín quiere expresar su agradecimiento a Gail Landsman de la Universidad Estatal de Nueva York en Albany (SUNY) por las muchas horas que pasó en la planeación del congreso. También agradecemos al personal de la oficina de SFAA cuya experiencia y disposición facilitaron enormemente el proceso.

En México, queremos agradecer a la Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán (UADY) y a su Rector Alfredo Dájer Abimerhi por compartir nuestro interés en la generación de espacios de convivencia que permiten el intercambio de ideas y experiencias entre académicos, comunidades, organizaciones de la sociedad civil, grupos y sectores sociales. La Facultad de Ciencias Antropológicas a través de fondos del Programa Integral de Fortalecimiento Institucional (PIFI) canalizó recursos para varias de las actividades que se realizarán durante el congreso, para su Directora Dra. Genny Negroe Sierra nuestro agradecimiento. A quienes participaron en la traducción de los títulos de las mesas paneles, talleres, carteles y títulos de las ponencias, Diana Arízaga, Jorge Rosado, Gabriela Vargas y Steffan Ayora, gracias por su desinteresado apoyo. Extendemos el agradecimiento a las diferentes facultades de la UADY que contribuyeron con equipo audiovisual que se usará durante el congreso. Francisco Fernández Repetto agradece en particular a sus compañeros de trabajo de la Coordinación General de Extensión de la UADY, que brindaron apoyo logístico y de difusión del congreso y que lo seguirán haciendo durante la realización del mismo.

Por último, vale mencionar que en la formación de paneles empleamos una política de integración más que de segregación por idioma o nacionalidad, como se describe en nuestra política de lenguaje. Esperamos que puedan apreciar esta estrategia y que cualquiera de las dificultades que se presenten sean mínimas comparadas con los beneficios de la cooperación e interacción con la comunidad local de académicos y con nuestros miembros asociados.

Esperamos que aprovechen las oportunidades de conocer Yucatán a través de los tours que se ofrecerán y de los diferentes eventos del congreso. Para terminar, la Sociedad de Antropología Aplicada agradece su participación.

Liliana Goldín y Francisco Fernández Repetto

Languages at the 70th Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology

We decided to allow presentations in both English and Spanish in the spirit of a truly international conference. However, we will not provide for simultaneous translation. The cost is prohibitive and the time required would be excessive (and decrease by 50% the number of sessions). Instead, we have translated all abstract titles into both languages and left the body of the abstract in the language in which it was submitted (and in which the presentation will be made). The language of presentation of each paper is indicated by the language of the paper title printed in the Program.

We organized the volunteered papers according to topic and area of interest, rejecting the notion of grouping papers by the language of presentation. At the same time, and where possible, we grouped papers by region (as well as topic), so that specialists in Latin America would be in similar sessions. This is not a perfect system but we expect that it will permit the development of new international networks.

It is important that presentations and sessions abide by the time limits (usually 18-20 minutes/paper, depending on the size of the session) listed in the Program. Session chairs must enforce the schedule even if a bi-lingual participant volunteers to make a translation.

We expect that all of our colleagues will follow these simple guidelines so that the presentation of each participant is respected, and the Program can proceed smoothly.

Liliana Goldín, Ph.D.

Francisco Fernández-Repetto, Ph.D.

Idiomas en la Septuagésima Reunión de la Sociedad de Antropología Aplicada

La política de idiomas del congreso está basada tanto en nuestras exitosas experiencias previas en Mérida y en las posibilidades y limitantes de nuestra organización. Con el espíritu de crear un congreso realmente internacional, decidimos que los trabajos se pudieran presentar tanto en inglés como en español. Debido a los costos prohibitivos de traducción simultánea para cerca de 250 mesas panel y al tiempo adicional que tomaría cualquier otra forma de traducción, no podremos proveer servicios de traducción. Como una contribución al espíritu del congreso, hemos traducido todos los títulos de las ponencias, dejando igualmente en el idioma original, el título de las mismas y el resumen correspondiente. Para la organización de las mesas panel de las ponencias libres, hemos recurrido a criterios tales como el tema y el área de interés más que al idioma, con ello pensamos cubrimos los propósitos de este congreso y de cualquier reunión académica y profesional con la finalidad de que puedan compartir perspectivas, aproximaciones e información sobre muchas de las áreas en las que trabajamos. Cuando fue posible, tratamos de juntar ponencias por áreas del mundo y por tópico, de esta manera agrupamos latinoamericanistas presentando sus trabajos en español o en inglés y evitamos incluir presentaciones en español en mesas que se enfocaban en áreas donde no se habla español. Estamos conscientes de que el sistema no es perfecto pero esperamos que con ello se desarrollen redes internacionales de cooperación como uno de los resultados del congreso.

Las mesas panel deben ceñirse a los tiempos establecidos y a las ponencias que se presentarán. De acuerdo con el número de presentaciones los participantes cuentan con 18-20 minutos para presentar su trabajo. Los moderadores de las mesas panel deben vigilar que los participantes se apeguen a estas disposiciones aun cuando un participante bilingüe traduzca algún trabajo. Agradecemos de antemano a nuestros miembros y amigos que asisten al congreso su disposición para que el tránsito de una mesa a otra se realice de la mejor manera y para que las ponencias se presenten en su debida forma en cada uno de los salones dispuestos para el congreso.

Liliana Goldín, Ph.D.

Francisco Fernández-Repetto, Ph.D.

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Special Thanks and Co-Sponsors

The 70th Annual Meeting of the Society has benefited in planning and management from the support of several institutions. We acknowledge in particular the support of:

- Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán
- Institute for Community Research (ICR)
- Wenner-Gren Foundation

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

- Political Ecology Society (PESO)
- Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology (SLACA)
- Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA)

About the SfAA Podcasts

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

The SfAA Podcast Project began at the 2007 Annual Meeting of the SfAA as an effort to make some of the conference sessions accessible to students who cannot travel to the meetings, to people who miss sessions while at the meetings, and as a way to archive a portion of the sessions to be used as an educational tool. Now in its fourth year, the project is enjoying growing popularity among students, professors, and practitioners.

We will audio record approximately 10 sessions at this year's meeting. These sessions will be available for free on our website, along with biographical information about speakers and supplemental materials. A "podcast" is simply an audio file (MP3) made available via the internet.

There are 40 podcasts from the 2007-2009 Annual Meetings available at SfAAPodcasts.net. The sessions available cover a wide range of topics from all four subfields of anthropology and include papers from more than 150 speakers. The website has had almost 30,000 visitors in the last three years from six continents.

Who is working on the SfAA Podcast Project?

The project is a student-run initiative started by Jen Cardew Kersey (@JenKersey) while she was a student at the University of North Texas (UNT). Christina Wasson has been the faculty mentor of the project. Jen is continuing to manage the 2010 SfAA Podcast Project with the help of a student team. To learn more about the current and past teams, visit our website.

Who is sponsoring the SfAA Podcast Project?

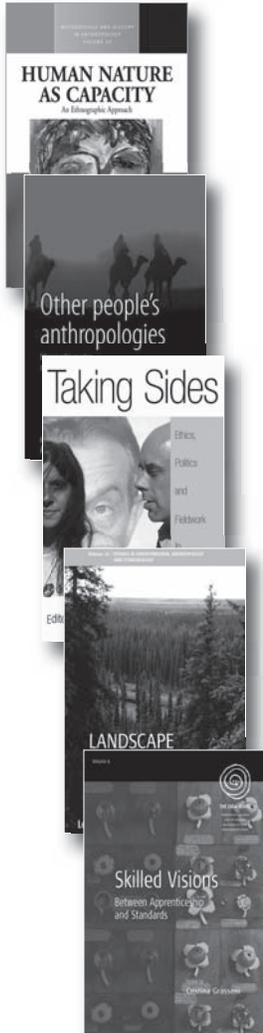
The University of North Texas and the SfAA Office have both sponsored the project since 2007.

How can I learn more?

Please visit www.SfAAPodcasts.net for more information about the project and look for the 2010 podcasts to begin in April 2010!

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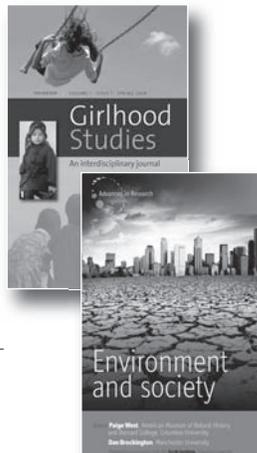
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Volume 3/2010 • 3 issues p.a.

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ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY
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RELIGION AND SOCIETY

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Past Presidents and Annual Meeting Sites

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

*Non-United States Meetings • ^Bylaws amended providing a two-year term for the President



How to Use This Program

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



A Note About Abstracts

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



Registration

Registration is required for attendance at all sessions, as well as the sponsored socials and special events. Registration will start Tuesday, March 23 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel beginning at 1:00 PM. Registration for the remainder of the week will be held at the times indicated below:

Tuesday, March 23	1:00 PM-7:30 PM
Wednesday, March 24	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Thursday, March 25	7:30 AM-7:30 PM
Friday, March 26	7:30 AM-4:00 PM



Book Exhibit

The Book Exhibit will be held in Regency 1 of the Hyatt Regency Mérida. It will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday and Friday. It will be open at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday and close at 12:00 noon.



Plenary Sessions

There will be three plenary sessions during the Mérida meetings. On Thursday, March 25, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in Regency 2, there will be a plenary on “Health in the Context of Mexican Migration, Transnationalism, and Culture Change.” The plenary is sponsored by the Society for Medical Anthropology. The Presidential Plenary “Development-Caused Displacement and Resettlement: A Global Problem” will be on Thursday, March 25, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in the Regency 3. The plenary will be chaired by Michael M. Cernea (GWU). Presenters include Shi Guoqing (NRCC, China) and Theodore Downing (U Arizona). At 7:30 Thursday, March 25, in Regency 3, the Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology will sponsor a plenary on “Michael Kearney and His Legacy.” The plenary speakers are Lynn Stephen (U Oregon), Federico Besserer (U Autónoma Metropolitana-Iztapalapa), Laura Velasco (Colegio De La Frontera Norte), Víctor Alfaro (Centro De Derechos Humanos De Tijuana), Ramona Perez (San Diego State U), and Carole Nanengast (U Of New Mexico).



Social Events

The following social events are planned for registered participants at the 70th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 24, 6:00-7:00 p.m., Student Welcome and Orientation (Regency 4). Sponsored by the SfAA Student Committee
- Wednesday, March 24, 7:30-10:30 p.m., Welcome Reception (Pool Area). Allan F. Burns, SfAA President, presiding, UADY’s Ballet Folklorico performing
- Thursday, March 25, 5:30-7:30 p.m., University of North Texas Reception (Pool Area)
- Thursday, March 25, 5:30-7:30 p.m., Reception following the SMA Plenary (Regency 2)
- Friday, March 26, 7:30-10:30 p.m., SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture with reception following (Regency Ballroom)



Special Events

The following special events are planned for registered participants at the 70th Annual Meeting:

- Wednesday, March 24, 5:30-6:30 p.m., Public Policy Meeting (Ticul)
- Wednesday, March 24, 5:30-7:30 p.m., SLACA Board Meeting (Loltun)
- Thursday, March 25, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Meet the Editors of *Human Organization*, *Practicing Anthropology* and *SfAA News* (Uxmal 2)
- Thursday, March 25, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Peter K. New Student Research Award Session (Chichen Itza 1)
- Thursday, March 25, 12:00-1:20 p.m., COPAA Business Meeting (Chichen Itza 2)
- Thursday, March 25, 12:00-1:20 p.m., New SfAA Members Meeting (Uxmal 1)
- Thursday, March 25, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Student Business Meeting (Loltun)
- Thursday, March 25, 5:30-7:30 p.m., Past Presidents Meeting (Loltun)
- Thursday, March 25, 5:30-7:30 p.m., NOAA Business Meeting (Ek Balam)
- Friday, March 26, 8:30-12:00 p.m., Training Program Poster Session (Lobby)
- Friday, March 26, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Past President's Luncheon (Peregrina Bistro)
- Friday, March 26, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Tourism TIG Meeting (Loltun)
- Friday, March 26, 2:00-4:00 p.m., Poster Session (Regency 3)
- Friday, March 26, 3:30-5:20 p.m., SMA Board Meeting (Regency 2)
- Friday, March 26, 5:30-7:00 p.m., SfAA General Business Meeting (Regency 4)
- Friday, March 26, 5:30-6:30 p.m., Hackenberg Committee Meeting (Ek Balam)

- Friday, March 26, 5:30-7:30 p.m., Grassroots Development TIG Meeting (Ticul)
- Friday, March 26, 6:00-8:00 p.m., SLACA/PESO Cash Bar Reception
- Saturday, March 27, 12:00-1:20 p.m., Council on Anthropology and Reproduction Business Meeting (Uxmal)
- Saturday, March 27, 12:00-5:20 p.m., Videos (Izamal)



Awards

The Society invites all participants to the Awards Ceremony on Friday, March 26, beginning at 7:30 p.m. in the Regency Ballroom. President Allan F. Burns will preside over the Ceremony where the following awards will be announced.

The **Bronislaw Malinowski Award** for 2010 will be presented to Jean J. Schensul, Institute for Community Research.

The **Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award** for 2010 will be presented to Linda Bennett, Professor of Anthropology, University of Memphis.

The **Margaret Mead Award** for 2009 will be presented to Prof. Sverker Finnström of Stockholm University.

The 2009 **Peter K. New Student Research Award**, the **Del Jones Travel Awards**, and the **Edward Spicer Travel Awards** for 2010 will be announced at the SfAA Business Meeting on Friday, March 26.

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



WEDSDAY, MARCH 24

WEDNESDAY 8:00-5:00

Loltun

SfAA Board Meeting

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

Regency 4

**New Visions of Community Engagement:
Charting New Roles for Anthropologists and
Universities**

CHAIRS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) and
WHITEFORD, Linda (U S Florida)

KOZAITIS, Kathryn (Georgia State U) *The
Engaged University: Social Transformations and
Cultural Practices*

WHITEFORD, Linda and **GREENBAUM,
Susan** (U S Florida) *University-based Community
Engagement in 2010 and Beyond: Anthropology
Widens the Scope*

HYLAND, Stan and **BENNETT, Linda** (U
Memphis) *Moving from the Margins to the Core:
Institutional Change within the University in a
Metropolitan Area Beset with Issues of Poverty and
Race*

VASQUEZ, Miguel (N Arizona U) *New Visions of
Community Engagement: Charting New Roles for
Anthropologists and Universities*

DISCUSSANTS: **CHRISMAN, Noel** (U Wash) and
WHITEFORD, Michael (Iowa State U)

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

Regency 2

**Refugee Resettlement, Asylum, and Political
Integration**

CHAIR: **TURKON, David** (Ithaca Coll)

RIDER, Erin (Texas Woman's U) *Negotiating
Asylum and Refugee Status from Within: Re-
Conceptualizing Agency from a Space of Liminality*

MARQUEZ JR., Arturo (Northwestern U)
and **GUIJARRO EDO, Laura** (U Barcelona)
*"Migratizing" Refugees: Addressing Challenges in
Spanish Refugees Social Services*

SHRESTHA, Christie (U Kentucky) *Ambiguities in
Refugee Resettlement Process*

FANJOY, Martha (U Toronto) *Can You Go Home
Again?: Return Migration and Political Engagement
among Sudanese Refugees*

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) *Failures and
Successes in Sudanese Refugee Resettlement*

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

Regency 3

**Yes, We Can!: Anthropologists Impact Public
Policy, Part I**

CHAIR: **EISENBERG, Merrill** (U Arizona)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *Setting the
Stage: Putting Policy in Anthropological Context*

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Adv Rsch) *Liquor
Windows and Legislators: The Sobering Impact of
Research on Policy*

RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. and **CORNELL,
Caitlin** (Syracuse U), **HODGENS, Alexander**
(LeMoyne Coll), and **LANE, Sandra D.** (Syracuse
U) *Setting Public Policy Agendas through University
Community Collaborations*

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *The State and
Disability: How Participant Observation Led to
Legislative and Administrative Policy*

DISCUSSANT: **DOWNING, Theodore** (U
Arizona)

(W-06) WEDNESDAY 8:00-9:50

Chichen Itza 2

**Adaptation of Common Property Institutions
in the Wake of Policy Reform: The Case of
Mexico's "Ejido"**

CHAIR: **DIGIANO, Maria** (U Florida)

BARNES, Grenville (U Florida) *The Evolution
and Resilience of Ejido Land Tenure in Rural
Mexico*

DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida), **CABRERA**

CERON, José Luis, **COH CHUC, Edgar
Benjamin**, and **PAT POOT, Teresa** (U Intercultural
Maya de Quintana Roo) *The Political Ecology of
Mexico's Agrarian Counter-Reform*

WILSHUSEN, Peter (Bucknell U) *Timber Futures:
Local Accommodation to Neoliberal Reform in
Quintana Roo, Mexico*

HAENN, Nora (N Carolina State U) and
SCHMOOK, Birgit (ECOSUR) *The Ejido as
Moral Authority: International Migration and the
Globalized Ejido*

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

Uxmal 1

Giving Back: Service, Advocacy and Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **BISHOP, Ralph** (RJ Bishop Rsch)
MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) *On "Giving Back": Exploring Common Ground for Community-Based Participatory Development*
CRAIG, Julia (Nat'l Committee for Responsive Philanthropy) *Strengthening Democracy, Increasing Opportunity: Documenting Advocacy and Organizing in Los Angeles County*
BISHOP, Ralph (RJ Bishop Rsch) *Act Globally, Act Locally: The Role of International Service Clubs*
CONRAN, Mary (U Hawaii-Manoa) *"How can I help?" or "How have I hurt?": Exploring Cosmopolitan Morality in Volunteer Tourism in Northern Thailand*
FREIDUS, Andrea and **SCHMIDT, Chelsea** (Mich State U) *From Lansing to Kathmandu: Student Engagement with Marginalized and Orphaned Children at Home and Abroad*

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

Izamal

Applying Ecological Anthropology at the University of Texas at San Antonio: Diverse Approaches toward More Practical Solutions

CHAIR: **PIRKEY, Will** (UT-San Antonio)
PIRKEY, Will (UT-San Antonio) *"We are People with a Passion for Saving the Land": A Collaboration of Environmentalisms and a Case for Militant Particularisms*
PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) *Combating Waters: A Political Ecology Approach to an Environmental Health Intervention*
SALGADO-FLORES, Sebastian (UT-San Antonio) *Community Archaeology in the Natural Protected Area of Metzabok, Chiapas, Mexico*
OVERBAUGH, Lydia (UT-San Antonio) *Anthropological Primatology: Offering Promising Perspectives on Integrated Conservation Solutions*
ANTRAM, Alex Scott (UT-San Antonio) *Assessing Social Infrastructure and Encouraging Sustainability in Mesoamerica*
FIGUEROA, Antonia (UT-San Antonio) *Cultural Resource Management along the Salado Creek in Bexar County, Texas*
DISCUSSANT: **JACKA, Jerry** (UT-San Antonio)

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

Nicte-Ha

The Political Ecology of Climate Change and Energy Production

CHAIR: **ERVIN, Alexander** (U Saskatchewan)
MURGIDA, Ana Maria and **NATENZON, Claudia Eleonor** (U Buenos Aires) *The Challenges of Global Climate Change and Social Sciences: Geographic and Anthropological Contributions*
ROGERS, Jennifer B. (UC-Santa Barbara) *Engaging the Citizenry: US Public's Values and Perceptions Regarding Emerging Nanotechnologies for Energy and the Environment*
BREGLIA, Lisa (George Mason U) *Vulnerability on the Frontlines of Global Energy Production*
LAWRENCE, Ted (U Albany) *A Cross Cultural Comparative Analysis of Energy and Natural Resource Use within Indigenous Rural Village Societies*
ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) *The Political Ecology of Energy: Uranium versus Renewables in Saskatchewan*

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

Zazil-Ha

Using Narratives in Teaching Global Health to Young People: Possibilities, Problems and Practice, Part I

CHAIRS: **MENDENHALL, Emily** (Northwestern U), **BROWN, Peter J.** and **MAES, Kenneth** (Emory U)
MENDENHALL, Emily (Northwestern U) *Global Health Narratives: The Politics of Using Anthropology to Write Fictional Narratives about Global Health*
MAES, Kenneth (Emory U) *Accidents, Alcohol, and AIDS: Real Life and Fiction in an Urban Ghanaian Narrative for Youth*
SWEENEY, Jennifer, **BROWN, Peter J.**, and **MASCARO, Jennifer** (Emory U) *Using Global Health Narratives to Enhance Empathy in Middle School Students: A Classroom Trial*
RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) *Whose Narrative? Whose Consciousness?: Reflections on Participatory Theatre in Global Health Education*
DISCUSSANT: **BROWN, Peter J.** (Emory U)

(W-13) WEDNESDAY 9:00-5:00

Ek Balam

Text Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$75)

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

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

Ticul

New Strategies for Research and Management in Marine Fisheries and Protected Marine Resources, Part I

CHAIRS: **CLAY, Patricia M.** and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries)
ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *When the Fisheries Management Paradigm Changes, How Will We Know What Else Changes?*

PACKAGE, Christina (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission), **TILT, Bryan** (Oregon State U), and **CONWAY, Flaxen** (Oregon State U/ Oregon Sea Grant) *An Analysis of the Collaborative Approach to Conducting Fishing Community Profiles*

CORNWELL, Myriah L. (Duke U) *Co-Producing Conservation and Knowledge: Citizen-based Sea Turtle Monitoring in North Carolina*

LEVINE, Arielle (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing a Training Tool for Socioeconomic Assessment and Monitoring of Pacific Coastal Communities*

JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) *Networks and Community-based Management: Rebuilding Fisheries and Preserving Communities*

DOWNS, Michael and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (AECOM) *The Changing Nature of Crew Engagement: Occupational Plurality Strategies and Fishery Rationalization Trends in the Bering Sea*

CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U, Oregon Sea Grant) *Changing Place, Changing Space: Marine Energy and Fishing Communities in Oregon*

CLAY, Patricia M. and **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Food Systems: Taking Fisheries Sustainability to the Next Level*

(W-31) WEDNESDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency 4

University Centers as Models for Anthropological Engagement

CHAIR: **GULDBRANDSEN, Thaddeus** (Plymouth State U)

BOYER, Jefferson C. and **SMITH, Charles (Chuck) L.** (Appalachian State U) *Building Sustainable Development at Appalachian State*
DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State U) *The Anthropology of an EcoHouse*

FARRELL, Elisabeth (U New Hampshire) *Cultivating a Sustainable Learning Community at the University of New Hampshire*

FINAN, Tim (BARA, U Arizona) *A BARA Model of Engagement: Looks a Lot Like Courtship*

KERMATH, Brian (U Maine-Fort Kent) *The Center for Rural Sustainable Development*

DISCUSSANTS: **GULDBRANDSEN, Thaddeus** (Plymouth State U) and **HYLAND, Stan** (U Memphis)

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

Regency 2

New Challenges to Democratic Public Health and Nutrition Policies in Mexico: The Role of Anthropology to Frame and Inform the Public Debate

CHAIR: **NIGH, Ronald** (CIESAS-Sureste)
MACIAS, Carlos (CIESAS Peninsular) *Institutional and Corporate Responses to the Pandemic 2009: Latin America Before the Multinational Actors in the Production of Medicines*

SESIA, Paola (CIESAS-Pacífico Sur) *Public Health and Radio/Audio Campaigns: The Role of Anthropology in Communicating Evidence-Based Health Information*

EROZA, Enrique (CIESAS Sureste) *The Illness Interpretative Frame in San Juan Chamula: The Instance of Diabetes*

RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe (CIESAS) *Swine Flu in Jalisco, Mexico: Social Responsibility, Public Policies, Civil Society and Pork Producers from an Anthropological Perspective*

NIGH, Ronald (CIESAS-Sureste) *Degenerative Disease, Nutrition and Agriculture: Contested Models of Health and Disease in Mexico*

DISCUSSANT: **LERIN PIÑON, Sergio** (CIESAS)

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

Regency 3

Yes, We Can!: Anthropologists Impact Public Policy, Part II

CHAIR: **EISENBERG, Merrill** (U Arizona)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso) *What Do Applied Social Scientists Bring to Policy Coalitions?: An Example from the Immigration and Border Reform Process*

PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) *Policy Changes through Working at the Staff Level of a Major Federal Agency: The Growth of Community-based Management Approaches within the Bureau of Land Management*

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *Addressing U.S.-Mexico Border Environmental Issues through Formal and Informal Policy Networks*

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) *Reclaiming Public Space in New Orleans: Black Social Clubs, Attorneys, and Anthropologists*

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Helping Change Public Policy with a Little Help from My (Insider) Friends: An Applied Anthropologist and the Department of Energy*

DISCUSSANT: **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona)

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

Chichen Itza 1

Addressing Sexual Risk in India and China

CHAIR: **SCHENSUL, Stephen L.** (U Connecticut Sch of Med)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U Connecticut Sch of Med), **SAGGURTI, Niranjan** (Population Council), and **SINGH, Rajendra** (Int'l Ctr for Rsch on Women) *Developing Community Education for Sexual Risk Reduction and Assessing Its Impact among Males in Urban Poor Communities in Mumbai*

BOJKO, Martha J. (U Connecticut Sch of Med) and **BANKAR, Shweta Naik** (Int'l Ctr for Rsch on Women) *Incorporating a Healthy Sexuality Approach into an HIV/STI Prevention and Intervention Program for Married Couples in Urban India*

KOSTICK, Kristin (U Conn Sch of Med), **SAGGURTI, Niranjan** (Population Council-New Delhi), and **SINGH, Rajendra** (Int'l Ctr for Rsch on Women-Mumbai) *Measuring Intra-Cultural Variation to Better Target Community Interventions: A Case Study from an HIV Prevention/Intervention Study in Mumbai*

WEEKS, Margaret (Inst for Comm Rsch), **LIAO, Susu** and **LI, Fei** (Peking Union Med Coll) *Ethnographic Study of a Program to Promoting Female Condoms in Sex Work Establishments in Southern China*

LI, JiangHong (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Tailoring Intervention to Fit or Change Peer Norms on HIV Prevention among Women in Sex Work Establishments in Southern China*

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

Chichen Itza 2

Latina Immigrants, Globalization and the Life Cycle

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

CRISTIAN, Viviana *What Does Being Latina Mean?: Cultural Identity Negotiation among Latina George Mason University Students*

BARSELL, Marta (Marymount U) *"La Trailer de Niña Maria": A Place and a Resource for Young Latina Immigrant Mothers*

SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) *Transnational Motherhood among Honduran Women Working in Greater Washington: Adaptation and Social Contributions*

MICH, Tadeusz (World Vision) *Mexican Immigrant Women Seek Religious Empowerment in Recent Places of Settlement in West Virginia*

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrant Grandmothers, Cultural Negotiators 'Par Excellence'*

DISCUSSANT: **BOZZOLI DE WILLE, Maria** (U Costa Rica)

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

Uxmal 1

Applied Anthropology and Community Development in Latin America

CHAIR: **HUFF, James G.** (Vanguard U)

VANSTEELANDT, Amanda (Arizona State U) *Keeping the Community in a Community-Based Health Program: Lessons from a Chagas Control Project in Paraguay*

ROCÍO VALDEZ TAH, Alba (Ctr Reg de Investigación de Salud Pública) *La Enfermedad de Chagas: El Quehacer Antropológico en Programas de Base Comunitaria*

RIFFE, Kathleen (UC-Colorado Springs) *Community Empowerment and Education in Coastal Ecuador*

BELLO-BALTAZAR, Eduardo and **ESTRADA-LUGO, Erin I.J.** (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur) *Interdisciplinary Studies in Maya Communities in Central Quintana Roo, México*

ROSALES, Margarita (INAH Yucatan) *Estrategias de Intervención para el Desarrollo Local: Experiencias en Comunidades Mayas de Yucatán*

MUÑOZ SÁNCHEZ, Práxedes (MAEC-AECID-ECOSUR Villahermosa) *Una Visión Desde los Hombres y Mujeres de la Barra de San Pedro, Tabasco, Descolonizando Saberes y Promoviendo Acciones Desde Realidades de una Comunidad Pescadora y una Antropología Comprometida*

HUFF, James G. (Vanguard U) *Development as Object of Study and Locus of Change: Practicing Evaluation Anthropology in El Salvador*

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

Uxmal 2

A Socio-Cultural Pedagogy of Praxis: Access and Success through Research, Action, and Collaboration

CHAIR: **BRUSI, Rima** (U Puerto Rico)

NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela (U N Texas) *IamWe: Using Latina/Chicana Feminist Pedagogy and Participatory Action Research to Get Students to College*

CAMMAROTA, Julio (U Arizona) *A Pedagogy of Praxis: Critical Race Teacher Education Program*

BRUSI, Rima (U Puerto Rico) *Understanding Gaps: Ethnography, PAR and Institutional Research in Higher Education*

CRUZ-RIVERA, José (U Puerto Rico) *Access, Success, Student Services, and the Culture of Institutions*

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

Izamal

From the Margins: Global Inclusion through Local Exchange

CHAIR: **BOEHM, Deborah A.** (U Nevada-Reno)
BOEHM, Deborah A. (U Nevada-Reno) *“Where Do We Go from Here?”: Resisting Fear and Challenging “Deportability” through Community Action*

GOODKIND, Jessica, HESS, Julia Meredith, GORMAN, Beverly (U New Mexico) *“We Have Walked Far from It”: Intergenerational Stress, Trauma, Coping and Resiliency in American Indian Youth and Families*

HESS, Julia Meredith, GOODKIND, Jessica, and ISAKSON, Brian (U New Mexico) *“Well, then America is a Good Country”: Increasing Refugee Well-being through Social Support, Mutual Learning, and Advocacy*

STILES, Erin (U Nevada-Reno) *Mediating Conflict in Local Contexts: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Addis Ababa*

DISCUSSANT: **SHANDY, Dianna** (Macalester U)

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

Nicte-Ha

Migration and Access to Healthcare in the Americas

CHAIR: **JONES, Kimberly M.** (Elon U)

CAIRO, Aminata (S Illinois U-Edwardsville) *New Frontiers: Attending to Immigrant Mental Health Care in Lexington, KY*

COOK, Jennifer A. (U New Hampshire) *Access to Healthcare: Transient Farm Workers in the Connecticut River Valley*

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) *“Not Living on Indian Land”: Healthcare Denial and Access in the History of American Indian Labor Migration and in Contemporary Struggles for Tribal Sovereignty in Central California*

MCLAUGHLIN, Janet (U Guelph) *Between Equity and Exclusion: Healthcare of Transnational Migrant Workers in Canada*

ROBERTS, Julia E. (Elon U) *Access to HIV Testing: Rural to Urban Migration and Public Health in Montes Claros, Brazil*

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

Zazil-Ha

Using Narratives in Teaching Global Health to Young People: Possibilities, Problems and Practice, Part II

CHAIRS: **MENDENHALL, Emily** (Northwestern U), **BROWN, Peter J.** and **MAES, Kenneth** (Emory U)

WINSKELL, Kate (Emory U) *The Reasons for a Smile: The Complexity of Empathy and Authenticity in a “Scenarios from Africa” Film Narrative*

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *From Hmong Spirits and Haitian Mountains to Iron Underpants and BRAC: Using Narratives to Teach Global Health*

CLOSSER, Svea (Middlebury Coll) *Tearjerkers, Legends, and Cautionary Tales: Using Narrative to Teach Undergraduate Global Health*

WHITE, Ruth (Seattle U) *Indigenous Voices in Academia: Opportunity, Legitimacy and Value*

DISCUSSANTS: **MENDENHALL, Emily** (Northwestern U) and **MAES, Kenneth** (Emory U)

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

Ticul

**New Strategies for Research and Management
in Marine Fisheries and Protected Marine
Resources, Part II (Open Discussion)**

CHAIRS: CLAY, Patricia M. and ABBOTT-
JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries)

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

Regency 4

**Politicizing Research: Balancing Local Politics,
Youth Gangs, and Tradition in Oaxaca (SLACA)**

CHAIR: GWYNNE, Ryan (San Diego State U)
GWYNNE, Ryan (San Diego State U) *Navigating
Power: Custom and Confrontation in Municipal
Politics*

MERINO CHAVEZ, Nadia (San Diego State U),
MERINO CHAVEZ, Nidia and COHEN, Jeffrey
H. (Ohio State U), and PEREZ, Ramona L. (San
Diego State) *Alimentos Locales y la Economía
Global: Los Resultados del Sur de México*

BATES, Jessica and JOHNSTON, Kathryn
(San Diego State U) *Disarticulation of the Family
Unit and Community Belonging: Consequences,
Narratives, and Perceptions of Change*
MEJIA, Noe (San Diego State U) *Ni Aquí Ni
Allá: A Community Torn by Youth Migration and
Reintegration*

DISCUSSANT: PEREZ, Ramona L. (San Diego
State U)

(W-62) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20

Regency 2

**Multiple Roles, Multiple Challenges: Maya
Women Sustaining and Enduring, a Session in
Honor of Mary Elmendorf, Part I**

CHAIR: BASCOPE, Grace Lloyd (U N Texas)
MIRANDA, Veronica (U Kentucky) *The Biomedical
Safety Net: Negotiations between Midwifery and
Biomedicine in Rural Yucatán*

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) *Women and
Capital: Social, Cultural, Material, and Otherwise*
KISTLER, Sarah Ashley (Rollins Coll) *Marketing
Memory: The Junkab'al and Q'eqchi' Market Women
in San Juan Chamelco, Guatemala*

VELA CANO, Nidelvia (U de Culturas Populares,
Yucatán) *La Religiosidad y la Emigración, un
Espacio Emergente Femenino: El Caso de Santa
Elena, Yucatán*

DISCUSSANTS: VELA CANO, Nidelvia (U de
Culturas Populares, Yucatán) and ARDREN, Traci
(U Miami)

(W-63) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20

Regency 3

**Engaging Applied Anthropology in the Arts for
Social Change**

CHAIR: CAIRO, Aminata (S Illinois
U-Edwardsville)

PAVEY, Stephen (Georgetown Coll) *The Arts,
Activism and Applied Anthropology: Integrating the
Arts into Community-based Research and Social
Change*

KREPS, Christina (U Denver) *Museums as Places
for Intercultural Dialogue: An EU Response to
Multiculturalism*

GIBBS, Samantha Elizabeth (U Memphis)
*The Rhythm of Culture: Applied Anthropology,
Ethnomusicology, and Cross-Cultural Education at a
Prehistoric Museum*

CAIRO, Aminata (S Illinois U-Edwardsville) *Krioro
Dans: Claiming Identity Space for Afro-Surinamese
Dance*

CALLES, Ana (Wake Forest U) *The Current Violin
Making Industry in Cremona, Italy as It Relates to
the Use of Intuition and Craftsmanship vs. Science
and Technology*

(W-65) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20

Chichen Itza 1

Politics of Displacement and Exclusion

CHAIR: FILIPPI-FRANZ, Melissa (KUMC)

WOLF, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Livelihood
Development in a Post-Conflict World*

ANTALIS, Erin (U Illinois-Chicago) *An Ecological
Assessment of Urban Refugees in Dar es Salaam*

TOUSEK, Ladislav and RUZICKA, Michal (U
W Bohemia-Pilsen) *Globalization, Neoliberalism
and Social Exclusion of Roma/Gypsies in Eastern
Europe*

RUETER, Emma (U Illinois, St. Louis Comm
Coll) *Walking the Trecho: The Unofficial Politics of
Displacement*

FILIPPI-FRANZ, Melissa (KUMC) *Somali
Women's Social Roles Contribute to Rebuilding
Values in the Diaspora*

(W-66) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20

Chichen Itza 2

Anthropologies of Health Care Access (SMA)

CHAIR: FAGAN, Jennifer (CDC)

MARTEN, Meredith (U Florida) *Health Care Sustainability and Civil Society in Sub-Saharan Africa*

FAGAN, Jennifer, BEER, Linda, and VALVERDE, Eduardo (CDC), GARLAND, Pamela (P3S Corp), SANDERS, Catherine (CDC), HILLMAN, Daniel (IN State Dept of Hlth), COUROGEN, Maria (WA State Dept of Hlth), BRADY, Kathleen (Philadelphia Dept of Pub Hlth), and BERTOLLI, Jeanne (CDC) *Perceptions of HIV among HIV-Infected Adults in the United States Who Had Never Received Care*
GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina) *“Mi Bebé, Mi Vida”: Latina Prenatal Care Access in a Sending and Receiving Community*

(W-67) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20

Uxmal 1

Structuring Families: Rights, Identity and the State

CHAIR: DAVIS, Coralynn (Bucknell U)

EDWARDS, Diana S. (W New Mexico U) *Human Rights and American Adoption*

SLINKER TOMASIC, Erin (U Kansas) *Intercountry Adoption and International Law: Bridging the Gap between Multilateral Legal Instruments and Local Contexts*

CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) *Budgeting Charity: A Historical Perspective on a Midwestern Orphanage*

DAVIS, Coralynn (Bucknell U) *Im/possible Lives: Gender, Class, Self-fashioning, and Affinal Solidarity in Modern South Asia*

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

Uxmal 2

Finding the Right (Ecotourism) Fit: Community Representative’s Ecotourism Projects and How They Can Be Applied Elsewhere (Open Discussion)

CHAIR: COHENMILLER, Anna (Palo Alto Coll)

(W-69) WEDNESDAY 12:00-1:20

Izamal

Roundtable: Recent Educational Initiatives in Yucatán in Support of Vulnerable Populations

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

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: SANCHEZ ESCOBEDO, Pedro (UADY) and HOLLINGWORTH, Liz (U Iowa)

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

Nicte-Ha

Using Community-Based Health Research Strategies to Develop Culturally Appropriate Interventions Across Countries and Cultures

CHAIR: SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida)

RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida) and SAMARAWICKREMA, Indira *An Exploratory Study of Type 2 Diabetes among African American Women in the U.S. and Women in Sri Lanka*

STACCIARINI, Jeanne-Marie R. (U Florida), ALVARE, Minerva, PAGE, Viodelda, WIENS, Brenda, COADY, Maria, SCHWAIT, Anna, LOCKE, Barbara, LAFLAM, Melody, PEREZ, Awilda, POGUE, Terri, and BERNARDI, Karla *CBPR Methods: Which Instrument Is Telling the Truth?*

ROSADO ALCOCER, Ligia, BALAM GÓMEZ, Maricela, and UCH PUC, Pedro Fernely (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Conocimientos, Hábitos y Creencias del Cuidador del Menor de Cinco Años de Cabichén, Tizimin, Yucatán*

UICAB POOL, Gloria de los Ángeles, FERRIANI CARVALHO, Maria das Graças, PADRÓN AKÉ, Lizbeth (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Una Ayuda: Representación Social de los Componentes Alimentares del Programa Oportunidades Entre las Responsables de los Niños Menores de 5 Años*

LEVONIAN, Catherine (U Florida) *Juggling Family and Poverty with Health from a Photovoice Perspective*

DISCUSSANT: SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida)

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

Zazil-Ha

De la Antropología Aplicada al Proceso Salud Enfermedad Atención, Part I

CHAIR: **LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio** (CIESAS)
OSORIO CARRANZA, Rosa María (CIESAS)
Alcances y Desafíos de la Investigación Antropológica Enfocada a las Enfermedades Crónicas

RAMÍREZ VELÁZQUEZ, Josefina (ENAH) *El Proceso Salud-Enfermedad-Atención: Aplicado al Estudio de la Salud Ocupacional*

REARTES PEÑAFIEL, Diana L. (CIESAS SURESTE) *La Prevención Frente al VIH-SIDA en Población Juvenil Indígena de los Altos de Chiapas: Una Experiencia en Curso*

DISCUSSANT: **PAGE PLIEGO, Jaime Tomás** (UNAM)

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

Ticul

Open Discussion: Universities, the Economic Crisis, and Neoliberal Restructuring

ORGANIZERS: **SfAA Student Committee** and **SHEAR, Boone** (U Mass)

(W-92) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 2

Multiple Roles, Multiple Challenges: Maya Women Sustaining and Enduring, a Session in Honor of Mary Elmendorf, Part II

CHAIR: **BASCOPE, Grace Lloyd** (U N Texas)
LOPEZ BATES, Flor and **SANTIAGO PACHECO, Edgar** (UADY) *Mujeres y Gremios de Espita, un Enfoque Sociohistórico*
ARDREN, Traci (U Miami) *Spiritual Authority and Cosmological Reproduction: Maya Queens of the Classic Period*

EMERY, Marla R. (US Forest Serv) and **FAUST, Betty B.** (UAC-Mexico, SUNY ESF) *Women's Uses of Plants in a Maya Village*

JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State U) *Ya No Es el Mismo Tulum: Abrazando y Tolerando Transgresiones del Genero*

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) *The Nine Maya Women's Legacy: Women as Agents of Change*

KINTZ, Ellen R., LEVY, Ryan A., and TSCHAPPAT, Andrew (SUNY-Geneseo) *The Challenge of Micro-Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability: Grassroots Strategies Taken by Women in Cobá, Q. R., Mexico*
DISCUSSANTS: **LOPEZ BATES, Flor** (UADY), **ARDREN, Traci** (U Miami), and **BASCOPE, Grace Lloyd** (U N Texas)

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

Regency 3

Disaster Response Preparedness

CHAIR: **WARD, Beverly** (BGW Assoc)
HUTTLINGER, Kathleen and **WILSON, Susan L.** (New Mexico State U) *Disaster Preparedness in Appalachia: Lessons Learned for a Global Community*
CASAGRANDE, David and **MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (W Illinois U) *Cultural Models, Problem Definition and Mississippi River Flood Policy*
MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather and **CASAGRANDE, David** (W Illinois U) *Slow Recovery: Rural Communities and Resilience After the Mississippi Floods*
HOFFMAN, Susanna (Independent Researcher) *Gender and Disaster World Wide: Continuing Vulnerabilities and Global Challenges*
WARD, Beverly (BGW Assoc) *Saving Ourselves: The Need for Knowledge Sharing and Technology Transfer among the Islands and Nation-States of the Caribbean Basin in Response to Climate Change and Other Extreme Events*

(W-95) WEDNESDAY 1:30-3:20

Chichen Itza 1

New Technologies and Communication Flows, Part I

CHAIR: **REYNOLDS, Rodney** (U Coll London)
CROWDER, Jerome and **WILSON, Jessica** (U Houston) *Mobile Devices as Communication Portals in Southeast Houston*
SMITH, Daniel Jordan (Brown U) *"Flash Me, I Flash You": Cell Phones and Nigeria's Sexual Economy in the Era of AIDS*
BULLED, Nicola (U Connecticut) *The Role of the Internet in the Emergent Health-Seeking Model of University Students in Connecticut*
NEW, Elizabeth (U Kentucky) *Hillbillies in Cyberspace: Confronting Appalachian Stereotypes in a Virtual World*

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

Chichen Itza 2

Globalization of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs): Trends and Governability Challenges

CHAIRS: **FRAGA, Julia** (CINVESTAV), **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna), **CHUENPAGDEE, Ratana** (Memorial U-Newfoundland), and **JENTOFT, Svein** (U Tromsø)

CHUENPAGDEE, Ratana (Memorial U-Newfoundland), **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna), and **JENTOFT, Svein** (U Tromsø) *Step Zero of MPAs*

JENTOFT, Svein (U Tromsø), **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna), and **CHUENPAGDEE, Ratana** (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *What Are MPAs for, Really?*

PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J. (U La Laguna) and **DE LA CRUZ MODINO, Raquel** (IUCCPPSS) *Fishers Asking for MPAs?: Governability Implications of Recent Proposals in Spain*

FRAGA, Julia, EUAN, Jorge, KHAFASH, Leila, and **BUITRAGO, David** (CINVESTAV-Mérida) *Governance and Governability Process of MPAs in a Mexican Case Study*

DE LA CRUZ MODINO, Raquel (IUCCPPSS) and **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna) *MPAs and Tourism?: Who Set the Goals Take the Lead*

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

Uxmal 1

Teaching Applied Anthropology: Challenges, Methods and Perspectives

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

HUME, Douglas William (N Kentucky U) *Teaching Applied Anthropology Through Service-Learning: Successes and Failures of Three Community Projects*

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (U Otago) *Teaching at the Margins: Methodologies and Perspectives from the Classroom*

ABUCHOWSKI, Herman and **GARBINA, Geoffrey** (U N Texas) *Student Perspectives on Collaborative Client-Based Classroom Projects*

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn) *On Deflowering the Virgin Mind and Other Perils of Teaching Sex: Some Reflections of an Applied Anthropologist*

FRENCH, Diana (U BC-Okanagan) *No More Cool Clear Water?*

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

Uxmal 2

Seeking Health Care at a Time of Crisis: Dispatches from Michigan

CHAIRS: **LABOND, Christine** and **CONNELLY, Heidi** (Mich State U)

LABOND, Christine (Mich State U) *Cadillac (Health) Care?: The Effects of the Economic Crisis on Health Insurance for Mid-Michigan Autoworkers*

CONNELLY, Heidi (Mich State U) *Managing the Healthcare Safety-Net: Observations from a Neighborhood Based Non-Profit Organization*

HUNT, Linda M. and **KREINER, Meta J.** (Mich State U) *Managing Chronic Illness with Health Care in Crisis: The View from the Clinic*

MONTEMAYOR, Isabel (Mich State U) *Health Seeking Strategies of Recent Mexican Immigrants Living in Lansing, MI*

KING, Lynnette (Mich State U) *Employer-Funded Health Coverage and the Global Market: Cost-Control through Medical Tourism?*

DISCUSSANT: **SANKAR, Andrea** (Wayne State U)

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

Izamal

Identities in Migration

CHAIR: **RESENDE, Rosana** (U Florida)

STONE-CADENA, Victoria (CUNY-Grad Ctr) *Racialized Geographies and Power: Transnational Indigenous Migration in Southern Highland Ecuador*

TSANG, Martin (Florida Int'l U) *The Chinese of Cuba: Yellow Blindness and the Negotiation of Identity*

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof (St. Cloud State U), **TEAMPAU, Petruta** (Minn State U), and **DUINEVELD, Martijn** (Wageningen U) *Vulnerabilities in a Globalized Margin: The Danube Delta*

RESENDE, Rosana (U Florida) *Us, Them, and the Others: How Brazilian Immigrants Inhabit Latino Space in Miami*

HIRVI, Laura (U Jyväskylä, UC-Santa Barbara) *Reflecting on the Anthropological Field (Work)*

MCGARRITY, Gayle (U S Florida) *The Experience of Being Mixed Race in Contemporary Southern Africa*

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

Nicte-Ha

Local Resilience and Creativity: Agency in the Age of Globalization (PESO)

CHAIR: **ZANOTTI, Laura** (Purdue U)
MARES, Teresa (U Washington) *Local Food, Global Movement: The Potentials of Urban Agriculture for Latino Immigrant Growers*
PITCHON, Ariana (CSU-Dominguez Hills) and
NORMAN, Karma (NOAA Fisheries) *Fishing Off the Dock and Under the Radar: Subsistence Fishing in Southern California*
SCELZA, Brooke (UC-Los Angeles) *Bush Tucker, Shop Tucker: Production and Consumption Behavior at an Aboriginal Outstation*
CAROTHERS, Courtney and **WARREN, Rebecca** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *No Community Left Behind: Models of Rural Resilience in Alaska*
ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U) *Connecting Agency to Activism: Consumption, Conservation, and the Everyday Life of Partnerships among the Kayapó*
DISCUSSANT: **ZANOTTI, Laura** (Purdue U)

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

Zazil-Ha

De la Antropología Aplicada al Proceso Salud Enfermedad Atención, Part II

CHAIR: **LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio** (CIESAS)
CUATTROCCHI, Patrizia and **GÜÉMEZ PINEDA, Miguel A.** (Guady) *El Modelo Intercultural en el Campo de Salud Reproductiva: Una Experiencia de Investigación Aplicada en Yucatán México*
PAGE PLIEGO, Jaime Tomás (UNAM) *Sistematización y Procesamiento del Dato Antropológico en Salud y Su Regreso a la Comunidad Mediante Folletos*
EROZA, Enrique (CIESAS Sureste) *El Marco Interpretativo de la Experiencia del Padecimiento en San Juan Chamula: El Caso de la Diabetes*
JUÁREZ, Clara (INSP), **LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio** (CIESAS), **RAMÍREZ, Josefina** (ENAH) y **MORENO, Laura** (UNAM) *Avances de Investigación Aplicada a la Salud: El Caso de la Diabetes Mellitus Tipo 2 en Localidades Mayas de la Península de Yucatán*
ALBERTO VARGAS, Luis (UNAM) *Applying Anthropology to Health Care: Aims and Experience*
BERRIO PALOMO, Lina Rosa *Mujeres Indígenas y Salud Materna: Entre los Nuevos Discursos y las Prácticas Locales*

LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio (CIESAS), **JUAREZ, Clara** (INSP), **MORENO, Laura** (UNAM), and **RAMÍREZ, Josefina** (ENAH) *Auto Ayuda para los Enfermos Diabéticos: Estrategia Aplicada por los Servicios de Salud y un Reto de Corte Antropológico. Los Grupos de Ayuda Mutua en San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas*
DISCUSSANTS: **LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio** (CIESAS), **REARTES PEÑAFIEL, Diana L.** (CIESAS SURESTE), and **PAGE PLIEGO, Jaime Tomás** (UNAM)

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

Ticul

A New Measure of Well-being: Re-Defining Happiness in Uncertain Times, Part I

CHAIRS: **WALI, Alaka** (Field Museum) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U Miami)
MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (Miami U) *Facets of Well-being in Galapagos*
CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) *To Live Well: Researching Quality of Life among Shrimp Traders in Northwestern Mexico*
CAMPBELL, Brian C. (U Central Arkansas) *In Search of Arcadia: Agrarianism and Agrobiodiversity in the Ozarks*
SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline (Arizona State U) *In the Belly of the Beast: Mexican Immigrant Narratives of Wellbeing and Belonging in Times of Economic and Political Stress*
BELAUNDE, Luisa *Living Well, Gender and Fertility among the Airo-Pai of the Peruvian Amazon*

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

Regency 4

Collaborations, Leadership and Communities: Interdisciplinary Methods for Enhancing Community-based Partnerships, Learning and Research

CHAIR: **MILLER, Jason E.** (U S Florida)
HICKS, Maria (Ronald McDonald House Charities) *Leaders Who Are Led: Using Mixed Methodologies to Encourage a Collaborative/Participatory Management Model in a Ronald McDonald House*
MILLER, Jason E. (U S Florida) *Diverse Students and Diverse Stories: Teaching Cross-Cultural Diversity Using Digital Storytelling*
REGONINI, Suellen Rader (U S Florida) *When 'There' is Everywhere: Contemporary Methods for Multi-Sited Ethnographic Research*

TRAINOR, John K. (U S Florida) *University-Community Collaboration in Interdisciplinary Research*

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

Regency 2

Victims of Globalization: An Assessment of the Impact of Deindustrialization on a Region, County, City, and College

CHAIR: **SURREY, David S.** (Saint Peter's Coll)

AYALA, Jennifer and **SURREY, David** (Saint Peter's Coll) *Documenting the Wrong Solutions: Participatory Action Research*

TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter's Coll) *Livin La Vida Global: Everyday Life in U.S. Hyper-Latino Spaces*

MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (Saint Peter's Coll) *The Students Hit Hardest by the Globalization*

MALONE, Donal (Saint Peter's Coll) *Jersey City and Hudson County: A Case Study on the Impact of Globalization*

JOSEPH, Fadia (Saint Peter's Coll) *Redefining Government: Serving More with Less*

DISCUSSANT: **SURREY, David S.** (Saint Peter's Coll)

(W-123) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 3

Political Ecology: Resource Management and Conservation

CHAIR: **SPOON, Jeremy** (Portland State U)

ROSS, Cody (CSU-Fullerton) *The Great Divide - What We Know, and What We Do: Land-Use and Conservation in Costa Rica*

FAJARDO ESCOFFIE, José Luis (UADY) *Recursos en Disputa: Construcción Social de la Reserva Ecológica de Cuxtal en Yucatán*

BUITRAGO, David and **FRAGA, Julia** (CINVESTAV) *Whose Talking About When We Refer to the Local Community in the Management of MPA's?*

LAUER, Matthew (San Diego State U) *Indigenous Knowledge and Ecological Change: Detection, Interpretation, and Responses to Changing Ecological Conditions in Pacific Island Communities*

WISE, Sarah (Rutgers U) *Owning the Sea in an Archipelago Nation: Enclosure Conservation in the Bahamas*

SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) *Beyond Boundaries: Towards a Native American-U.S. Forest Service Consultation Method in Nuvagantu/Spring Mountains National Recreation Area, Nevada, USA*

GARLAND, Katy (U Florida) *Defining Culture in Caribbean Nicaragua: Changing Markets, Historical Taste Preferences and Isolation Lost in a Community Reliant on Chelonia Mydas for Income and Nutrition*

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

Chichen Itza 1

New Technologies and Communication Flows, Part II

CHAIR: **REYNOLDS, Rodney** (U Coll London)

STEVENSON, Judith (CSU-Long Beach) *Sociocultural Standpoints and Reactions to Representations of African Identity in a Globalization Curriculum*

MEDHAT, Katayoun T. (U Coll-London) *"Ill Seen, Ill Said": The Processing of Community Conflict through Local Media Web Forums*

RUTLEDGE, Stephanie *Opportunities and Challenges in Studying Hard to Reach Populations Using the Internet*

REYNOLDS, Rodney (U Coll London) *Building Equality Internationally through Policy and Online Student Activism*

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

Chichen Itza 2

Anthropologies of Reproduction, Part I (SMA)

CHAIR: **BAYLES, Bryan** (UT HSC-San Antonio)

BAYLES, Bryan (UT HSC-San Antonio) *Clinical Implications of a Tojolab'al Maya Language of Healing*

FUHRMANN, Hollie J. (U S Florida) *Preventing Unintended Pregnancy: Why Not EC?*

JACKSON, Meredith (U Alabama) *Blending Tradition and Biomedicine: How Women Think about Pregnancy in a Developing Region*

OTIS, Kelsey and **GROSSMAN, Dan** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), **PENA, Melanie** (Gynuity Hlth Proj), **LARA, Diana** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), **VEATCH, Maggie** (Gynuity Hlth Proj), **CÓRDOVA, Denisse** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), **WINIKOFF, Beverly** (Gynuity Hlth Proj), and **BLANCHARD, Kelly** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) *Women's Experiences with Self-Inducing Their Own Abortions in Boston, New York City, San Francisco, and on the Texas-Mexico Border*

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

Uxmal 1

Power, Identity, Development and the Arts

CHAIR: **FONTAINE, Michael** (U San Francisco)
FONTAINE, Michael (U San Francisco) *Power, Praxis and International Art Text*
HERMAN, Stacy (U San Francisco) *Shared Narratives and New Understandings through Video*
MICHAELIS, Sarah (U San Francisco) *Interpretive Photographic Identity*
NELSEN, Laura (U San Francisco) *Tourism as a Medium for Development: A Photographic Journey within Lao PDR*

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

Uxmal 2

Health Care Delivery and Research: Perspectives from Patients and Providers

CHAIR: **BRIODY, Elizabeth K.** (Cultural Keys, PRISM)
BRIODY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys, PRISM) and **PULVER, Liz M.** (U Memphis) *The Search for Integration: Provider Reactions to the Patient-Centered Medical Home Model*
DYER, Karen, SMITH, Sarah, and **HELMY, Hannah** (U S Florida), **DALEY, Ellen** and **DEBATE, Rita D.** (U S Florida Coll of Public Hlth), and **DODD, Virginia** (U Florida Coll of Hlth) *Bridging the Gap: An Exploration of Oral Health Providers' Perceived Roles and Attitudes Regarding Oral HPV*
TOWNSEND, Emily (Ctrs for Medicare & Medicaid) *Incorrect Testing in a Medical Laboratory and the Impact on the Community*
PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst) and **KALJEE, Linda** (Pediatric Prev Rsch Ctr, Wayne State U) *Participation in a Dengue Fever Vaccine Trial in Thailand: Issues of Vaccine Acceptance, Trial Attributes, and Informed Consent*
WOLFORTH, Lynne M. (UH-Hilo), **LOO, Sherry** (JAB Med Sch), **SOOD, Sneha L.** (JAB), **BOIDO, Marcella A.** (RCUH), and **YOUNG, David** (Kapiolani Med Ctr) *Retrospective Chart Research at Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children: Implications for Screening a Co-Morbidity of Prematurity*
CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) *Dreadful Drugs, Doctors and Diseases: Perception and Adaptive Choice of Alternative Remedies*

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

Izamal

Vulnerabilities and Exclusion: Migrant Health in Florida, Part I

CHAIR: **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U S Florida)
JOHNSON, Melissa (U S Florida) *Contextualizing Obesity: Cultural Constructions of Health and the Body among Migrant Latino Farmworkers and Health Care Providers*
DICKEY, Nathaniel, HELMY, Hannah, BRISTOL, Mary, DYER, Karen, and **SMITH, Sarah** (U S Florida) *Examining the Health Impacts of Human Trafficking in Florida: Perspectives from Local Stakeholders*
KLINE, Nolan (U S Florida) *Difficulties Accessing Dental Care among Migrant Farmworkers in Tampa, Florida*
BAINES, Kristina and **GIBSON, Daragh** (U S Florida) *'Natural' Juices and the Best Intentions: Obesity Outreach among Mayan Migrants in Southeast Florida*
COWHERD, Robert E. (U S Florida) *Risk Assessment and Access and Availability: Determining Pathways for Health Care Seeking Behavior in Mexican Migrant Farmworkers in Dade City*

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

Nicte-Ha

Maya Multiuse Management: Past, Present and Future, Part I

CHAIR: **FAUST, Betty B.** (Retired)
ANDERSON, E. N. and **ANDERSON, Barbara** (UC-Riverside) *A Partial Success: Globalization and Development in a Maya Town*
SCHWARTZ, Norman B. (U Delaware) and **CORZO, Amilcar** (CUDEP) *Gardens and Milpas: Sustainable Food Production Systems of Peten, Guatem*
MONTIEL, Salvador and **ARIAS, Luis** (CINVESTAV-IPN) *Hunting, Habitat Management, and Maya Food Security in the Petenes of Campeche, Mexico*
CALVO-IRABIEN, Luz, MEZETA-PAM, D., and **DZIB, G.** (CICY) *The Role of Mayan Women and Market in Oregano Harvesting*
DUARTE DUARTE, Ana Rosa (UADY-CIR) *Mayan Knowledge and Cultural Practices in the Milpas and Backyards of Yucatan*
DISCUSSANTS: **MANNO, Jack** (SUNY-ESF) and **KINTZ, Ellen R.** (SUNY-Geneseo)

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

Zazil-Ha

New Strategies in HIV Prevention and Intervention (SMA)

CHAIR: **RADDA, Kim** (Inst for Comm Rsch)
CLEVENGER, Lesly-Marie, WOOD, Stephanie, DREISBACH, Susan, and KOESTER, Steve (UC-Denver) *Is the Break the Cycle Intervention Relevant in other Cultures?*

GARDSBANE, Diane (U Maryland/EnCompass) *Intersections of Gender-based Violence and HIV: An Implementer's Model*

SASTRE, Francisco (Florida Int'l U) *Living Positive: Life in Community among Puerto Rican Men Living with HIV/AIDS in Boston*

CLASSEN, Lauren (U Toronto) *Rural 'Loves' in the Context of HIV: The Implications of HIV Programming on Rural Youths' Constructions of Love and Healthy Relationships*

RADDA, Kim, ABBOTT, Maryann, HILARIO, Helena, and WEEKS, Margaret (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Community Activism and Advocacy to Improve Female Condom Knowledge, Accessibility and Use*
EIBL, Marita and FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) *Governing through Healthcare?: The Impact of NGOs in Africa*

(W-134) WEDNESDAY 3:30-5:20

Ticul

A New Measure of Well-being: Re-Defining Happiness in Uncertain Times, Part II

CHAIRS: **WALI, Alaka** (Field Museum) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U Miami)
CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) *Measuring Success: AMARN, The Improbable NGO*
WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) *A Plan for Life: Inserting Local Values into Community Resource Management*
DISCUSSANT: **GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos** (U Rhode Island)

WEDNESDAY 5:30-6:30

Ticul

Public Policy Committee Meeting

WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:00

Loltun

SLACA Board Meeting

(W-152) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Regency 2

The Role of Anthropology in Post-Earthquake Haiti: A Roundtable

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **PROSPER, Mamyrah** (Florida Int'l U), **SCHULLER, Mark** (York Coll, CUNY), **WOLFSON, Amy** (Florida Int'l U), **MARCELIN, Louis Herns** (U Miami), **TARTER, Andrew** (U Florida), and **BROWN, Peter J.** (Emory U)

(W-156) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Chichen Itza 2

Anthropologies of Reproduction, Part II (SMA)

CHAIR: **BAYLES, Bryan** (UT HSC-San Antonio)
SNYDER, Susanna (UC-Denver) *Birthing Voices of Grief: The Role of Doulas in the Adoption Process*
PELTO, Debra J. (Columbia U) *¿Cómo los Vas a Mantener, Si No Es Solo de Darles de Comer?: Family Planning and the Political Economy of Migration among Mexicans in New York*
MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) *Sub-Saharan Africa: Unmet Need for Family Planning Integration*
EZEONWU, Mabel (U Wash-Bothell) *Maternal Birth Outcomes: Processes and Challenges in Anambra State, Nigeria*

(W-157) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:30

Uxmal 1

Race and Racism: The Lived Experience in the Context of Globalization

CHAIR: **BERG, Marlene J.** (Inst for Comm Rsch)
GODREAU, Isar (UPR-Cayey) *Beyond the Self: Towards an Integral Approach to an Anti-Racist Pedagogy for Elementary Education in Puerto Rico*
LLORENS, Hilda (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Designing and Representing an Alternative Curriculum about Africa for Third Grade Students in Puerto Rico*
WILLIAMSON, Kenneth (U S Florida) *New and Old Challenges: Black Brazilian Activists and the Struggle for Racial Equality in Higher Education*
BERG, Marlene J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Developing Critical Consciousness through Participatory Research and Action*
BOOKER, Kevin (Buckley High) and **PHILLIPS, Evelyn** (C Conn State U) *West African Youth Navigating a Racialized Terrain in Educational Settings*

(W-158) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20

Uxmal 2

Settings, Decision Making and Cultural Patterning of Ecstasy Use in the U.S. and Globally

CHAIR: **SCHENSUL, Jean** (Inst for Comm Rsch) **PALACIOS, Wilson R.** (U S Florida) *Gender, Club Culture, and the Globalization of Drug Markets: What a Local Socio-Cultural Profile of MDMA/"Ecstasy" Use Can Offer*

VAZQUEZ-LONG, Elsie (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Parental Decision-making around Ecstasy Use*

HAMILTON, Chavon (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Does Where I Live Matter: Ecstasy amongst a Transient Population*

HUNT, Geoffrey (Inst for Sci Analysis) *Assessing Research on Ecstasy and the Dance Scene: What Role Anthropology*

DISCUSSANTS: **MOONZWE, Lwendo** (U Conn) and **HUNT, Geoffrey** (Inst for Sci Analysis)

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

Izamal

Vulnerabilities and Exclusion: Migrant Health in Florida, Part II

CHAIR: **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U S Florida) **ARAUJO, Meagan, JOHNSON, Melissa, KLINE, Nolan, MCNAB, Philip,** and **NUPP, Rebecca** (U S Florida) *Health Provider Perceptions of Migrants: Implications for Migrant Health*

MITU, Khadija (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Importance of Social Support for Maternal Health of Bangladeshi Immigrant Women living in Tampa, Florida*

NUPP, Rebecca (U S Florida) *Una Falta de Humanidad: Coping with Food Insecurity and Marginalization among Latino Migrant Farmworkers*

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico and **REESER, Douglas** (U S Florida) *Immigrant Health Care Niches: Exploring the Role of Botanicas in Tampa, FL*

MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco Alejandro and **MCGINNIS, Kara** (U S Florida) *Mexican Migrant Men by the Wayside of Health Disparities: The Shortcomings of Tampa Bay Area Health Disparity Programs*

CASTAÑEDA, Heide (U S Florida) *Health Concerns of Migrant Backstretch Workers at a Florida Horse Racetrack*

(W-160) WEDNESDAY 5:30-7:20

Nicte-Ha

Maya Multiuse Management: Past, Present and Future, Part II

CHAIR: **FAUST, Betty B.** (Retired) **FEDICK, Scott, LEONARD, Daniel** and **CHMILAR, Jennifer** (UC-Riverside), **FLORES DELGADILLO, Maria de Lourdes, GONZÁLEZ, Alfredo, PALACIOS MAYORGA, Sergio, SEDOV, Sergey** and **SOLLEIRO REBOLLEDO, Elizabeth** (UNAM) *Long-Term Implications for Maya Resource Use in the Pulse-Based Ecosystem of the Yalahau Wetlands, Northern Quintana Roo, Mexico*

ANAYA, Armando (UAC-Mexico) and **GEOVANNINI, H.** (Independent) *Prehispanic Maya Agriculture: Strategies for Managing Wetlands in Cauich and Calakmul, Campeche*

BAUTISTA, Francisco (UNAM) and **ZINCK, A.** (ITC) *Maya Soil Classification Systems* **FAUST, Betty B.** (UAC, ESF-SUNY), **QUINTANA, P.** and **HERRERA, Y.** (CINVESTAV), **BAUTISTA, Francisco** and **RIVAS, H.** (CIGA-UNAM), **GUNN, J.** (UNCG), and **VIVAS, C.** (Mayan farmer) *Maya Soil Management in Maize Fields*

DIEMONT, Stewart (SUNY) *Forest Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainability: Mayan Agriculture in the Yucatan, Chiapas, and Belize*

BATUN ALPUCHE, Adolfo Ivan (U Florida) *Landscape Management and Agrarian Intensification in Buena Vista, Cozumel During the Late Postclassic Period*

DISCUSSANTS: **MOURE, Julio** (Compact-PNUD) and **KINTZ, Ellen R.** (SUNY-Geneseo)

WEDNESDAY 6:00-7:00

Regency 4

Student Welcome and Orientation

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

WEDNESDAY 7:30-10:30

Pool Area

Welcome Reception

Sponsored by la Universidad Autonoma de Yucatán

WELCOME STATEMENTS: **BURNS, Allan F.**,
SfAA President
UADY's Ballet Folklorico will perform.



THURSDAY, MARCH 25

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

Regency 4

Forest Certification: Diverse Approaches to Complex Fields

CHAIR: **CONWAY, Frederick** (San Diego State U)
BULKAN, Janette (Colby Coll) *Making Forest Certification Credible: An Effective Challenge to Private Sector Illegality and Government Connivance in Guyana*
CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) *Forest Certification and the State: Lessons from the Firewood Program in Chile*
HENNE, Adam (U Wyoming) *Trees, Time and Territory: Risky Parameters in Forest Certification*
KLOOSTER, Dan (U Redlands) *Forest Certification in the Construction of Sustainable Markets.*
PALMER, John Richard (Colby Coll) *A Process in Private International Environmental Law: The Revision of the Global Principles and Criteria of the Forest Stewardship Council*

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

Regency 2

In/Exclusion: Critiques of Participation through Money, Water, Gender, and Technology

CHAIR: **KITNER, Kathi R.** (PaPR/Intel Labs)
NYASIMI, Mary (Earth Inst-Columbia U) *Breaking through Walls: Integrating Adolescent Girls into the Development Process in Sub-Saharan Africa*
TACCHI, Jo (Queensland U Tech) *Valuing Voice and Listening: Participation in Development*
HIRSCH, Tad (Intel Labs) *Cross Currents: Water Management and Contentious Climes in New Mexico*
ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) *Financial Exclusion and Bricolage: Money Management, Anxiety, and the Pursuit of the Lump Sum in Urban Morocco*

KITNER, Kathi R. (PaPR/Intel Labs) *Technological Justice: E-Exclusion in the Amazon*

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

Regency 3

The First 400 Days: Assessing the Obama Administration's HIV/AIDS Policy

CHAIR: **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY-Brockport)
PANELISTS: **EYRE, Stephen L.** (UC-San Francisco), **KENDALL, Carl** (Tulane U), **KORNFIELD, Ruth** (Tibet Hlth Sector Support Prog), **TURKON, David** (Ithaca Coll), **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam), and **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY-Brockport)

(TH-05) THURSDAY 8:00-9:50

Chichen Itza 1

Constructing Qatar: Narratives from the Margins of the Global System

CHAIRS: **GARDNER, Andrew M.** (Qatar U, U Puget Sound) and **WATTS, Autumn** (Weill Cornell Med Coll-Qatar)
PANELISTS: **ATIC, Elma**, **JOSE, Elizabeth**, and **MANATHA, Yogamaya** (Qatar U), **BIARY, Nora** and **SALEH, Marwa** (Weill Cornell Med Coll-Qatar), and **HAQUE, Zaid** (Carnegie Mellon U)

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

Chichen Itza 2

Anthropologies of Parent-Child Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **DEVINE, Sharon** (UC-Denver)
HACKETT, Kristy, and **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto), **MARQUIS, G.S.** (McGill U), **LARTEY, A.** (U Ghana), **BRAKOHIAPA, L.** and **AMPOFO, W.** (Noguchi Memorial Inst for Med Rsch), **PEREZ-ESCAMILLIA, R.** (U Conn), and **MAZUR, R.E.** (Iowa State U) *Maternal Time Allocation to Care Giving in Eastern Ghana*
ELWELL, Kristan (Mich State U) *Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) Programs in Malawi: What Does It Take for Women to be Successful?*
MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) *"Just Don't Go There": Examining Variation in Practices and Meaning of Supervision as a Method for Drowning Prevention*

BOLTON, Alicia (UC-Riverside) *Men as Risks*
DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) *Abrupt Changes in Diet and Exercise Patterns Lead Mexican-Born Mothers to Have Large-for-Gestational-Age Babies After They Migrate to the U.S.*
DAO, Amy (UC-Riverside) *Harnessing Risk: Parental Control and Child Safety Technology*

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

Uxmal 1

Social Movement Practices in the Age of Globalization

CHAIR: **STOREY, Angela** (U Arizona)
CHOLLETT, Donna (U Minn-Morris) *Forging Alternatives in the Fissures of Neoliberalism: The Rise and Demise of a Local Economy*
SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll, CUNY) *"Beautiful T-shirts Aren't Development": NGOs and Turf Struggles in Haiti's Popular Neighborhoods*
IVANCHEVA, Mariya (Central European U) *Protest Generation/s on a Revolutionary University: The Bolivarian University of Venezuela*
LAGALISSE, Erica (McGill U) *Transnational Anarchoindigenism: Promises and Problems*
STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) *Social Movement Decentralization and Witnessing in the West Bank*
 DISCUSSANT: **PRICE, Charles** (UNC-Chapel Hill)

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

Uxmal 2

Partnerships and Conflicts in Community Organizations

CHAIR: **CANDLER, Craig** (Golder Assoc)
MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr) *Strategies for Supporting Emergent Grassroots Organizations*
CREGGER, Aaron (U Memphis) and **BOLDING, Tim** (United Housing) *Breaking Out of the Cocoon: Coalition Building for Collapsed Metropolitan Housing Markets*
MCGAFFEY, Ethan (Wash State U) *Good Enough for Government Work?: Ahtna Inc. in the Political Arena and the "Indian" Metanarrative*
CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo Coll) *Catalyzing Culture Change in Local Government*
MURCHISON, Julian (Millsaps Coll) *Lunch at the Heritage Cottage: Negotiating Local Politics with a NGO*
CANDLER, Craig (Golder Assoc) *'Tightrope Anthropology' and the Meaningful Inclusion of Aboriginal Peoples in Industrial Development*

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

Izamal

Living Heritage and Memory Communities in Levuka, Fiji, Part I

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State U)
PURSER, Margaret (Sonoma State U) *Sailing from Levuka: Reflections on Community-based Heritage Documentation in the Pacific*
WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Matching Rhetoric with Reality: Applying Recent Concepts in Heritage Management in Levuka, Fiji*
HAYNES, Alexandra (Sonoma State U) *Passing on Heritage: The Role of Schools in Levuka, Fiji*
WINGARD, Audra (Analy High Sch) *The Children Will Show Them the Way: Connecting the Past to the Future in Levuka Public School*

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

Nicte-Ha

Social Context and Individual Knowledges of Food (SMA)

CHAIR: **GURRI, Francisco D.** (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur)
VALDEZ, Natali (UC-Irvine) *Inter-and Intra-Cultural Variation in Food Knowledge among Latina Families*
GOODMAN, Kenneth J. (ICF Macro) *Environmental and Policy Approaches to Obesity Prevention: Creating Healthy Eating and Active Living Opportunities in Communities*
GURRI, Francisco D. (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur) *Globalization, Childhood Under Nutrition and Adult Obesity in Rural Populations in the Yucatan Peninsula*
PALMER, Neal, LUNN, Laurel, and SHIELDS, Sharon (Vanderbilt U), and **SHARP, Teresa** (UC-Denver) *Social Determinants of Obesity in a Rural Southwestern Community: A Collaborative Project*

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

Zazil-Ha

Travel, Infection, and Syndemology (SMA)

CHAIR: **TOWNSEND, Patricia K.** (U Buffalo)
GINSBURG, Ellen S. (Mass Coll of Pharmacy) *Dental Tourists Will Travel*
DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (CAIR, Med Coll Wisc) *The Relationship between Macro and Micro-Social Factors on HIV Risk Behaviors and Prevalence in San Salvador, El Salvador*

TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U Buffalo) *The Short-term Medical Mission Phenomenon*

WILSON, Susan L. and **HUTTLINGER, Kathleen** (New Mexico State U) *Pandemic Flu Knowledge and Behaviors among Dormitory Housed University Students*

SINGER, Merrill (U Conn) *Syndemology and Health in Developing Nations*

(TH-12) THURSDAY 8:00-9:30

Loltun

Expert Witness in Immigration and Political Asylum Cases (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$15)

ORGANIZERS: **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U) and **RODMAN, Debra** (Randolph-Macon Coll)

(TH-13) THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Ek Balam

Social Network Analysis (NSF Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$75)

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

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

Ticul

Gender Inclusion and Exclusion in Tourist Economies

CHAIR: **FENG, Xianghong** (Ball State U)

OCÓN, Cristina (Texas State U) *Unsuitably Modern: Economic Opportunities and Social Exclusion in the Lacandon Jungle*

CERVONE, Sarah (U Florida) *Tourists and the Tafeza: Television as an Apostle for the Global Economy in a Moroccan Mountain Community*

JOHNSON, Lauren (U S Florida) *Sex Tourism and Social Exclusion in Negril, Jamaica*

FENG, Xianghong (Ball State U) *Accommodation, Competition, and Resistance: Hmong Women's Handicraft Practice in Fenghuang's "Tourism Great Leap Forward"*

THURSDAY 9:00-5:00

Regency 1

Book Exhibit

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

Regency 4

Sustainable Resource Management

CHAIR: **GOETZE, Tara** (McMaster U)

PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo) *Two Possible Ways of Directing Policy and Governance towards Sustainability: The 'Human Vulnerability Assessment Score' and the 'Place-Brand Value Index'*

FOX, Karyn (U Arizona) *Cultural Landscape Change in Bali: An Experiment in Adaptive Governance*

MARTIN DEL CAMPO, Luz (U Florida) *Genderscape: The Ecology of a Gendering Landscape*

O'DONNELL, Claire (St. Mary's Coll-MD) *Sustainable Community Development by International NGOs: A Nicaragua Case Study*

GOETZE, Tara (McMaster U) *The Community Preparedness Survey: Conservation through Community Engagement*

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

Regency 2

Vulnerabilities and Exclusions in Global Migration Research: Ideologies, Practices, and Interventions with Latin American and Caribbean Migrant-Sending Families and Communities, Part I

CHAIRS: **YARRIS, Kristin** (UC-Los Angeles) and **DUQUE PARAMO, María Claudia** (Pontificia U-Javeriana)

YARRIS, Kristin (UC-Los Angeles) *Abuelas and Abandonment: Exploring the Impacts of Women's Migration on Intergenerational Caregiving in Nicaraguan Sending Families*

FOURATT, Caitlin (UC-Irvine) *Presences and Absences: Nicaraguan Migration and Transnational Families*

SCOTT, Mary Alice (U Kentucky) *Being Both Mother and Father: Mothers and Grandmothers Giving Care in the Context of Labor Migration in Southern Veracruz, Mexico*

CARRO-RIPALDA, Susana (Durham U) *Respect and Desire: Personal Transformations, Interpersonal relations, and Transnational Migration in an Indigenous Community in Mexico*

DISCUSSANT: **MILES, Ann** (W Mich U)

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

Regency 3

Community Solutions, Global Problems (SMA)

CHAIR: **MAUPIN, Jonathan N.** (Arizona State U)
DELANEY II, Ronald J. (UC-Los Angeles) *A Multidimensional Measure of Diarrheal Disease Load Changes Resulting from Access to Improved Water Sources in Honduras*
BURNETT, Hannah (Middlebury Coll) *Empowerment or Exploitation?: Community Health Worker Pay and Human Rights*
MAUPIN, Jonathan N. (Arizona State U) *Divergent Models of Community Health Workers in Highland Guatemala*
HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) *Community Solutions to the U.S. Healthcare Crisis: Applied Medical Anthropology at the Ithaca Health Alliance/Ithaca Free Clinic*
SCHULTZ, Alan (U Florida) *Happiness, Trust and Reciprocity in a Highly Self-Sufficient Society*
GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Global Pandemic, Local Responses: The Best Made Plans of Global Health*

(TH-35) THURSDAY 10:00-11:50

Chichen Itza 1

Globalization and the Marginalized of the Margins in Latin America and the Caribbean

CHAIR: **HOLMES, Amanda** (U Florida)
HOLMES, Amanda (U Florida) *Afro-Cuban Religious Practitioners: Santeros amidst Globalization Ideology and Practice in Cuba*
PAGE-CHAN, Sarah (U Florida) *Sexual Minorities in Jamaica: Vulnerabilities Created by the Social Exclusion of Lesbian and Gay Jamaicans*
FEANNY, Camille (U Florida) *The Effects of Family Out-Migration on the Care of Orphaned Garifuna Children*
ANDERSON, Judy (U Florida) *Dwelling on the Margins of a Global City: The Removal of Blacks from Buenos Aires*
CERUTO, Marcos (U Florida) *Dynamic Identities and Power in Cuba and the Diaspora*
GUMUCIO, Tatiana (U Florida) *The Yuqui of Bolivia and Traveling Cultures*
DISCUSSANT: **FERNÁNDEZ-BRAVO, Nicolás** (Carter Ctr)

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

Chichen Itza 2

Political Ecology, Resource Management, Health Hazards, and Power

CHAIR: **MCCONNEY, Patrick** (CERMES, U West Indies)
LANZAS, Gisela (UC-Santa Barbara) *Re-Reading Development: The Relevance of Political Ecology in Integrated Development in the Tropics*
HICKS, Kathryn, BRONDO, Keri, CONNOLLY, Robert, and PURKRABEK, Elizabeth (U Memphis) *A Par Approach to Environmental Racism: Environmental Justice and Urban Ecology in Southwest Memphis*
GRACE, Cynthia A. (U S Florida) *Examining the Negotiation of Resource Management Decentralization and Globalization: The Commercial Fishers of St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands*
HUANG, Yu (U Wash-Seattle) *Bridging the Science and the Social: How Shrimp Disease Control Countered Nationalism, Entrepreneurialism, and Grassroots Activism*
MCCONNEY, Patrick, MAHON, R., PARSRAM, K., HAYNES, C., and COX, S. (CERMES, U West Indies) *Globalization and Marine Resource Governance in the Caribbean*
GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean (Env Anthropologist) *A Semi-Autonomous Mexican Peasant Community and Globalization: The Role of the Cacique (Broker) in Maintaining Traditional Agroecology*
SMITH, Jesseca (U Memphis) *Health in the Home: Problem Solving for Exposure to Household Health Hazards*

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

Uxmal 1

Critical Approaches to Drug Abuse, Mental Illness Diagnoses, and Treatment Options

CHAIR: **AMAYA-BURNS, Alba** (U Florida)
BOSHEARS, Paul (Europäische U für Interdisziplinäre Studien, Kennesaw State U) *Relationality and Identity Migration among Methamphetamine Users: An Exploratory Study*
NEWMAN, Laura (U Houston) *Body Modification as a Form of Self-Help for Women Suffering from a Traumatic Event*
TAMBURRINO, Maria Cecilia (U Buenos Aires) *Desordenes y Malestares. Tensiones en la Institucionalización Psiquiátrica del Usuarios de Drogas en Argentina*

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) and **SALAZAR FRAILE, Jose** (U Valencia) *In the Thrall of Pharma?: Patients' Expectations of Treatment for Sadness*
AMAYA-BURNS, Alba, ROZENSKY, Ronald Howard, RICE, Kenneth, SAMARAWICKREMA, Indira, BENTON, Sherry A., LI, Ning, and RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida) *Mediators of Depression among Asian American College Students: A Pilot Study*

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

Uxmal 2

Food Sovereignty: Methodological Approaches and Practical Challenges

CHAIR: **CARNEY, Megan** (UC-Santa Barbara)
KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *Food Sovereignty, Traditional Agriculture and Applied Anthropology in the Arid Southwest*

HOOVER, Elizabeth (Brown U) *"Those Farmer Kids are More Sovereign Than You Are": Working towards Increased Local Food Production on a Mohawk Reservation*

CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Making of Community-based Food Policy: Latina Women in the Transition from Food Security to Food Sovereignty*

SHARRATT, Aaron (Colonia Dev Council) and **STANFORD, Lois** (New Mexico State U) *Responding to the Local Food Crisis: Community Food Assessment in the US-Mexico Border Region*

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

Izamal

Living Heritage and Memory Communities in Levuka, Fiji, Part II

CHAIR: **WINGARD, John D.** (Sonoma State U)
DAVIS, Alexa (Sonoma State U) *The Living Heritage of Church Communities in Levuka, Fiji*
CORONA-ROMERO, Celina (Sonoma State U) *Clubs and Organizations as Cultural Heritage Memory Communities in Levuka, Fiji*
GILBERT, Ann-lise (Sonoma State U) *Living Heritage in Baba*

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

Nicte-Ha

Labor and Morality in the Global Economy

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

LANE, Matthew (UC-Irvine) *Commodity Circuits: Recycling at the Interfaces of the Formal and Informal Economies*

AMORIM, Clarice (U Kansas) *Rotten Tomatoes: How Consumer Culture Influences Working Conditions in American Fields*

SMITH, Jeanette and **ANGEE, Alejandro** (Florida Int'l U) *Wage Theft: Morality and Economics in South Florida*

JOHANSSON, Mikael (Ctr for Nanotechnology in Society) *Working for Next to Nothing: Labor in the Global Nanoscientific Community*

KAMAT, Vinay (U British Columbia) *The Challengers are Coming!: Economic Liberalization, Internal Migration, and Youth Violence in the Sand Mines of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania*

SALAZAR MARTÍNEZ, Lourdes (CIESAS-DF) *From Nayarit to Kentucky: The Migration of Tobacco Plantation Labor*

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

Zazil-Ha

Community Participation and Power in Tourism Projects

CHAIR: **MESWICK, Susan** (Queens Coll)
STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) *Which Definition of Participation?: Deconstructing Community-Based Tourism in Vietnam*

SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (U Maryland-College Park) *"There's Nothing There": Negotiating Understandings of Heritage in Historic Landscapes*
NICHOLLS, Heidi (SUNY-Albany) *Maintaining Practicalities: Applied Ethnography at Canyon de Chelly*

SMITH, Valene L. (CSU-Chico) *The 1977 SfAA Field Trip to Chan Kom*

DISCUSSANT: **GARCIA-DOWNING, Carmen** (U Arizona)

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

Loltun

Applying Anthropology in the Classroom: Resources and Techniques (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$15)

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

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

Ticul

The Politics of Compassion: Vulnerability, Ethics and Affect in Global Humanitarianism

CHAIR: **TORMEY, Anwen** (U Chicago)
ROSENTHAL, Anat (Harvard Med Sch) "*I Can Treat Your HIV but Can't Help You with the Rest*": "*Hierarchies of Emergency*" and *Providing Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) in the Absence of Primary Care*
SCHERZ, China (UC-San Francisco) "*Some of Them are just Needy*": *Affect and Ambiguity in a Ugandan Charity Home*
WILLEN, Sarah (S Methodist U) *A "Kinship of Genocide"? Holocaust Memories, Sudanese Suffering and the Politics of Humanitarian Compassion in Israel*
TORMEY, Anwen (U Chicago) *Sentimental Politics?: Truth and Affect in Asylum Adjudication in Ireland*
REYES-CORTES, Beatriz (UC-Berkeley) *Between Spectacle and Compassion: A Case Study of Suicidal Representations and Realities in Yucatán, Mexico*
DISCUSSANTS: **FINLEY, Erin** (UT HSC-San Antonio) and **CASTAÑEDA, Heide** (U S Florida)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Chichen Itza 1

Peter K. New Student Research Award Session

CONVENER: **SIBLEY, Willis E.** (Cleveland State U, Emeritus)

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Chichen Itza 2

COPAA Business Meeting

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Uxmal 1

New SfAA Members Meeting

CONVENERS: **BURNS, Allan F.**, President and **EISENBERG, Merrill**, President-Elect

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Uxmal 2

Meet the *Human Organization, Practicing Anthropology*, and *SfAA Newsletter* Editors

THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Loltun

Student Business Meeting

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

Regency 4

Microfinance and Entrepreneurship: Does It Really Help?, Part I

CHAIR: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)
KANE, Safiétou (Florida Int'l U) *Women and Development in Senegal: Microcredit and Household Well Being*
BILL, Lucy T. (St. Mary's Coll-MD) *Ndanka Ndanka ("Slowly Slowly"): A Microfinance Study in The Gambia*
KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) *Microcredit and the Consequences of Microdebt*
EARLE, Duncan (Jadora Int'l) *Micro-financial Alternatives to Rain Forest Destruction in the Congo*

(TH-62) THURSDAY 12:00-1:20

Regency 2

Vulnerabilities and Exclusions in Global Migration Research: Ideologies, Practices, and Interventions with Latin American and Caribbean Migrant-Sending Families and Communities, Part II

CHAIRS: **YARRIS, Kristin** (UC-Los Angeles) and **DUQUE PARAMO, María Claudia** (Pontificia U-Javeriana)
DUQUE-PARAMO, Maria Claudia (Pontificia U-Javeriana) *Voices and Health of Children Left Behind in Colombia: Methodological and Ethical Challenges in Participatory Research*
CAROLINA BUITRAGO, Diana *Children's Experiences Living Parental Migration*
AMIGÓ, María Florencia (Macquarie U) *A Double Transition: Migrant Children Starting Primary School in Australia*
DISCUSSANT: **MILES, Ann** (W Mich U)

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

Regency 3

Cultures and Health Practices, Beliefs and Disparities

CHAIR: **REES, Martha W.** (Agnes Scott Coll)
REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott College) *Latina Health Collaboration*

SMITH, Lauren (Agnes Scott Coll) *The Cultural Conceptions of Dengue Fever in the Cayo District of Belize*

FLYNN, Michael (CDC/NIOSH) *Undocumented Status and Occupational Health Disparities for Hispanic Immigrant Workers*

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

Izamal

Issues in Teaching Human Sexuality: Sexual Orientations

CHAIR: **BOLIN, Anne** (Elon U)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **WHELEHAN, Patricia** (SUNY-Potsdam), **BOLTON, Ralph** (Pomona Coll, Chijnaya Fdn), **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (U Florida), and **FELDMAN, Douglas A.** (SUNY-Brockport)

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

Nicte-Ha

The Politics of Reclaiming the Past

CHAIR: **FERNANDES, Drisha** (EQUITAS)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U S Florida) *The Asaba Memorial Project: Reclaiming the Past*

RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl (U S Florida) *Transforming Public Memory: Anthropology, Community and the Politics of African-American History*

FERNANDES, Drisha (EQUITAS) *Intradisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Contributions to the Search for Missing Persons in Active Armed Conflict*

MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (Coll of William & Mary) and **WOODARD, Buck** (Colonial Williamsburg Fdn) *All the World's a Stage: The Transformation of Historical Commemorations in a Global Economy*

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

Zazil-Ha

Anthropological Perspectives on Social-Ecological Resilience

CHAIRS: **ALEXANDER, Sara** (Baylor U) and **STONICH, Susan** (UC-Santa Barbara)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **FINAN, Tim** (BARA, U Arizona), **GALVIN, Kathleen** (Colorado State U), **HITCHCOCK, Robert K.** (Mich State U), **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (U Florida), and **NELSON, Don** (U Georgia)

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

Ticul

Social and Economic Implications of Nature Based Tourism

CHAIR: **JONES, Barbara** (Brookdale Comm Coll)

ALLEN, Andrea, KRAMER, Daniel, and **STEVENS, Kara** (Mich State U) *Ecotourism, Ethnicity and Gender: Tourist Transactions on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua*

JONAY RODRÍGUEZ DARIAS, Alberto, DÍAZ RODRÍGUEZ, Pablo, and **SANTANA TALAVERA, Agustín** (U La Laguna) *Tourism, Protected Areas and Local People: Uses and Territoriality in the Canary Islands*

EMPTAZ-COLLOMB, Jean-Gael (U Florida) *Measuring Wellbeing to Assess the Impacts of Nature-Based Tourism*

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll)

Marshmallows for Alligators: A Study into the Nature of Ecotourism in South Florida

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

Regency 4

Microfinance and Entrepreneurship: Does It Really Help?, Part II

CHAIR: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)
HAYES, Lauren A. (U Arizona) *"Women Like Us Think of Something to Make Money:" Poverty, Credit, and the Discourse of Entrepreneurial Success*

IQBAL, Fatima (U Pacific, McGeorge Sch of Law) *Transformational Microfinance: A Myth?*

KERNER, Donna O. (Wheaton Coll) *Micro-Finance or Micro-Debt?: The Hidden Agenda of the Millennium Challenge*

BARO, Mamadou, GREENBERG, James B., BOYER, Micah, and **DUEBEL, Tara** (U Arizona) *Saving for Change in Mali: Lessons Learned from a Savings-Led Microfinance Model and Implications for Sustainable Development Programs*

DISCUSSANT: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)

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

Regency 2

The Political Ecology of Water

CHAIR: **NOONE, Kenna** (Rollins Coll)

BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne, SCOTT, Christopher, and ORMEROD, Kerri Jean (U Arizona) *Urban Corridor Vulnerabilities to Climate Change: Potential of Regional Integrated Water and Waste Water Planning*

DENNIS, Evan (Indiana U) *When the Local Becomes Regional: Drought in San Diego, CA, USA*

EUZEN, Agathe (CNRS, U Arizona) and

BUECHLER, Stephanie (U Arizona) *The Evolution of Household Water Consumption in a Semi-arid City*

NOONE, Kenna and **BERNAL, Pedro** (Rollins Coll) *A Household Water Management Project in the San Juan Ejido, Quintana Roo*

STOCKS, Gabriela and **PANIAGUA, Franklin** (U Florida) *Public-Private Partnerships in Water Infrastructure Development: Response and Resistance in Sardinal, Costa Rica*

DAVIS, Ryan (U S Florida) *Water Reuse: A Closer Look at Health Concerns*

KRAL, Karla, GÓMEZ NASHIKI, Antonio, and CRUZ ITURRIBARRÍA, Sara Lourdes (U Colima) *“Education Is a Weapon”: Understanding Formal Education within Mexican Transnational Families in Colima from a Gendered and Generational Perspective*

GONZÁLEZ CHÉVEZ, Lilián (U Autónoma del Estado de Morelos) *Trayectorias de Vulnerabilidad Social de Mujeres Esposas de Migrantes Internacionales con la Jefatura del Hogar*

MESZAROS, Julia (Florida Int'l U) *Mail Order Brides: How Consumption Translates into Migration*

CAREAGA, Katherine (El Colegio de Sonora) *Constructions of Women's Vulnerability and Agency to STD's During the Migration Process of Altar, Sonora, 2006-2007: Methodological and Ethical Reflections*

VALDÉZ-GARDEA, Gloria Ciria (El Colegio de Sonora) *Narrativas de Salud en la Periferia Fronteriza: Mujeres Migrantes en Tránsito y el Acceso a la Salud*

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

Regency 3

Implications of International Population Movements for Health and Health Services, Part I (Sponsored by the Robert Hackenberg Committee)

CHAIR: **KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco, retired)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco, retired) *Implications of Myanmar-to-Thailand Migrants for Malaria Elimination*

HESTER, Rebecca (U Illinois-Urbana Champaign) *HIV-Education in Indigenous Communities: A Cross-border Perspective*

O'LEARY, Anna (U Arizona) *Migration and Women on the U.S.- Mexico Border: Environment, Access, and the Reproductive Health Care “Continuum”*

JO, Angela M. (UC-Los Angeles Sch of Med) *The Protective Role of Christian Churches in the Health of Immigrants*

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

Chichen Itza 1

Vulnerable Migrants, Gender Analyses of Poverty and Education

CHAIR: **CAREAGA, Katherine** (El Colegio de Sonora)

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

Chichen Itza 2

A Decade of Sustainable Livelihoods Development: Exploring the Promises and Pitfalls of Livelihood Approaches (PESO)

CHAIR: **WEST, Colin T.** (UNC-Chapel Hill)

WEST, Colin T. (UNC-Chapel Hill) *A Development Success Story?: Transitions toward Livelihood Sustainability in Burkina Faso*

NELSON, Don (U Georgia) *Local Effects of Policy Trends: Changing Livelihood Composition in Response to Poverty Reduction Measures*

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) *Livelihood Strategies and Vulnerability in African Pastoral Societies*

JAGGER, Pamela (UNC-Chapel Hill) *What Should We Really Be Asking: Aggregated vs. Disaggregated Responses to Household Livelihood Questionnaires*

RITCHEY, Kristen (Ohio State U) *Hired Herder Livelihoods in the Far North Region of Cameroon*

DISCUSSANT: **FINAN, Tim** (BARA, U Arizona)

(TH-97) THURSDAY 1:30-3:20

Uxmal 1

Global Research on Gender-Based Violence: Where Does Anthropology Fit?

CHAIR: **HALDANE, Hillary** (Quinnipiac U)

WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) and **HALDANE, Hillary** (Quinnipiac U) *The Political Economy of Gender-Based Violence: Ethnographic Notes from the Front-Lines*

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) *Navigating Dualities: Finding the Anthropologist's Niche in Assessing Gender-Based Violence and Advocating for Peace in Western Belize*

FRIEDERIC, Karin (U Arizona) *Discourses of Empowerment and Exclusion: Training an Ethnographic Lens on Human Rights, Local Subjectivities and Gender Based Violence (GBV)*

COY, Kathleen (Xavier U) *The Political Economy of Vicarious Trauma at the Front-Lines: The Case of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners*

DISCUSSANT: **HAUTZINGER, Sarah** (Colorado Coll)

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

Uxmal 2

The Globalized Brain: The Impact of Inequality and Exclusion

CHAIR: **LENDE, Daniel** (U Notre Dame)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Poverty Poisons the Brain*

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Using an Understanding of Neural Processes to Better Understand Cultural Processes*

FINLEY, Erin (UT HSC-San Antonio) *Scientific Understanding and Cultural Models of Violence Exposure and Its Neurological Impacts in Recent U.S. Combat Veterans*

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) *Race, Racism, and the Neurobiology of Stress: Implications for Ethnography*

BONACCORSO, Monica (U London) and **RENO, Josh** (Goldsmiths Coll) *Brain Matters: Migraine, Autism and Epilepsy*

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

Izamal

Constructing and Reconstructing Community Identity: Cultural Continuity in an Era of Globalization

CHAIRS: **HOWELL, Jayne** and **KELLY, Hilarie** (CSU-Long Beach)

KELLY, Hilarie (CSU-Long Beach) *E Malama Pono: Cultural Continuity and Meeting Community Health Needs of Pacific Islanders*

LEBARON, Alan (Kennesaw State U) *The Guatemalan Maya in the USA, and the Emerging Question of Native American Identity*

HOWELL, Jayne (CSU-Long Beach) and **MENDOZA RUÍZ, Antonio** (IISUABJO) *"Hay Guelaguetza Entre Nosotros?": Maintaining Community Identity and Membership in a Zapotec Village*

SIEMENS, Stephen (CSU-Northridge) *Diasporic Sudanese Azande Identity: Christianity, 'Rites of Passage' and Zandenet*

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

Nicte-Ha

Politics and Social Movements in Latin America

CHAIR: **GOVOREANU, Morgane** (EHESS-CIESAS)

METAIS, Julie (EHESS Paris, U Montréal) *Mobilisations en Oaxaca en Mexico en 2006: Juegos de Escala*

SALTALAMACCHIA, Homero Rodolfo (U Nac de Tres de Febrero) *Movilización Ciudadana, Derechos Humanos y Régimen Patrimonialista*

SILVETI, María (UNSE) *Estudio Sobre las Prácticas Electorales Entre 2005 y 2009 en Santiago del Estero-Argentina*

GOVOREANU, Morgane (EHESS-CIESAS) *Plantones en México: Poder, Resistencias y Ciudadanía en la Globalización. Etnografía Comparativa*

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

Zazil-Ha

Gender, Labor, and Globalization: Latin American Vulnerabilities and Exclusions in the Face of Modernity

CHAIRS: **ORLANDO, Angela** (UC-Los Angeles)

SHARP, Ellen (UC-Los Angeles) *Modern Marriages and Muchachas: Delegating Wifely Duties in Guatemala*

DOWDALL, Courtney (Florida Int'l U) *Coffee Tourism and Women's Perceptions of Changing Socioeconomic Roles in Western Highlands, Guatemala*

ORLANDO, Angela (UC-Los Angeles) *Changing Gender Identities in Lima and Los Angeles: Domesticity, "Time Crunch," and Middle-Class Moms*

DISCUSSANT: **RODMAN, Debra H.** (Randolph-Macon Coll)

(TH-102) THURSDAY 1:30-5:20

Loltun

The Exotic Culture of Public Policy: How to Act Like a Native (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$20)

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

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

Ticul

Markets, Policy and Small Scale Farming

CHAIR: **PARKER, Jason Shaw** (Ohio State U)
BUCKNER, Christina (U Kentucky)
“Carcinogenic” Communities: Locating the Production of a Stigmatized Commodity in a Global Economy
KELEMAN, Alder (Yale U) *Liquidity, Labor, and Germplasm: Hypothesizing Patterns in Maize Landrace Use across Production Scales in the Mexican Central Highlands*
OTHS, Kathryn, LEICHTWEIS, Brooke, MANZELLA, Frank, and GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) *Who Will Be Served?: Farmer’s Market Variability and the Expectations of Young Adults*
PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State U) *Marketing Orders and Food Safety: Capitalizing on Vulnerabilities of Small and Medium Sized Farm Households and the ‘Legal’ Mechanisms of Exclusion*

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

Regency 4

Prácticas Financieras y Empleo, Part I

CHAIRS: **VILLARREAL MARTÍNEZ, Magdalena** and **ANGULO SALAZAR, Lourdes** (CIESAS Occidente)
VILLARREAL MARTÍNEZ, Magdalena and **RODRÍGUEZ, Gerardo** (CIESAS Occidente)
Maromas y Jineteos en las Prácticas Financieras de Familias Rurales
SANTANA E., Ma. Eugenia (Chiapas State U)
Prácticas Financieras de Mujeres Indígenas en los Altos de Chiapas
SULMONT, Annabelle (Asoc Mexicana de Uniones de Crédito del Sector Social AC) *Financiamiento del Empleo Local y Remesas: Los Cambios Provocados por la Crisis Económica Actual*
TORRES, Ana Sofia (CIESAS) *Microfinanzas, Normatividad y Derechos Humanos*

(TH-122) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 2

Educating for Action: The Past and Future of Creating Critically Engaged Anthropologists

CHAIR: **HENRY, Doug** (U N Texas)
KERSEY, Jen Cardew (Intrepid Consultants)
Translating Virtual Ethnography from Academia into Praxis
SHAW, Bryan (Johns Hopkins) *Empowerment within Assessment: Engaging an Indigenous Community in India through Applied Medical Anthropology*
WASHINGTON, Keahnan and **HENRY, Lisa** (U N Texas) *Methodology Without Borders: An Examination of Multi-sited Fieldwork with a Global Client in a Virtual Classroom*
ROBLEDO, Andrea (Indiana U-Bloomington) and **NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela** (U N Texas) *Practicing a Mujerista Pedagogy*
HUELSMAN, Jocelyn, LIAO, Louis, TUCKNESS, Andrea, RYAN, Chris, BALINE, Matthew, and BONNER, Adam (U N Texas), **METCALF, Crysta** (Motorola), and **WASSON, Christina** (U N Texas)
Blurring the Line Between Anthropology and Design: An Applied Research Project for Motorola
DISCUSSANT: **BURNS, Allan F.** (U Florida)

(TH-123) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 3

Implications of International Population Movements for Health and Health Services, Part II (Sponsored by the Robert Hackenberg Committee)

CHAIR: **KUNSTADTER, Peter** (UC-San Francisco, retired)
KLANARONG, Nisakorn, TOHMEENA, Pechdau, and SINGHANETRA, Anchalee *Mental Health of Thai Female Migrant Workers Related to Living and Working Conditions in Food Shops on Langkawi Island, Malaysia*
GARCIA, Gabriel (Stanford U) *An Immersion Skills Training Program for Work with Latino Immigrants*
VANWOERKOM, Naya, CASTAÑEDA, Xochitl, and SCHENKER, Marc (Hlth Initiative for the Americas, UC-Berkeley) *International Migration and HIV/AIDS Perceptions in Zapotec Community*
CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen (West Side Comm Hlth Serv) *Cardiovascular Disease Risks in Hmong Refugees from Wat Tham Krabok, Thailand*

(TH-125) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Chichen Itza 1

Ethnophysiologies and Ethnomedicines (SMA)

CHAIR: **HINOJOSA, Servando** (UT-Pan American)
GOMEZ, Angela and **MESSAM, Locksley** (St. George's U) *Experiences while Promoting Blood Donation among Medical Students in Grenada*
MILLER, Kara E. (Louisiana State U) *In the Blood, Out of Illness: Medical Symbolism in Mbarara, Uganda*
TRAN, Nathalie and **DAVID, Marie-André** (Inst Nat'l de la Recherche Scientifique) *Blood Donors' Recruitment among the Latino Community of Montreal*
HOPKINS, Allison (U Florida) *Globalization and Medicinal Plant Remedy Knowledge Acquisition and Variation in Tabi, Yucatan, Mexico*
HINOJOSA, Servando (UT-Pan American) *Bonesetters, Bodies, and the Dilemma of the Sacred Bone*
COUNCIL, Sarah (Wash State U) *A Culinary Apothecary: Home Remedy Use by Hispanics in NW Arkansas*

(TH-126) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Chichen Itza 2

Responding to the Shifting Planet: Examinations of Adaptation to a Changing Climate in a Social World, Part I

CHAIRS: **MARINO, Elizabeth** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) and **LAZRUS, Heather** (Nat'l Weather Ctr)
PRASAD, Vivek (George Mason U) *Mainstreaming Adaptation and Development as an Approach to Reduce Magnitude of Migration: A Case Study from Jharkhand, India*
BEE, Beth (Penn State U) *Women Weathering the Climate: A Case Study of Resilience and Adaptive Capacity in Central Mexico*
BRONEN, Robin (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Climate-induced Displacement: An Adaptive Governance Response Based in Human Rights*
MARINO, Elizabeth (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *"We're the Ones Who Are Going to Live There": Environmental Migration and Shishmaref, Alaska, an Historical Analysis*
LAZRUS, Heather (Nat'l Weather Ctr) *Vulnerable Islands, Resilient Nation: Climate Change and Migration in Tuvalu*
 DISCUSSANT: **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (U Florida)

(TH-127) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Uxmal 1

Negotiating Inclusion and Exclusion of Reproductive Technologies in Local Contexts of Men and Women's Reproduction, Part I (SMA)

CHAIRS: **PATIL, Crystal** (UIC) and **SMITH-OKA, Vania** (U Notre Dame)
PATIL, Crystal and **ABRAMS, Elizabeth** (UIC) *Localization of the Biomedical Model of Childbirth in Rural Tanzania*
SUPANICH, Colleen (Florida Int'l U) *Parallel Points of Contention: The Utilization of Biomedical Prenatal Care by Guatemalan Mayan Immigrants in Palm Beach County, Florida*
GALVEZ, Alyshia (Lehman Coll, CUNY) *The Fruit of Their Labor: Pregnancy, Childbirth and Narratives of Immigrant Aspiration among Mexicans*
VAUGHAN-SMITH, Maya N. (Brown U) *(Re)Conceiving Conception: Practicing Biotechnologically Assisted Reproductive Technologies (BARTs) and the 'New' Fertility Transition in Ghana*
D'ERRICO, Nicole C. (U Florida) *Born in Violence: The Consequences of Sexually Violent Conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo*
SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) *"It's Like Giving Birth in a Private Hospital": Analyzing the Connection between Technology and Low-income Women's Perceptions of Birth Outcome*

(TH-128) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Uxmal 2

Crosscultural Models of Health and Treatment Seeking Behavior

CHAIR: **DOUGLASS, Megan** (U Central Florida)
ALIO, Amina P. (U S Florida) *The Invisible Women: Accounts of Victims of Obstetric Fistula in Niger*
CHENEY, Ann (U Connecticut) *"My Stomach Would Close and I Couldn't Keep the Food Down": Personhood, Illness, and Eating Disorders in Southern Italy*
BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) *La Yunta y los Vecinos: Examining Susto and Andean Social Roles Using Cultural Domain Analysis*
SAWYER, Emily (U Pittsburgh) *The Adoption of Biomedicine into Quichua Cosmology of Health and Illness: Treatment-Seeking Behavior in an Indigenous Ecuadorian Community*

DOUGLASS, Megan (U Central Florida) *The Role of Cultural and Medical Discourses in Shaping Women's Experiences and Perceptions of Sexual Addiction*

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne and **DALEY, Christine M.** (U Kansas Med Ctr) *Barriers Against Mammograms and Breast Cancer Health Among American Indian Women over Forty*

(TH-129) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Izamal

Social Capital among Mexicanos in the 21st Century in the Transborder Region and Beyond: The Limits and Understandings of Its Distribution (PESO)

CHAIR: **VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U)

VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos (Arizona State U) *Border Skills and Border Trials: Women on the Verge of a Nervous Breakdown, Pero se Levantan*

NÚÑEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UT-El Paso) *Uses and Limitations of Social Capital in Community Development Efforts in Colonias on the U.S.-Mexico Border*

O'LEARY, Anna (U Arizona) *ABC of Migration: C is for Coyotes*

ACOSTA, Aide (U Illinois-Urbana Champaign) *Engendering Labor Migration in the 21st Century: Mexicana's "Funds of Knowledge" in the Midwest*

HERNANDEZ, Maricarmen (UT-El Paso) *Transforming Identities /Transforming Lives: Immigrant Women's Struggles with the Violence Against Women's Act*

DISCUSSANT: **HEYMAN, Josiah** (UT-El Paso)

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

Nicte-Ha

Invulnerabilidad y Desglobalización: Cultural Resilience in Health, Agriculture, Religion, Fiestas, and Development in the Andes, Part I

CHAIR: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being) and **BARRETO TOSI, Flor de Maria** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

COPP-LAROCQUE, Clara (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *When the Cows Came Home*

COLE, Leah (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *International Development in Peru: An Anthropological Approach*

POWERS, Elizabeth V. (Central Mich U) *Andean Beliefs and Globalized Religion*

MCDONALD, Marie (James Madison U) *Irrigating a Political Landscape: Water, Culture, and Power in the Peruvian Highlands*

DISCUSSANTS: **SILVERSTEIN, Sydney M.** (U Kansas) and **BARRETO TOSI, Flor de Maria** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

(TH-131) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Zazil-Ha

International Aid State Development Policy and Local Agency

CHAIR: **VERHEIJEN, Janneke** (U Amsterdam)

WOLFSON, Amy (Florida Int'l U) *Poor Policies and Bad Development: A Case for Social Science Inquiry into Haitian Diaspora-Led Development*

VERHEIJEN, Janneke (U Amsterdam) *Global Development Policies and Local Agency*

KIEL, Michelle Lea (U Florida) *Starting Over: Power and the Transformations of Development in Madagascar*

FOGARTY, Timothy G. (U Florida) *"Rather than the Citizen Eating the Pig, the Pig is Eating the Citizen": Governance of Grassroots Development in Nicaragua*

MURPHY, Daniel (U Kentucky) *Of Mountains and Men: Tracking Power, Privilege, and Authority in Rural Cooperative Development in Mongolia*

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Theme from the Bottom: Grassroots Agency and Development Strategies via Transborder Networks in Batey Voluntad*

KINGORI, Patricia (LSHTM) *Contrasting Notions of 'Vulnerability' in the Giving of Aid and Incentives in the Conduct of Medical Research and Developmental Programmes in an African Context*

(TH-134) THURSDAY 3:30-5:20

Ticul

Local Food Movements and Sustainable Agricultural Practices in the United States

CHAIR: **O'NEAL, Joseph M.** (St. Edward's U)

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) *Town and Gown: Discursive Tensions in the Development of a Local Food Movement*

O'NEAL, Joseph M. (St. Edward's U) *Indigenous Framing Models and Permaculture in the Age of Globalization*

RHOADS, Russell (Grand Valley State U) *Linking Food to Community: Integrating Food Supplement Programs into Farmers' Markets*

JEWELL, Benjamin (Arizona State U)
Collaborative Approaches to Applied Research on Urban Agriculture
SCHULTZ, Jared (N Arizona U) *Alternative Food Sources: Exploring the Cultural Role of Community Supported Agriculture in a Small Town*

THURSDAY 5:30-7:30

Pool Area
University of North Texas Reception

THURSDAY 5:30-7:30

Loltun
Past Presidents Meeting

THURSDAY 5:30-7:30

Ek Balam
NOAA Business Meeting

(TH-151) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Regency 4
Prácticas Financieras y Empleo, Part II

CHAIRS: **VILLARREAL MARTÍNEZ, Magdalena** and **ANGULO SALAZAR, Lourdes** (CIESAS Occidente)
GUZMÁN, Gabriela (Cooperativa de Mujeres Cafetaleras Independientes) *Aprendizajes y Estrategias de las Socias de COMUCAFI para la Conformación de sus Pequeños Negocios*
ANGULO SALAZAR, Lourdes (CIESAS Occidente) *Diversidad de Prácticas Financieras y Medios de Sustento Familiar: Una Relación Necesaria*
GUÉRIN, Isabelle (Inst of Rsch of Dev) *Microfinance and Vulnerability: A Double Edge Sword. Lessons from South India*

(TH-152) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Regency 2
Health in the Context of Mexican Migration, Transnationalism, and Culture Change
SMA Plenary
Reception to Follow

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

MUNOZ BARRETT, Juan M. and **JIMINEZ, Lisette** (U Guanajuato) *Perceptions about HIV/AIDS among Infected Mexican Migrant Workers and Their Partners*

CORBETT, John (Portland State U) *Deceived by Time: Mental Health and Migration in a Mexican Community*

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Mexican Sustenance, Sustaining Mexicans: Diet, Migration and Health in Transnational Mexican Families*

GARCIA, Victor and **GONZALEZ, Laura** (IUP) *Transnational Communities and Substance Abuse: Obstacles in Developing and Implementing Prevention and Treatment Programs in Rural Mexico*

LOPEZ, Gilberto (S Methodist U) *Ideas that Migrate: Perceptions of Body Size among “Pre-Migrant” Women in Northern Mexico*

DISCUSSANT: **BAER, Roberta D.** (U S Florida)

(TH-153) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Regency 3
Development-Caused Displacement and Resettlement: A Global Problem
SfAA Plenary

CHAIR: **CERNEA, Michael M.** (GWU)
CERNEA, Michael M. (GWU) *Displacement, Resettlement and the Centrality of Risks: Questions that Call for Answer*

GUOQING, Shi (NRCC, China) *Development-caused Resettlement: Policies, Risks of Impoverishment, and China’s Reconstruction Experiences - Contributions to Social Research*

DISCUSSANTS: **DOWNING, Theodore** (U Arizona) and **CERNEA, Michael M.** (GWU)

(TH-155) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Chichen Itza 1
Public Health Narratives of Morbidity, Oppression, and Co-Epidemics in the Dominican Republic, Nepal and Zambia

CHAIR: **MORRISON, Sharon D.** (UNC-Greensboro)

BONILLA, Zobeida E. and **ONA, Fernando F.** (Indiana U) *Structural Violence, Economic Development, and Maternal Morbidity in the Dominican Alps*

PERRY, Brian (UNC-Greensboro) *Oppression, Caste Affiliation and Mental Health in Suburban Nepal*

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) *HIV and TB Co-Epidemics, Household Insecurity, Resourcefulness and Dependency in Peri-Urban, Zambia*

(TH-156) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Chichen Itza 2

Responding to the Shifting Planet: Examinations of Adaptation to a Changing Climate in a Social World, Part II

CHAIRS: **MARINO, Elizabeth** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) and **LAZRUS, Heather** (Nat'l Weather Ctr)
BARKER, Holly M. (U Washington) *Participatory Methods for Creating Dialogue about Climate Change*

MCNEELEY, Shannon (NCAR) *Institutional Constraints on Adaptive Capacity: Barriers and Solutions toward Sustainable Adaptation to Climate Change in Interior Alaska*

SEPEZ, Jennifer and **AYDIN, Kerim** (NOAA Fisheries), and **PACKAGE, Christina** (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Comm) *Expected Impacts of Climate Change on Subsistence Foraging Practices in the Bering Sea*

PETERSON, Nicole D. (Barnard Coll) *Altered Environments and Altered Strategies in Small-Scale Mexican Fisheries*

DISCUSSANT: **BUTTON, Gregory** (U Tenn-Knoxville)

(TH-157) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Uxmal 1

Negotiating Inclusion and Exclusion of Reproductive Technologies in Local Contexts of Women's and Men's Reproduction, Part II (SMA)

CHAIRS: **SMITH-OKA, Vania** (U Notre Dame) and **PATIL, Crystal** (UIC)

WILSON, Kristin (Georgia State U) *Not Trying: Reconceiving the Motherhood Mandate*

HUDSON, Nicky (De Montfort U) *Negotiating the Community Context: British South Asian Women, Stigma, Agency and Assisted Reproductive Technologies*

GURTIN-BROADBENT, Zeynep (U Cambridge) *In Pursuit of Excluded Medical Practices: Turkish Patients Seeking Donor Gametes*

CULLEY, Lorraine and **HUDSON, Nicky** (De Montfort U) *Globalizing Biomedicine: Creating Babies across Borders*

DEONANDAN, Raywat (U Ottawa) *The Ethical Dimensions to Reproductive Tourism*

(TH-158) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Uxmal 2

Black Men on Predominantly White Campuses: Explorations of Exclusion, Adjustment, Manhood, Sexuality and Academic Success

CHAIR: **ARONSON, Robert** (UNC-Greensboro)
BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) *"Brother 2 Brother" as a Strategy for Overcoming Exclusion and Facilitating Adjustment for Men of Color*

BENNETT, Cory (UNC-Greensboro) *Telling Our Stories: Photovoice to Identify Issues of Exclusion Promote Academic Success for Black Men at a Predominantly White Institution*

GRAHAM, Louis (UNC-Greensboro) *Negotiating Issues of Masculinity for Black Men on a White Campus: Dealing with the Intersection of Gender and Race as well as Differences in Sexual Identity or Orientation*

PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) *Masculinity, Sexual Behavior and Sexual Reputation: Importance For College Men*

(TH-159) THURSDAY 6:00-7:30

Izamal

Student – Faculty Mentor Workshop (Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$10)

ORGANIZERS: SfAA Student Committee and **SHEEHAN, Megan** (U Arizona)

(TH-160) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20

Nicte-Ha

Invulnerabilidad y Desglobalización: Cultural Resilience in Health, Agriculture, Religion, Fiestas, and Development in the Andes, Part II

CHAIR: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being) and **BARRETO TOSI, Flor de Maria** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

LEE, Patrick (Yale U) *Johnny! Take the Trash Out: Local Conceptions of Garbage in the Andean Worldview*

MULLIN, Kate (UC-Denver) *Fluidity of the Personal and the Professional: Exploration of Field Methods in Carhuaz, Peru*

MOCKER, Valerie (U Oxford) *Atahualpa, Shake the Seeds!*

CASANA, Johnny (NSF, U Arkansas) *Layers of Meaning and Resilience in the Andean Fiesta*
DISCUSSANTS: **SILVERSTEIN, Sydney M.** (U Kansas) and **BARRETO TOSI, Flor de Maria** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

(TH-161) THURSDAY 5:30-7:20
Zazil-Ha
Vulnerability and Immigration

CHAIR: **MARTINEZ SALDANA, Tomas** (Chicano Studies Ctr)
MARTINEZ SALDANA, Tomas (Chicano Studies Ctr) *La Migracion y El Riego: El Caso de Chihuahua y Nuevo Mexico*
GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, Cándido (U Guadalajara) *El Turismo Religioso en Los Altos de Jalisco Como Opcion de Trabajo Frente a la Migracion Americana*
LÓPEZ TOXQUI, María Guadalupe (Colegio de Postgraduados) *Migración y Remesas, Hacia una Estrategia de Desarrollo Local*

(TH-164) THURSDAY 5:30-7:30
Ticul
Policing Taste: The Exclusion of Architectural Diversity in Suburban Design Boards

CHAIR: **ROTENBERG, Robert** (DePaul U)
LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) *The High Art of Exclusion: Design Guidelines and the Ordinary Citizen*
PELLOW, Deborah (Syracuse U) *Whose Taste Counts?: Preservationists and Just-Plain-Folks in a Blue Collar City*
ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Form Matters: Exclusionary Cultural Aesthetics in Greater Chicago*

THURSDAY 7:30-9:00
Regency 3
SLACA Keynote Session: Michael Kearney and His Legacy

SPEAKERS: **STEPHEN, Lynn** (U Oregon), **BESSERER, Federico** (U Autónoma Metropolitana-Iztapalapa), **VELASCO, Laura** (Colegio de la Frontera Norte), **ALFARO, Víctor** (Centro de Derechos Humanos de Tijuana), **PEREZ, Ramona L.** (San Diego State U), and **NANENGAST, Carole** (U of New Mexico)



FRIDAY, MARCH 26

(F-01) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Regency 4
Ethnographic Challenges of New Organizational Forms

CHAIR: **BATTEAU, Allen W.** (Wayne State U)
BUENO, Carmen (U Iberoamericana) *Potentialities of Innovation in an Industrial Region of Mexico*
JOSEFA SANTOS, Maria (UNAM) *From Health to Delicious: Organic and Gourmet Micro Firms as a New Way in Glob-Local Markets*
GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *Organizing without Organization*
GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *New or Old Forms of Undergraduate Anthropology Education?: Findings From an Ethnographic Study in the Detroit Metro Area of the Relationship of Undergraduate Anthropology Education to Work and Careers in a Globalized World*
PSENKA, Carolyn (Wayne State U) *Monumental Technology and the Totemic Structure of NASA's Human Spaceflight Network*
PÉREZ-LIZAU, Marisol (U Iberoamericana) *Mexican and Chilean Family Enterprises: A Comparison*

(F-02) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50
Regency 2
Tradition, Tourism, Community, and Change around Sololá, Guatemala and Quintana Roo, Mexico: Reports from the NC State Ethnographic Field School, Part I

CHAIR: **PEZZIA, Carla** (UT-San Antonio)
WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Tourism, Anthropology, and Students in Panajachel and Lake Atitlán: The Anthropology of Ethnography in a Tourist Region*
COPELAND-GLENN, Lauren (N Arizona U) *San Pedro La Laguna Language Schools: A Strategy for Positive Tourism*
GONZÁLES MATÚ, Berenice (U Quintana Roo) *Resultados de Proyectos Turísticos Sustentables en Comunidades Mayas en Quintana Roo, Mexico*
SHERWOOD, Kristin (Clark U) *The Consequences of Expanded Schooling in Santa Cruz la Laguna*
BLUDAU, Meaghan (Colorado State U) *Challenges to Transformation: A Study of a NGO in Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala*

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

Regency 3

Violence in Vulnerable Populations

CHAIR: **MARCELIN, Louis Herns** (U Miami)
HOYT, Margaret (Mount Allison U) *A Dangerous Time: Immigrant Women and Risks of Domestic Violence*
MARCELIN, Louis Herns (U Miami) *Generations, Democratization and Gang Violence in Haiti*
DE GARMO, Matthew (Wash State U) *Mexico's Most Vulnerable: An Ethnographic Account of Violence and Victimization within the Prison System of Coahuila, Mexico*
MAGGIO, Nicolás (U Buenos Aires) *Delegating Violence: An Ethnographic Perspective on New Governing Strategies in Buenos Aires Prisons*
ALCANTARA, Maria (U Sao Paulo) *How the Indigenous People Define Violence*
SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) *Burrero, Bajador o Migrante?: Mexico U.S. Migration and Post-Structural Violence*
LOCKWOOD, Victoria S. (S Methodist U) *When Domestic Violence Stops: Pathways to Desistance in Rural Tahitian Society*

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

Chichen Itza 1

Participation, Activism, and Other Methodologies (SMA)

CHAIR: **SMITH, Reid** (Population Serv Int'l)
FIGUEROA-JAHN, Lisa (Queens Coll, CUNY) *Rapid Research Immersion: Fieldwork and Grassroots Health Activism in Jamkhed, India*
CORBETT, A. Michelle (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Rsch, MCW) *Dynamics of Community Participation in the Development of a Multi-Level HIV Intervention in El Salvador*
SMITH, Reid (Population Serv Int'l) *Adaptation and Innovation: Applying Qualitative Methods to Design Effective HIV Interventions*
HARRIS, Kelly (N Arizona U, Hlth Rsch Alliance AZ) *The Trials and Tribulations of Institutional Collaboration: Creating a New Tri-University Graduate Program*

(F-06) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Chichen Itza 2

"I Don't Know This Place": Agency and Exclusion of Transmigrant Workers (SLACA)

CHAIR: **GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth** (U Illinois-Chicago)

NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (U Illinois-Chicago) *From Both Sides: Bi-National Networks of Nicaraguan Migrants in Costa Rica*

RODKEY, Evin (U Illinois-Chicago) *"Thank God for These Call Centers": Deportation and Reproduction of Labor Relations*

PEOPLES, Damian (U Illinois-Chicago) *Manliness within Marginality: Senegalese Migrant Masculinity in France*

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (U Illinois-Chicago) *Consent and Contradiction: Narratives of Resistance Among Undocumented Mexican Workers*

DAVIS, Stephen P. (U Illinois-Chicago) *SI SE PUEDE: Immigrant Activism in Chicago*

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

Uxmal 1

Strategies of Neighborhood in Vulnerable Communities in the United States

CHAIR: **BEHRMAN, Carolyn** (U Akron)
SCHAFTLEIN, Amy (U Memphis) *Community Ritual and Identity Formation in Urban Neighborhoods*
UGOCHUKWU, Chukwunyerere (St. Cloud State U) *Colored Spaces: New Communities of Color Place in Small Towns and Rural Areas*

VILLANUEVA, Margaret (St Cloud State U) *Housing Strategies in Boom & Bust Cycles 1950 & 2009: Mexican Americans in a Globalized Midwest Barrio*

BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) *Bleak Houses: Home-owning and Maintaining Neighborhood in the Urban Heartland*

MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) *Global Capitalism's New Company Town Culture: Spells, Exclusions and Rebellions*

(F-08) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Uxmal 2

The Possibilities and Limitations of Fair Trade and Third-Party Certification (SLACA)

CHAIRS: **O'CONNELL, Caela** (UNC-Chapel Hill) and **O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick Coll)
DOANE, Molly (U Illinois-Chicago) *Colonial Coffee/ Revolution Roast: Changing Representation and Challenging Practices in the Fair Trade Coffee System*

O'CONNELL, Caela (UNC-Chapel Hill) *The Practice and Prospects of Fairtrade in St. Lucian Banana Farming Communities*

ARCE, Alberto (Wageningen U) and **FISHER SWANSEA, Eleanor** (University UK) *Fair Trade, Public Policy and Procurement Practices*

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) *Weaving Transnational Solidarity from the Catskills to Chiapas and Beyond*

(F-09) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Izamal

Reckoning with Woman Labor and Empowerment in Asian Contexts

CHAIR: **LIU, Shao-hua** (Academia Sinica-Taiwan)

PAN, Mei-Lin (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Women and Ethnic Economy in Exile: Tibetans' Sweater-selling Business in India*

TSAI, Yen-ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Caring Beyond Borders: Female Labor in Transnational Medical Service*

LU, Hsin-yi (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Entrepreneurship and Empowerment of Hakka Women in Taiwan*

LIU, Shao-hua (Academia Sinica-Taiwan) *Gendering Socialist Medicine: Female Doctors and Leprosy Work in China*

LAN, Pei-Chia (Nat'l Taiwan U) *Marginal Incorporation: Rural-to-Urban Migrant Families in China*

DISCUSSANTS: **LAN, Pei-Chia** (Nat'l Taiwan U) and **LIN, Wen-Ling** (Nat'l Chiao Tung U)

(F-10) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Nicte-Ha

Methods of Measuring Vulnerable Populations

CHAIR: **HANSEN, Art** (Macro Int'l)

SLIFER-MBACKE, Lisa (ICF Macro) *Challenges and Good Practices in Evaluating Anti-child Labor Programs Worldwide*

FITIGU, Yodit (ICF Macro) *Gold, Bricks, and Fireworks: Methodological and Fieldwork Challenges to Researching Child and Forced Labor*

ANDERSON, Mary Anne (ICF Macro) *Assessing Impact of Anti-Child Labor Programs on School Retention Rates among Vulnerable Populations*

YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) *Maintaining Sexual Partner Relationships in Namibia*

DISCUSSANT: **HANSEN, Art** (Macro Int'l)

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

Zazil-Ha

Grappling with Stigma in Health (SMA)

CHAIR: **SCANDLYN, Jean N.** (UC-Denver)

DAHL, Bianca (Brown U) *Blood of the Innocents: HIV-Positive Children and the Unintended Consequences of Treatment in a Botswana Village*

DOLWICK GRIEB, Suzanne (U Florida) *Strained Communication: HIV Stigma in a Migrant Community*

COLON-CABRERA, David (U Maryland) *Effectiveness of a Certification Strategy for Voluntary Counseling and Testing Services for Health Providers in Central America*

SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) *"Pulling the Stigma Down": The Army's Campaign to Destigmatize Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD) and the Limits of Medicalization*

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) *"Is the Army's Proclaimed 'Culture Shift' around Combat PTSD Possible?": Scenes from Ft. Carson, Colorado*

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

Loltun

Promoting Applied Scholarship for Tenure and Promotion

CHAIR: **KHANNA, Sunil** (Oregon State U)

PANELISTS: **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) and **WASSON, Christina** (U N Texas)

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

Ek Balam

Risks and Policy Changes in Population Displacement: Research on Nanjing Land Expropriation and the Three Gorges Dam in China

CHAIRS: **GUOQING, Shi** (NRCR, China) and **CERNEA, Michael M.** (GWU)

CHEN, Shaojun (Hohai U) *From Singularity to Diversity: Impoverishment Risks and Changes in China's Counter-Risk Land-Expropriation and Urban Resettlement Strategies*

YUEFANG, Duan (Three Gorges U) *Implementing Involuntary Resettlement as an Opportunity for Development: The Case of Zigui County in China's Three Gorges Project*

DISCUSSANT: **ROBINSON, Scott** (U Autónoma Metropolitana)

(F-14) FRIDAY 8:00-9:50

Ticul

Compounded Risks and Heightened Vulnerabilities: The Offshore Petroleum Industry in the Gulf of Mexico

CHAIRS: **MCMAHAN, Ben** and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona)

MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) *Risk, Luck, and Resiliency: Hurricane Response and Recovery in US Gulf Coast Fabrication and Shipbuilding Communities*
PRAKASH, Preetam (U Arizona) *Worker Responses and Interpretations of Industry Cycles in Offshore Petroleum and Shipbuilding and Fabrication in the Gulf of Mexico*
HORACIO MORENO ANDRADE, Saul (CIESAS) *Las Culturas Petroleras, Configuraciones Integrativas Basados en la Exclusión*
MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) and **CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca** (U Kansas) *Migrant Mexican Petro-Workers: Vulnerability and Adaptation*
DISCUSSANT: **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona)

FRIDAY 8:30-12:00

Lobby
Training Program Poster Session

FRIDAY 9:00-5:00

Regency 1
Book Exhibit

(F-31) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency 4
Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Yucatán, Mexico: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of the Open School of Ethnography and Anthropology (OSEA)

CHAIR: **TAYLOR, Sarah** (SUNY-Albany)
QUINN, Justin (New Coll-Florida, Open Sch of Eth & Anth) *Vacations, Vocations and (No) Vaccinations: Local Talk of Pandemics, Tourism, and Employment in Pisté, Yucatán*
BLOCK, Sarah (OSEA) *Living the “Nueva Vida”: Recovery from Alcoholism in Pisté, Mexico*
CORY, Linsey (Grand Valley State U) *Partners and Choice of Birth Practitioners in a Tourism Community of Yucatán, México*
DISCUSSANTS: **FORTUNY, Patricia** (CIESAS) and **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)

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

Regency 2
Tradition, Tourism, Community, and Change around Sololá, Guatemala and Quintana Roo, Mexico: Reports from the NC State Ethnographic Field School, Part II

CHAIR: **PEZZIA, Carla** (UT-San Antonio)
VAN HALSEMA, Leah (N Carolina State U) *A State of (Dis)repair: Civil War Reparations in Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala*
REID, Allison (U S Carolina) *La Presencia de Dios: Una Investigación de la Experiencia Religiosa Personal en una Iglesia Evangélica Pentecostal, Ministerios el Shaddai en Cerro de Oro, Atitlán*
KING, Frances (NC State U) *Refugees of Nature*
PETERS, Jessica (Humboldt State U) *La Cocina de San Lucas Toliman*
DISCUSSANT: **CASTANEDA, Quetzil E.** (OSEA, Indiana U)

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

Regency 3
Carteret Catch™: Promoting Local Seafood through Community and Business Partnerships

CHAIR: **ANDREATA, Susan** (UNC-Greensboro)
MARTIN, Gretchen Bath (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing a Market Identity for Coastal North Carolina Seafood*
NASH, Barry (NC Sea Grant, NC State Seafood Lab) *Development of a Community Collaborative that Fostered Social Change in Two North Carolina Fishing Communities*
ANDREATA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) *Participatory Action Research among the Fishing Communities of Carteret County, North Carolina*

(F-35) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Chichen Itza 1
Qualitative Methods in Public Health Research and Practice: Five Case Studies

CHAIR: **WINTERBAUER, Nancy L.** (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept)
WOODHOUSE, Lynn (Georgia Southern U) *Case Study of a Telehealth Network in a Rural GA Public Health District*
STAGGS, Kristin (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) and **WINTERBAUER, Nancy L.** (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Integration and Application of Identity Theory with the Behavioral Health Stages of Change Model*
RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida) *The Self as Subject: Interpreting Diabetes Self-management*
MONROE, Douglas A., GRAVLEE, Clarence C., and MCCARTY, Christopher (U Florida) *Ethnography and Measurement in Public Health Research: Everyday Racism among African Americans*

LIVINGOOD, William, WINTERBAUER, Nancy (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept), **PIERCE, Kimberly, SPITZFADEN, Steve, MORGAN-MURPHY, Eulissa, and DAVIS, Anita** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Quality Improvement in the Culture of Public Health Agency*

(F-36) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Chichen Itza 2

Herencia Colonial: Racismo en el Siglo XXI (SLACA)

CHAIR: **ITURRIAGA, Eugenia** (UNAM)
LÓPEZ SANTILLÁN, Ricardo (CEPHCIS-UNAM) *Experiencias de Violencia Simbólica de los Profesionistas Mayas y Estrategias para Enfrentarla Desde la Revalorización de su Especificidad Cultural*
SALDIVAR, Emiko (UC-Santa Barbara) *México Intercultural: El Proyecto Racial del Siglo XXI*
ITURRIAGA, Eugenia (UNAM) *Racismo en las Representaciones Sociales del Diario de Yucatán*
GUTIÉRREZ CHONG, Natividad (UNAM) *Racismo y Etnicidad: La Construcción de la Explotación Sexual de Mujeres Indígenas y Afrodescendientes*
DISCUSSANTS: **ITURRIAGA, Eugenia** (UNAM) and **SALDIVAR, Emiko** (UC-Santa Barbara)

(F-37) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Uxmal 1

Sexual Risk Perceptions and Behaviors: Anthropologically Informed STI/HIV Prevention Research around the Globe (SMA)

CHAIRS: **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Miss State U) and **RODLACH, Alexander** (Creighton U)
COPELAND, Toni (Miss State U) *Knowledge versus Behavior: Prevention and HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi, Kenya*
FRANK, Emily (Indiana U) *Territories of Risk: Defining Sexual Safety in Southern Zambia*
KATSULIS, Yasmina, DURFEE, Alesha, and LOPEZ, Vera (Arizona State U) *Sexual and Drug Risk Behaviors for HIV/AIDS: The Social Context of Male Sex Work in Tijuana, Mexico*
RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Miss State U), **READ, Rebecca** (U Alabama), **MASON, Kimberly** and **ST. LAWRENCE, Janet S.** (Miss State U) *Is Spring Break Really that Risky?: Comparison of High Risk Drinking and Sexual Risk Behaviors among College Women at Two Reporting Intervals*

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) *Hiding an HIV-Infection: Zimbabweans' Fears of People Living with AIDS on Antiretroviral Treatment*
ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy and **HIMMELGREEN, David** (U S Florida), and **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Michigan State U) *Love Triangle: Tourism, Sex, and Risk in Rural Costa Rica*

(F-38) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Uxmal 2

Food Security and Sustainable Alternatives Among Small Farmers

CHAIRS: **KLOTZ, Ryan** (Florida Int'l U)
BRIDGES, Nora (U Pittsburgh) *From Dirt or Cellophane?: Harvesting from Huertas and Purchasing Plant-Derived Products in an Ecuadorian Andean Community*
KLOTZ, Ryan (Florida Int'l U) *Quality Construction and Local Agroecological Food Networks in Highland Guatemala*
CONRAD, Abigail (American U) *The Potential of Permaculture: Addressing Subsistence Farming and Food Security in Malawi*
FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado) *Todos Somos Campesinos: Shifting Identities in Costa Rica*

(F-39) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Izamal

Anthropology/Community Engagement, Part I

CHAIR: **METZ, Brent** (U Kansas)
CHASSELS, Marla R. (U Hawaii) *Building Bridges: the Relevance of Anthropology in Environmental Conservation, Case Studies from the Philippines*
MAXWELL, Jean (S Oregon U) *Urban Indians in the Western United States: Longitudinal Comparison of Intertribal Organizations and Initiatives in the Southern Oregon Region*
PÉREZ-LIZAU, Marisol (U Iberoamericana) *What Have Mexican Applied Anthropologists Done Since 2005?*
BRUNS, Bryan (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Working with Institutional Artisans: Practitioner Participation in Redesigning Commons*
LAMPMAN, Aaron and **LANGE, Andrea** (Washington Coll) *Ethnographic Approaches to Human Trafficking*
WHITE, Cheryl (Consultant) *Anthropology, the Department of State and Iraq*

(F-40) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Nicte-Ha

Environmental Conservation and Protected Areas: Interpretations and Experiences of Globalization

CHAIRS: **DOYON Sabrina** and **SABINOT, Catherine** (U Laval)
SABINOT, Catherine (U Laval) *The Social Construction of Yucatán's Biosphere Reserves, Mexico: Global Contexts and Local Interpretations*
DOYON Sabrina (U Laval) *Conservation and Crisis: Social Changes in Celestún's Biosphere Reserve*
SANTANA TALAVERA, Agustín and **DE LA CRUZ MODINO, Raquel** (IUCPPSS) *Scuba Diving on Tourism Destiny Cycle of Life: Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Revitalization Strategies*
HÉBERT, Martín (U Laval) *Anthropological Knowledge and the Production of Protected Areas: Indigenous Peoples' Place in Utopian Spaces of Conservation in Mexico and Canada*
DÍAZ RODRÍGUEZ, Pablo, JONAY RODRÍGUEZ DARIAS, Alberto, and **SANTANA TALAVERA, Agustín** (U La Laguna) *Multidisciplinarity and National Parks Design: The Contribution of Anthropology*
KHAFASH, Leila (UCM-CINVESTAV), **FRAGA, Julia** (CINVESTAV), and **CÓRDOBA, Juan** (UCM) *Ecotourism in Private Natural Protected Areas: Case of Study in Riviera Maya*

(F-41) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Zazil-Ha

Cross-Cultural Perspectives of Chronicity (SMA)

CHAIR: **ELIAS, Brenda** (U Manitoba)
GEORGE, Brandie (N Arizona U) *Experience of Home Care Services: Meaning Making in Old Age*
WEINER, Diane (Boston U) *Cancer Information Seeking Patterns: "Come in Today and We'll Discuss It*
ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba) *Resisting the Erosion of Self: The Voices of Manitoba First Nations Women Living with Rheumatoid Arthritis*
GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) *Healthy Eating and Physical Activity Research among Disabled People in New York City*
COREIL, Jeannine, DYER, Karen, and **NOBLE, Charlotte** (U S Florida) *Ethnic Identity and Breast Cancer Recovery Narratives*
SCHNEIDER, Daniel C. and **PATIL, Crystal** (U Illinois-Chicago) *"You'd Better Do Something Because It's Coming": Narrating the Suffering of Sickle Cell Disease*

(F-42) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Loltun

Anthropology in the Internationalization of Higher Education: Helping Your Department and Your Institution Connect with the World (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$15)

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

(F-43) FRIDAY 10:00-11:50

Ek Balam

Transnational Ties, Remittances, Differentiation, and Identity

CHAIR: **DELANEY, Patricia L.** (St. Michael's Coll-VT)
CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U) *Transnational Communities as "Sister Cities": Testing the Social and Economic Obligations of "Civic Kinship"*
RIOS, Bernardo Ramirez (Ohio State U) and **MARTÍNEZ, Octavio Rodriguez** (San Diego State U) *Mediated Lives: Oaxaca, Mexico and the Daily Lived Experience in Southern California*
SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) *Mexican Immigrants' Social Integration, Cultural Knowledge, and Consumption of American Food*
MACDONALD, Jeffery (Immigrant & Refugee Comm Org) *Dilemmas in Developing Culturally Specific Services in Oregon*
PAERREGAARD, Karsten (U Copenhagen) *Transnational Vulnerability: Migrant Remittances, Social Exclusion and Rural Development in Peru*
DELANEY, Patricia L. (St. Michael's Coll-VT) and **RIVERA, Paul** (CSU-Channel Islands) *Becoming Tongan Again: Globalization, Transnationalism, Tradition and Modernity in the South Pacific*

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

Ticul

Urban Planning, Identity, and Exclusion

CHAIR: **SHOKEID, Moshe** (Tel Aviv U)
CAPLAN, Shannon (N Arizona U) *Anthropology and Regional Planning: Designing the Future with a Diverse Public*
WRIGHT WENDEL, Heather (U S Florida) *Urbanization in Santa Cruz, Bolivia: Examination of Social and Environmental Disparities*
KRAMER, Anna (U Waterloo) *Suburban Morphology and Mode: The New Poverty?*
LUEDKE, Tracy (NE Illinois U) *Navigations: Space, Mobility, and Human Exchange in Chicago's Taxi Industry*

SANDOVAL GIRÓN, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) *Social Fear: Shaping Urban Landscapes and the Fear of Violence*
SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) *Center and Periphery in Israel Social Geography*

FRIDAY 12:00-1:30
Peregrina Bistro
Past President's Luncheon

FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Loltun
Tourism TIG Meeting

(F-61) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Regency 4
Indigenous Tourism Strategies in Mexico and Bolivia

CHAIR: **SAMMELLS, Clare** (Bucknell U)
BRISSON, Jacinthe (U Laval) *Consumo "Ético" y Responsabilidad de los Consumidores: El Caso del Turismo Rural en México*
MONZÓN FLORES, Martha (INAH-UNAM) *Rutas Turísticas: Rutas de Migrantes*
PEÓN ARCEO, Alicia (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Traveling for Devotion: Popular Religion and Leisure in the Yucatan*
SAMMELLS, Clare (Bucknell U) *Subsistence Tourism: Surviving Tourism on the Margins in Highland Bolivia*

(F-62) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Regency 2
Ethnographic Insights on Addiction and Drug Use (SMA)

CHAIR: **EPELE, María E.** (UBA, CONICET)
ENE, Smaranda (Case Western Reserve U) *Relapse Vulnerability: Ethnographic Insights on Addiction*
EPELE, María E. (UBA, CONICET) *Logics of Vulnerability and Care among Drug Users in Buenos Aires, Argentina*
LYONS, Thomas (U Illinois-Chicago) *From Study Participants to Members to Activists: Building Community in a Program for Drug Users*

(F-65) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Chichen Itza 1
Apply Anthropology to Higher Education: A Roundtable

CHAIR: **BURNS, Allan F.** (U Florida)
ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **FOSTER, Brian** (U Missouri), **HIGGINS, Patricia** (SUNY Plattsburgh), **BAKER, Lee** (Duke U), **FERNÁNDEZ REPETTO, Francisco** (U Autonoma de Yucatan), **WHITEFORD, Michael** (Iowa St U), **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U S Florida) and **LEWIS, Nancy Owen** (Sch for Adv Rsch)

(F-66) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Chichen Itza 2
The Politic(s) of Race, Ethnicity, and Organizing in New Immigrant Destinations: Implications for Engaged Ethnography

CHAIR: **KNAUER, Lisa Maya** (U Mass-Dartmouth)
KNAUER, Lisa Maya (U Mass-Dartmouth) *New Alliances, New Identities: Re-Racing Ethnicity in the Aftermath of ICE*
TORRES, Theresa (U Missouri-Kansas City) *Latino/as in Kansas City: Rethinking Leadership and Research in Immigration Advocacy*
STUESSE, Angela (Ohio State U) *Immigration and Cross-Racial Worker Organizing in "The Most Southern Place on Earth"*

(F-67) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20
Uxmal 1
Agriculture and Environmental Degradation

CHAIR: **FURMAN, Carrie A.** (U Georgia)
ZOLVINSKI, Stephen (Miami U-Ohio) *Northern Thai Homegardens: Towards an Applied Ecology of Rural Household Production Systems*
STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) and **BROADWAY, Michael J.** (N Mich U) *The Future of Meat?*
KABURI, Sammy Muriithi (Miami U), **ROSING, Howard** and **MCHAFFIE, Patrick** (DePaul U) *Indigenization as Resistance: Reforestation, Firewood and Rural Food Access in Kenya*
FURMAN, Carrie A., RONCOLI, Carla, CRANE, Todd, and **HOOGENBOOM, Gerrit** (U Georgia) *Managing Risk Holistically: The Role of Social Values in Climate Adaptation among Organic Farmers in Georgia (US)*

(F-68) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Uxmal 2

Higher Education in Global Context

CHAIR: **MINZENBERG, Eric** (Santa Monica Coll)
ZUMÁRRAGA AVILA, Jèssica Betsabé (UADY)

Influence of Cultural Factors over University Students' Behavior within a Classroom

MINZENBERG, Eric (Santa Monica Coll) *The Inclusiveness of Global Citizenship at Santa Monica College*

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) and **TOYOTA, Hiro** (Kansai Gaidai) *Applying Anthropology and Sociology to Study Abroad*

BLISTAIN, Margaret (St. Cloud State U) *Sociocultural Implications for an ESOL Program at a Rural Community College*

(F-69) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Izamal

Anthropology/Community Engagement, Part II

CHAIR: **METZ, Brent** (U Kansas)

METZ, Brent (U Kansas) *Promoting Community with Latino Immigrants Via Service Learning*

HUBER, Madison (U Kansas) *The Challenges of Nonprofit Immigrant Organizations*

GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana U) and

HAMILTON, William (UNC-Greensboro) *Modeling a Cultural Competence Program*

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. and **GRIFFITH, David** (E Carolina U) *Towards a Model of Engaged Research: The Case of the Nuevo South Community Research Initiative*

(F-70) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Nicte-Ha

Calakmul: Cuatro Estudios de Caso Sobre Políticas Públicas, Exclusión, y Economías Ilícitas y Simbólicas en la Frontera sur de Campeche

CHAIR: **DE LA PEÑA, Antonio** (U Autónoma de Campeche)

SANTOS PÉREZ, Fernando (U Autònoma de Campeche) *Política Agraria y Exclusión: "Programa Hereda" y la Transformación en la Tenencia de la Tierra*
DE LA PEÑA, Antonio (U Autónoma de Campeche) *Consumption, Community, and Illicit Economies in Rural Campeche*

ROSALES ROMERO, Daliana (U Autònoma de Campeche) *La Subcultura del Narcotráfico en la Frontera Sur Campechana: Una Comunidad del Don*
DISCUSSANT: **SAHUÍ MALDONADO, Alejandro**

(F-71) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Zazil-Ha

"If You're Destined to Burn, You Won't Drown": Globalizing Voices in U.S. Public Housing

CHAIR: **BRUSCO, Elizabeth** (Pacific Lutheran U)
KELLER, JoDee G. (Pacific Lutheran U)

Experiences of Grief and Loss in an Urban Multi-Ethnic Community: A Three-Year Follow-Up

BRUSCO, Elizabeth (Pacific Lutheran U) *Site vs. Place in Salishan: A Community Transformed by HOPE VI*

LAAKSO, Janice (U Wash-Tacoma) *Sense of Place: Its Connection (or Lack of) to Policy*

(F-73) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Ek Balam

Vulnerability and Exclusion/Resilience and Inclusion: Communities In and Out of the Global Economy

CHAIR: **BURKE, Brian J.** (U Arizona)

BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) *Local Economic Systems, Vulnerability, and Resilience in Medellín, Colombia*

LOCKYER, Joshua (Wash U-St. Louis) *Intentional Communities, Local Resiliency and the Vulnerabilities of Economic Globalism*

BYARS, Lise and **COHEN, Jeffrey H.** (Ohio State U) *Conceptualizing Vulnerability: The Impact, Meaning and Human Response to Social Catastrophe*

STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U), **PIKE, Ivy** (U Arizona), and **HILTON, Charles** (Grinnell Coll) *Stories of Vulnerability and Resilience in Three Northern Kenyan Pastoralist Communities*

(F-74) FRIDAY 12:00-1:20

Ticul

Support Systems for Faith Based Organizations in a Time of Crisis

CHAIR: **SCHNEIDER, Jo Anne** (U MD-College Park)

SCHNEIDER, Jo Anne (U MD-College Park) *Interdisciplinary Team Research on the Connections between Faith Based Organizations and Their Founding Communities*

MORRISON, Isaac (U Maryland) *Trust and Transformation: Accountability as an Adaptive Strategy in Faith-based Charitable Organizations*

ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) *Not By Faith (-Based Agencies) Alone: Helping the Homeless in Dallas*

DISCUSSANT: **KEMPER, Robert** (S Methodist U)

(F-91) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 4

Transnational Transformations, Local Responses: Argentine Anthropology Facing Globalization

CHAIRS: **PICO, Mercedes** (U Buenos Aires-CONICET) and **WEINBERG, Marina** (SUNY-Binghamton)

CARMAN, María (U Buenos Aires-CONICET) *Stylized Exclusion: Culture and Inequality in the City of Buenos Aires*

MASTRANGELO, Andrea Verónica (U Nacional de Misiones-CONICET) *International Quality Management in Local Settlements: Unionism, Risk and Environment among Forestry Workers of Misiones*

PICO, Mercedes (Universidad de Buenos Aires - CONICET) *Public Space, Environment and Urban Segregation: Analysis of Two Cases in the City of Buenos Aires*

WEINBERG, Marina (SUNY-Binghamton) *World Bank and Environmental Discourse: The Impact of a Development Project in an Indigenous Community in Salta*

KRAUTSTOFL, Elena and **SCHIAVONI, Lidia** (U Nacional de Misiones) *Networks and Trafficking in People in a Border Zone of Mercosur: Anthropology in Misiones Province Responds to a Global Phenomenon*

DISCUSSANT: **FERRADAS, Carmen** (SUNY-Binghamton)

(F-92) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 2

The Disconnect Between Migrant Lived Experiences and Public Policy: Anthropological Contributions to Migration Reform

CHAIRS: **RODMAN, Debra H.** (Randolph-Macon Coll) and **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U)

FOXEN, Patricia (Nat'l Council of La Raza) *Latino Youth and Social Policy: Public Images and Self-Perceptions*

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) *Working with Amnesty International for Immigration Detention Reform*

VILADRICH, Anahi (Hunter Coll-CUNY) *Immigrants' Health Rights: Contesting Public Policy at a Time of Health Reform*

ADLER, Rachel H. (Coll New Jersey) *"You Lie!": The Case of Undocumented Immigrants and the U.S. Emergency Department*

CORRUNKER, Laura (Wayne State U) *The Role(s) of Anthropology in the Examination of Immigration Policy and Reform*

DISCUSSANT: **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U)

(F-93) FRIDAY 2:00-4:00

Regency 3

Posters

ARROYO HOLDEN, Maria (New Mexico State U) *Tuberculosis Intervention in a Southern New Mexico Colonia*

BADIANE Louise (Bridgewater State Coll) and **ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Connecticut) *Ethnographic Study of African Hair Braiding among Female Senegalese Immigrants in the US: Innovations and Challenges*

BAYLES, Bryan (UT HSC-San Antonio) *Perceptions of Childhood Obesity on the Texas-Mexico Border*

BERBERIAN, Peter (UC-Los Angeles Sch of Med) *A Role for the Transient Migration of Medical Students to Mozambique*

BURTON, Tyanna (N Arizona U) *Hopi Cultural Preservation Office Website*

CABRERA CERON, José Luis (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *Un Taller Agrícola Regional como Estrategía para Desarrollo Rural*

CASTILLO, Teresa (Cinvestav-Merida) and **LORÍA, José** (Ejido de San Crisanto, Fundación San Crisanto) *The Challenge of Dialogue between Scientists and Communities*

CHASCO, Emily (UC-Denver) *Women's Decision-Making Prior to Enrollment in the STAR Trial for Breast Cancer Chemoprevention*

CHOW, Laurie, MANLEY, Luke, CAIVANO, Andrea, and **PATEL, Sonny** (U S California) *Stripping Humanity: Suppression of Uyghur Human Rights*

CHUNG, Joyce Y. and **HURTADO, Alejandra** (Georgetown U Med Sch), and **CHATTILLION, Elizabeth** (U San Diego) *Cultural Models of Depression and Helpseeking among Low-income Urban African Americans*

COH CHUC, Edgar Benjamin (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *La Casa de los Doctores Mayas (U Najil Aj Ts'ákyajilo'ob)*

COLON-CABRERA, David (U Maryland) *Voluntary Counseling and Testing Services Barriers for Vulnerable Groups in Central America*

COLONA, Jaclyn (Florida Int'l U) *Ideologies on the Move and Public School Education: Immigrant Integration and the Reinforcement of Class Stratification in the United States*

***CONRAN, Mary** (U Hawaii-Manoa) *"How Can I Help?" or "How Have I Hurt?": Exploring Cosmopolitan Morality in Volunteer Tourism in Northern Thailand*

***COPELAND-GLENN, Lauren** (N Arizona U) *San Pedro La Laguna Language Schools: A Strategy for Positive Tourism*

COSTANZO, Rebecca (U Richmond) *Extended Family Housing in Mexico City*

***CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca** (U Kansas) *Robustos, Pero Todavía Vulnerables: Monarch Butterflies and the Monarch Overwintering Site Communities*

DANTON, Jessica, MIKOLAJCZYK, Jennifer and **SCHUYLER, Stephanie** (U Arizona) *From Waste to Resource: Turning Vulnerabilities into Assets in Nogales, Sonora*

EK, Laura (U Arizona) *Through a Different Lens: Exploring How We Utilize Water as a Resource in the Southwestern U.S. and Northwestern Mexico*

EKWUEME, Joy and **CHUKWU, Ijeoma** (Charles Drew U of Med & Sci, UCLA Sch of Med) *Recognizing the Unique Healthcare Needs of African Immigrants*

EVANS, Carol Jo (Elizabeth City State U) *Conflict and Resistance Studies: When Does "Everyday Forms of Resistance" Change to Organized and Public Acts of Resistance?*

FACCIPONTI, Jessica (U Maryland) *Application to Nomination to Designation: An Analysis of the U.S. World Heritage Inscription Process*

FLANAGAN, Mark (U Notre Dame) *Alcoholism as Presented by University Students, Homeless Populations, and PTSD Patients in South Bend, IN.*

GRACE, Elizabeth (U Notre Dame) *Corporate Social Work: Attempting to Re-Embed Community Relations into the Banking Industry*

***GUMUCIO, Tatiana** (U Florida) *The Yuqui of Bolivia and Traveling Cultures*

HASEMANN, Ana (U Kentucky) *Commercialization of Lenca Pottery: Changing Meanings and Identities*

HAWES, Caroline (U Notre Dame) *In-Hospital Intervention and the Prevention and Reduction of Violence: A Community Health Approach*

HELMY, Hannah, DYER, Karen, and **NOBLE, Charlotte** (U S Florida) *Vague Standards, Inconsistent Messages: Human Sexuality Education, Adolescents, and HIV Risk in Florida*

HERKEY, Amber (U Notre Dame) *Integration for Change: Including the Perspectives of Gang Members to Improve Community Response*

HOFF, Lee Ann (U Mass-Lowell) *International Consortium on Violence Prevention and Education*

KARNYSKI, Margaret (San Diego Mesa Coll) *Faith Healers, Medicinal Plants, and Spiritual Beliefs: Indigenous Healing Practices of the Rathwa of Kadipani Village, Gujarat State, India*

***KHAFASH, Leila** (UCM-CINVESTAV) *Xel-Há: Image and Product of the Ecotourism Market in the Mexican Caribbean*

KNAPP, Jenna (U Notre Dame) *Agents, Victims, or Villains?: Effects of Street Child Perception on Rehabilitation Prospects*

KOBY, Emily (U S Florida) *Health Report Cards: Insights from School Nurses*

KOTLINSKI, Nicholas (U Kansas) *Agro-Fuels, Food Security, and Sustainable "Development": Agricultural Change in Northeastern Peru*

LAMPLE, Emily (Vanderbilt U) *Knowledge for Development: Networks of Knowledge-sharing in a Colombian Educational Program*

MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U) *YUCAN Make a Difference AC*

MAES, Kenneth (Emory U) *Volunteerism or Labor Exploitation?: The Micro-Politics of Unpaid AIDS Care in the Midst of Chronic Food Insecurity in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia*

***MCLEAN, Rani** (UC-Santa Barbara) *Tourism and Space in the Napa Valley*

***MEDEIROS, Melanie** (U Arizona) *"Tudo Muda": Tourism and Change in Rural, Northeastern, Brazil*

MENDOZA, Mario (Florida Int'l U) *African-American Small Businesses in a Globalized Context*

MISHTAL, Joanna (U C Florida) *Reproductive Decision-Making and Postsocialist Market Economy in Poland*

MORALES, Gabriela (U Arizona) *Progress and Revolution: Health Ideologies among Cuban Doctors Working in Bolivia*

MOSES, Kristi (U Maryland) *Following an Integrated Health and Environment Development Project in the Congo*

NAUS, Claire (U Notre Dame) *Hunger: The Challenges of Feeding a Family in Lesotho*

***NELSEN, Laura** (U San Francisco) *Tourism as a Medium for Development: A Photographic Journey within Lao PDR*

NELSON-MILLER, Abigail, SHARAR, Katie, and **MORALES, Gabriela** (U Arizona) *International Donations at the U.S.-Mexico Border: Impacts on the Informal Economy*

***NICHOLLS, Heidi** (SUNY-Albany) *Maintaining Practicalities: Applied Ethnography at Canyon de Chelly*

***OCÓN, Cristina** (Texas State U) *Unsuitably Modern: Economic Opportunities and Social Exclusion in the Lacandon Jungle*

OLSON, Rachel (U Sussex), **ENI, Rachel**, **HEGG, Melanie**, **ROWE, Gladys**, and **EDSON, Ashley** (U Manitoba) *Agency and the Cultural Construction of “Safe Motherhood”: Identifying the Challenges of Developing a First Nations Community-based Maternal Child Health Program*

PAT POOT, Teresa (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *Manejo y Aprovechamiento de Residuos Generado por Actividades Humanas en Señor; Felipe Carrillo Puerto, Quintana Roo*

PESECKAS, Ryan (U Florida) *Cell Phones and Socioeconomic Change in Fiji’s Outer Islands*

PIISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) *Food, Commodities, and Agency in Yungas Bolivia*

PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) *Summer Field School 2010: Social Ecology and Public Policy*

QUIROS, Alicia (U Notre Dame) *Local-level Feminists in Nicaragua Defying a Neoliberal and Patriarchal Government*

RANHORN, Kathryn (U Florida) *Homelessness in Gainesville: An Ethnography of Illness, Social Network, and Criminalization*

ROSSI-SNOOK, Kate (U Maryland) *Fisheries Management and the “Overfishing Scorecard”*

SCHAEFER, Marie (N Arizona U) *Hopi Women’s Voices: Perspectives on Traditional Knowledge*

SILVERSTEIN, Sydney M. (U Kansas) *Examining Narratives: Representing and Internalizing Trauma in Peru*

SMITH, Jesseca (U Memphis) *Nonprofits and Anthropologists: Unlikely Assets?*

STEWART, Analisia (U Notre Dame) *Dehumanizing the Borderland: Liminality, Masculinity, and Reintegration on the US Mexican Border*

***SULLIVAN, Kristin M.** (U MD-College Park) *Getting at “Visitor Experience”: A Case Study from the Chesapeake Bay*

TALBERT, Kevin (N Kentucky U) *Effects of Different Forms of Disaster Relief Among Central California Migrant Farm Workers*

TATE, Natalye and **ANGLIN, Scout** (U Memphis) *Barriers to Implementing an Ecological Literacy Program in Southwest Memphis, Tennessee*

TENORIO, Ramona (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Translated Practice: An Analysis of Transnational Midwifery and Traditional Medicine Practiced among Milwaukee’s Latino Community*

TERRY, Amanda (U S Florida) *Community Based Participatory Research to Evaluate National Health Insurance in Belize: Access, Delivery, and Recommendations for Improved Healthcare*

THIELE, Candace (CSU-Long Beach) *“This Could Happen to Anyone”: Women’s Perspectives on Homelessness*

TICE, Ayslinn (U Notre Dame) *Educating to Inevitability: An Exploration of Patriarchy and Restricted Gender Roles in Lesotho*

TOVAR, Jose A. (U Florida, Farmworkers Assoc FL) *Collaborating with Hispanic Farmworkers to Improve Agricultural Safety*

VILLECCO, John (U Notre Dame) *Ugandan Youth: Perspectives on HIV/AIDS*

VOGE, Monica, **SHEEHAN, Megan**, **FURR, Brita**, and **SINGH, Priya** (U Arizona) *Many Communities, Many Share-holders: Encountering the Challenges of a Community Based Participatory Research Model*

WEHRER, Margaret (Colgate U) *Unraveling Racism in the US Catholic Peace Movement*

WOODWARD, Erik (U Arizona) *Nogales Eco-Casa Project*

ZUBYK, Jennifer (U Notre Dame) *Crossing the (Limit) Line: An Exploration of Inter-Town Conflict between Neighboring Indigenous Towns in Highland Guatemala*

*Tourism Posters

(F-95) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Chichen Itza 1

The Biodiversity Conservation Industry in Mexico: Perspectives, Trends, and Challenges, Part I (PESO)

CHAIRS: **OLSON, Elizabeth** (UC-Merced) and **MARTÍNEZ-REYES, José** (U Mass-Boston)

TRENCH, Tim (U Autónoma Chapingo) *The Agrarian Dimension in Mexican Conservation: The Case of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas, Mexico*

HOFFMAN, David (Miss State U) *Conch, Coops and Conflict: Conservation and Resistance in the Banco Chinchorro Biosphere Reserve*

DURAND, Leticia and **FIGUEROA, Fernanda** (CRIM/ CEIICH UNAM) *Living in a Protected Area: The Experience of Nueva Palestina Community in Montes Azules Biosphere, Chiapas, Mexico*

OLSON, Elizabeth (UC-Merced) *Ethnobotanical-medical Knowledge and Traditional Healing on a Mexican Biosphere Reserve*

MARTINEZ-REYES, José E. (U Mass-Boston) *The Question of “Aprovechamiento”: Forest, Land, and Wildlife Management in Quintana Roo*

DISCUSSANT: **HAENN, Nora** (N Carolina State U)

(F-96) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Chichen Itza 2

Latino Immigrants, Organizations, and Interethnic Relations in the USA

CHAIR: **FORTUNY, Patricia** (CIESAS)
STEIGENGA, Timothy J. (Florida Atlantic U) *De Fiesta a Movilización Comunitaria: Corn Maya y el Centro Sol, Modelo de Gestión Política de Migrantes Indígenas en Júpiter, Florida*
WILLIAMS, Philip (U Florida) *Inter-Ethnic Relations and Attitudes Toward Immigration in Metro Atlanta*
SOLÍS LIZAMA, Mirian (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) *Mexican and Colombian Immigrants Perceiving Euro and Afro Americans in the Host Society*
FORTUNY, Patricia (CIESAS) *Context, Leadership, and Ecclesiology in Two Catholic Churches of Mexican Immigrants in Florida and Georgia*
BARROS NOCK, Magdalena (CIESAS) *Mexican Migrant Women and Spaces of Participation*
 DISCUSSANTS: **LORENTZEN, Lois Ann** (U San Francisco) and **MORÁN QUIRÓZ, Rodolfo** (U Guadalajara)

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

Uxmal 1

Community Activism

CHAIR: **ACOSTA, Raúl** (ITESO U)
FUENTES, Emma (U San Francisco) *The Power of Local Activism: Cultural and Community Organizing for Equity*
SEIF, Hinda (U Illinois-Springfield) *Are Chicanos Mexicans from Chicago?: Latino Youth Activism in Regional Perspective*
SASSER, Jade (UC-Berkeley) *Harnessing the Generation of Hope: Building a Campus-Based Population-Environment Movement*
OYUELA-CAYCEDO, Augusto (U Florida) *Rethinking Community Participation through Social Cartography in Protected Areas of the Peruvian Amazon*
MCLEAN, Athena (C Mich U) *Outrage, Resistance and Redemption: Citizen Action in the Republic of Ireland*
ACOSTA, Raúl (ITESO U) *Quality of Public Dialogue in Guadalajara, Mexico, According to Civil Society Organizations*

(F-98) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Uxmal 2

Globalization, Foodways and the Future: Transformation and Preservation Under the Current World System

CHAIR: **O'BRIEN, Colleen** (U S Florida)
ISENHOOR, Cynthia (U Kentucky) *Trading Fat for Forests: Tales of Environmental Concern, Food and Sustainability in Sweden*
MARTÍNEZ, Airín (UC-San Francisco) *The Transnational Processes that Sustain and Transform Comiendo Bien among Latino Immigrant Families in San Francisco*
O'BRIEN, Colleen (U S Florida) *Sonoran Soul Food: Indian Tacos and the Recreating of Locality, Regionalism, and Resistance in the Desert Southwest*

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

Izamal

“Re-Activism”: Globalization and the Appropriation of Physical and Social Environments, Part I

CHAIR: **JUAREZ, Ana M.** (TSU-San Marcos)
ASTE-NIETO, Andina (TSU-San Marcos) *La Reconquista: Tourism as a Weapon of Conquest*
SOCKI, Adam (UT-San Antonio) *Paraíso está Cerrado*
WILLIAMS, Sarah (Texas State U) *Hermana a Hermana: Preserving the Parteras from the Inside Out*
SERNA, Nicolas (TSU-San Marcos) *My Life for Yours: The Sacrificial Household*
 DISCUSSANT: **HINOJOSA, Servando** (UT-Pan American)

(F-100) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Nicte-Ha

The Political Ecology of Mexico under Neoliberalism, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: **CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L.** (Arizona State U)
GUZMAN, Mauricio (El Colegio de San Luis) *Ecoturismo y Posdesarrollo: Un Debate Desde la Ecología Política*
GONZALEZ, Humberto (CIESAS) *Environmental Degradation on Agriculture Export of Mexico*
GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *World Bank, Structural Adjustment, and the Political Ecology of Mexico*

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) *Conceptualizing Transborder Community Environment Interact*
VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA) *Fishing at the Edge of Extinction: Vaquita Conservation in the Gulf of California*
DISCUSSANT: **VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos** (Arizona State U)

(F-101) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Zazil-Ha

Economic Globalization and Exclusion of Vulnerable Populations

CHAIR: **HAALBOOM, Bethany** (Indigenous Land Mgmt Inst, U Saskatchewan)
OMER, Rabah Ali (U N Texas) *Does the Global Economy Cause Vulnerability and Exclusion?: Case Study of Sudan*
GAUTHIER, Mélissa (Binghamton U) *"Economic Globalization from Below": Mexican Fayuqueros in the El Paso/Ciudad Juárez Border Region*
HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland) *From Our House to Your House: The Economic Utility of the US Garage Sale in the "Great Recession"*
HAALBOOM, Bethany (Indigenous Land Mgmt Inst, U Saskatchewan) *Making Globalization Work for Them, Not on Them: Indigenous Peoples, Multinationals, and Mining in Suriname*

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

Loltun

Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers (Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$15)

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

(F-103) FRIDAY 1:30-3:20

Ek Balam

Human Ecology and Fishery Management, Parts I

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (SocioEcological Informatics) and **INGLES, Palma** (US Fish & Wildlife Serv)
JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) *If That's a Fishing Community, Where Do We Go from Here?*
COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA Fisheries) and
POLLNAC, Richard (U Rhode Island) *Developing Indicators for Social Impact Assessment Surveys*
LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) *Adaptation to Resource Decline in a Small-Scale Mexican Fishery*

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U Rhode Island) and
VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel (UPR-Mayagüez) *Human Ecology, Coastal Ecology, and the Convergence between Local and Western Scientific Ecological Knowledge (LEK and WSEK) in Coastal Puerto Rico*
INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife Serv) *Subsistence Fishing on Federal Lands in Alaska: Including Humans in the Equation*

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

Ticul

Innovations in Applied Anthropology Methods, Part I

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U Maryland)
GREENAWALT, David (SmartRevenue Inc) *Pile Sorts to Planograms: Applying Anthropology in Shopper Research*
TOLEDO ORTIZ, Francisco (U Montréal) *Social Exclusion in Leisure: Sport Habitus of the Elites in a Globalized World*
FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland) *Researching Global Spaces Ethnographically: Queries on Methods for the Study of Virtual Populations*
O'DONNELL, Deborah A. and **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-MD) *Coping with Vulnerabilities Created through Collaborative Research: the Challenges of Candor and Confidentiality at Community and National Levels in The Gambia, West Africa*

FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 2

SMA Board Meeting

(F-121) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 4

Desarrollo Humano, Pobreza y Desigualdad en Guatemala: Modelos, Estrategias y Oportunidades

CHAIR: **ASTURIAS DE BARRIOS, Linda** (UNDP Guatemala)
ASTURIAS DE BARRIOS, Linda (UNDP Guatemala) *¿Guatemala: Una Economía al Servicio del Desarrollo Humano?*
MEJÍA DE RODAS, Idalma (Visión Mundial Guatemala) *Un Modelo de Desarrollo Integral Enfocado en la Niñez de Comunidades Rurales Pobres de Guatemala*

ELICH, Christina (UNDP Guatemala) *Ch'umilal Jab'*: *A Management Development Model Combining Mayan Worldview and Human Rights Approach*
ROMERO, Wilson (Inst de Estudios Económicos y Sociales, U Rafael Landívar) *Dinámica Territorial del Consumo, la Pobreza y sa Desigualdad en Guatemala*
 DISCUSSANT: **GOLDÍN, Liliana** (Florida Int'l U)

(F-125) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Chichen Itza 1

The Biodiversity Conservation Industry in Mexico: Perspectives, Trends, and Challenges, Part II (PESO)

CHAIRS: **OLSON, Elizabeth** (UC-Merced) and **MARTÍNEZ-REYES, José** (U Mass-Boston)
HANSON, Anne-Marie (U Arizona) *Landscapes With(out) Trash: The Changing Politics of Conservation in the Ría Celestún Biosphere Reserve*
LEE, Alison (Arizona State U) *From Environmental Conservation to Ecotourism: The Production of a Landscape of Consumption in the Tehuacán-Cuicatlán Valley Biosphere Reserve*
ANDERSON, Ryan (U Kentucky) *East Cape Tensions: Political Histories of Development, Tourism, and Conservation along the East Cape in Baja California Sur*
SCHMOOK, Birgit (ECOSUR) and **HAENN, Nora** (N Carolina State U) *Who's Got the Money, Now?: Conservation's Role in a Regional Economy in Southern Mexico*
 DISCUSSANT: **HAENN, Nora** (N Carolina State U)

(F-126) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Chichen Itza Turismo, Migración y Trabajo Precario en el Sureste Mexicano (SLACA)

CHAIR: **OEHMICHEN, Cristina** (U Nacional Autonoma De Mexico)
LABRECQUE, Marie France (U Laval) *Migración, Género, Antropológica: El Caso de Yucatán*
SOLÍS LIZAMA, Mirian and **FORTUNY, Patricia** (CIESAS) *Mujeres Yucatecas en los Estados Unidos: Estrategias de Adaptación Al Lugar de Destino, a Través de la Inserción Laboral*
OEHMICHEN, Cristina (U Nacional Autonoma De Mexico) *Migración y Racialización de las Relaciones Laborales en Cancún*
BE RAMIREZ, Pedro Antonio (ENAH Chihuahua, CIESAS) *La Migración Maya Yucateca Hacia Cancún: Encuentros y Desencuentros en un Nuevo Escenario Sociocultural*

(F-127) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Uxmal 1

Language, Identity, and Resistance

CHAIR: **RUIZ, Santiago J.**
TOOHER, Erin (U New Mexico) *Roles of Resistance in Guatemala: An Examination of a Maya-Language Educational Program in a Borderland Community*
LOEWE, Ron (CSU-Long Beach) *The Wisdom of Way Kot*
CALVARIO, Velma V. and **PALEMÓN ARCOS, Francisco Javier** (San Diego State U) *Experiencias de un Taller Literario Comunitario Náhuatl en la Región de la Montaña Baja de Guerrero, México: Una Propuesta de Revitalización Lingüística ante la Globalización*
RODGERS, Michael (Tulane U) *The Protections of Language: Indigenous Identity, Language Preservation, and the Conservation of Garifuna Communities*
RUIZ, Santiago J. *Gender and Multilingualism in Garifuna Language and Culture: Resisting Vulnerability in the Era of Globalization*

(F-128) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Uxmal 2

Community Based Approaches Addressing Food Insecurity and Nutrition

CHAIR: **COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott** (Indiana U-Penn)
BEHRMAN, Carolyn, BENEDETTO, Mary, DERRIG, Tom, HARSH, Barbara, MARCHIONE, Elisa, ROSS, Leanna, and **VIMONT, Michael** (U Akron) *Food Insecurity and an Urban American Elementary School: Findings and Consequences of a Community-based Research and Service-Learning Project*
IDZOREK, Helen (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *From Pond to Pan: Negotiating the Nutrition Education Needs of Low-Income Alaskans*
CEDERSTROM, Thoric (Agro-Stability Dev) *Impacts of the Food Price Crisis on Vulnerable Populations of Djibouti and Morocco*
COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (Indiana U-Penn) *Good Mother, Bad Mother: The Interplay of Child Nutritional Policy and Concepts of Motherhood in Malaysian Borneo*
ANDERSON, Laura and **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto) and **Sudanese Refugee Study Team** *Validation of a Household Food Insecurity Assessment Scale among Refugee Families in Atlanta, Georgia*

SMITH, Nicole A. (U Memphis) *Vulnerability and the Medicalization of Food Insecurity in an Urban Senior Nutrition Program*

(F-129) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Izamal

“Re-Activism”: Globalization and the Appropriation of Physical and Social Environments, Part II

CHAIR: **JUAREZ, Ana M.** (TSU-San Marcos)

ROSALES, Gabriella (TSU-San Marcos) *Globalization of Music in Tulum, Quintana Roo, Mexico*

GARCIA, Francisco (TSU-San Marcos) *The Only Unicycle Football League in the World*

REYES, Alberta (TSU-San Marcos) *Dignity in Death*

SHEEDY, Crystal (Texas State U) *The Compromised Social Position of Maya Women in the Yucatán*

DISCUSSANT: **MONTES, Brian** (CUNY)

(F-130) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Nicte-Ha

The Political Ecology of Mexico under Neoliberalism, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L.** (Arizona State U)

WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) *In Hot Water: Recovering Alternate Values of Water in Mexican Hot Springs*

NAHÓN, Abraham and **NAHMAD, Salomón** (CIESAS Unidad Pacífico Sur) *Vulnerability and Exclusion of Some Mixtec Communities on the Coast of Oaxaca against the Processes of Globalization and Neoliberalism*

LANGLÉ, Rubén (CIESAS) *The Social Construction of Risks, Anticipating the Vulnerability: Hydroelectric Project Paso de la Reina, Coast of Oaxaca, Mexico*

BERNACHE, Gerardo (CIESAS Occidente) *Waste Disposal in Mexico, Polluted Communities and Social Conflicts*

DISCUSSANT: **RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe** (CIESAS)

(F-131) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Zazil-Ha

Teaching Ethnographic Methods: Student Health Projects of Understudied Populations in Western Pennsylvania

CHAIR: **GARCIA, Victor** (Indiana U-Penn)

HECKERT, Carina (S Methodist U) *Latina Immigrants in Rural Western Pennsylvania and Use of Mental Health Resources: Implications for Practice*

SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Penn) *Surviving Rural Pennsylvania: The Use of Social Networks in Family Sustainability*

MORROW, Sarah (Indiana U-Penn) *Practicum in Production: A Theater Culture in Motion*

JOHNSON, Stephen (Indiana U-Penn) *I Think I'm Covered: Attitudes about Access to Health Care and Medical Insurance among Undergraduate College Students*

MAHONEY, Kerianne M. (Indiana U-Penn) *A Sober Look at Birth*

DISCUSSANT: **GARCIA, Victor** (Indiana U-Penn)

(F-132) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Loltun

Folklore, Cultural Rights, and Human Rights (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$15)

ORGANIZER: **WESTERMAN, William** (Princeton U)

(F-133) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Ek Balam

Human Ecology and Fishery Management, Part II

CHAIRS: **BLOUNT, Benjamin** (SocioEcological Informatics) and **INGLES, Palma** (US Fish & Wildlife Serv)

FISKE, Shirley (U Maryland) *Stock Considerations for Ecosystem-Based Management*

PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) *Ecosystem-based Fishery Management and Human Ecology*

MARCHIONI, Meredith (Clarkson U) *Attitudes towards the Marine Environment and Implications for Marine Resource Management in Seward, Alaska*

ENRICI, Ashley (U Maryland) *Involving Stakeholders in Ecosystem-Based Fishery Management*

JACOB, Steve (York Coll-Penn) *Triangulating the Concepts of Vulnerability and Resiliency in Fishing Reliant Communities: The Use of Mixed Methodologies Incorporating Primary and Secondary Data*

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) *Human Ecology, Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management and Informatics: Illustrations from Galveston Bay*

(F-134) FRIDAY 3:30-5:20

Ticul
Innovations in Applied Anthropology Methods, Part II

CHAIR: **FREIDENBERG, Judith** (U Maryland)
TAMIR, Orit (NM Highlands U) *From Relocation to Life History: Twists and Turns of Long-Term Research in a Community*

OWEN, Gigi (CLIMAS, U Arizona) *Applying Social Network Analysis to Fire Management in the Southwest U.S.*

CASTRO, Pedro, CASTILLO, Teresa, and **DICKINSON, Federico** (Cinvestav-Merida), and **GARCIA, Carmen** (UADY) *Participatory Research (PR) and Housing Building in a Vulnerable Community*

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) *Putting into Question the Global Applicability of Participatory Approaches to Include Vulnerable Groups*

FRIDAY 5:30-7:00

Regency 4
SfAA General Business Meeting

Announcement and recognition of the newly-elected Fellows of the Society

Announcement of the winners of the Edward Spicer, Del Jones, and Beatrice Medicine student travel awards

Recognition of the Wenner-Gren Scholars and other International Delegations

Announcement and introduction of the Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award

Featured Presentation:
“The Current State of Applied Anthropology”
Allan Burns, Ph.D., President

FRIDAY 5:30-6:30

Ek Balam
Hackenberg Committee Meeting

FRIDAY 5:30-7:30

Ticul
Grassroots Development TIG Meeting

FRIDAY 6:00-8:00

SLACA / PESO Cash Bar Reception

FRIDAY 7:30-10:30

Regency Ballroom
SfAA Awards Ceremony and Malinowski Lecture
Reception to Follow



SATURDAY, MARCH 27

(S-01) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency 4
Development and the Politics of Exclusion in Rural Guatemala

CHAIR: **KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne** (U Kansas, Wuqu' Kawoq)

DIAZ CAN, Victor (U Galileo) *Ice Skates for Coastal Guatemala: How NGOs Fail to Understand and Utilize Local Communities*

CHARY, Anita (Wash U-St. Louis) and **MESSMER, Sarah** (Harvard Med Sch) *The Anthropologist as Participant: Development, Power, and Politics in a Rural Guatemalan Village*

SOTZ MUX, Magda (Wuqu' Kawoq) *The Inclusion of Indigenous Languages in Guatemalan Development: A Local Perspective*

DASGUPTA, Shom (Northwestern U, Harvard U) *Fear/Insecurity/Power: A Triple Asymptote to the Limits of Engaged Solidari*

PIC SALAZAR, Dominga (Prog Parroquial de Promotores de Salud del Area Rural) *Nuestro Esfuerzo Comunitario por Terreno Propio: Our Community Effort for Land of Our Own*

(S-02) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency 2

El Papel de la Pedagogía Lingüística en la Protección del Patrimonio Cultural y la Diversidad Étnica: El Caso del Maya Yucateco

CHAIR: **BROWN, R. McKenna** (Virginia Commonwealth U)

GÜÉMEZ PINEDA, Miguel A. (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Materiales Didácticos y Enseñanza de la Lengua Maya en Yucatán*

GARCÍA ZÚÑIGA, H. Antonio (Centro INAH Yucatán) *La Lengua Maya Como Objeto de Estudio y Vehículo de Enseñanza: Una Propuesta para la Elaboración de Textos Especializados para la Educación Superior*

BRICEÑO CHEL, Fidencio (Inst Nac'l de Antropología e Historia) *La Enseñanza del Conocimiento Cultural: Avances para el Maya Yucateco*

MAY MAY, Ismael (U Nacional Autónoma de México) *La Enseñanza del Maya Yucateco, el Caso de la Formación de Profesores en el CEPHCIS De La UNAM*

TUXILL, John (Fairhaven Coll, W Wash U) *Yucatec Maya and the Milpa: Can Language Help Revitalize Agriculture in Yucatan, Mexico?*

DISCUSSANT: **BROWN, R. McKenna** (Virginia Commonwealth U)

(S-03) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Regency 3

Applied Archaeology: Methods, Findings and Pedagogy

CHAIR: **ROSSEN, Jack** (Ithaca Coll)

CAGLE, Tamara (UNC-Greensboro) *Seal Stones, Plaques and Beads: Oh My!*

SKIPPER, Jodi (UT-Austin) *Beyond the Dig: How Applied Archaeology Helped One African American Church Community Become More Visible*

LOWRY, Justin (U Albany, SUNY), **ARDREN, Traci** (U Miami), and **WESP, Julie** (UC-Berkeley) *Getting It Out There: Education and Archaeology*

VADALA, Jeffrey (U Florida) *Three Dimensional Recreation of a Preclassic T'isil: Experiential Use of Three Dimensions in Maya Archaeology*

ROSSEN, Jack (Ithaca Coll) *Toward Native Management of Archaeological Resources and Research*

(S-05) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Chichen Itza 1

Water, Culture, Power: Global Trends and Local Realities, Part I (PESO)

CHAIR: **JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose** (Ctr for Political Ecology)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Water, Culture, Power*

MACLENNAN, Carol (Mich Tech U) *Pearl Harbor's Waters: Capture, Enclosure, and National Security*

CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) *Water, Water Everywhere: Perceptions of Chaotic Water Regimes in NE Siberia*

SIMMS, Jason L. (U S Florida) *Fluid Boundaries: Hydropolitics and Political Ecology in the Dominican Republic*

EICHELBERGER, Laura (U Arizona) *Lights Out for Native Alaska?: Power, Water, and Health in the Northwest Arctic Borough*

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

(S-06) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Chichen Itza 2

Managing Mexican Migration

CHAIRS: **GRIFFITH, David** and **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (E Carolina U)

GRIFFITH, David and **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (E Carolina U) *Family and Network Changes among Guestworkers*

BECERRIL QUINTANA, Ofelia (El Colegio de Michoacán) *Empleo Temporal Femenino, Trayectorias Laborales y Reorganización Familiar en el Marco de los Programas Huéspedes en Canadá*

PREIBISCH, Kerry (U Guelph) and **ENCALADA, Evelyn** (U Toronto) *Transnational Homemaking: Migrant Moms Multitasking Losses and Gains across Borders*

JUÁREZ CERDI, Elizabeth (El Colegio de Michoacán) *Las Mismas, Pero No Iguales: Mujeres en Programas para Trabajadoras Huéspedes en Canadá y Estados Unidos*

(S-07) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Uxmal 1

Current Research on Health Disparities

CHAIR: **POAT, Jennifer** (Oregon Hth & Sci U)

AAGAARD-HANSEN, Jens (U Copenhagen) *An Anthropological Perspective on Social Determinants of Health*

LIND, Jason D. (U S Florida) *The Political Ecology of Intestinal Parasites in Monteverde, Costa Rica*

DICKINSON, Federico and **CASTILLO, Maria Teresa** (Cinvestav) *Role of Participatory Research (PR) Reducing Vulnerability of a Coastal Community in Yucatan, Mexico*

POAT, Jennifer (Oregon Hth & Sci U) *Identifying Determinants of Trust in Patient/ Health Care Relationships*

HAN, Yoon, KIM, Kenny, JUNG, Molly, SON, John, and **JO, Angela M.** (UC-Los Angeles) *Understanding Health Status and Needs of Indigent Immigrants in the Los Angeles Area*

BUZZA, Colin (U Iowa Carver Coll of Med, VA Med Ctr-Iowa City) *Distance is Relative: Unpacking a Principal Barrier in Rural Health Care: Highlights from a Mixed-Methods Evaluation of Challenges and Opportunities in the Care of Rural Veterans*

ROGERS, Laurie D. (N Arizona U) *Perceptions and Cultural Models of Benefits and Risks to Infants from the Perspective of Co-Sleeping Parents and Public Health Officials*

TOVAR, Jose A. (U Florida) *Lucha de Titanes: Interactions with Collaborative Research Intervention Projects*

WEAVER, Thomas and **GREENBERG, James B.** (U Arizona) *A Bi-National Study of TB among Migrant Workers in Arizona and Sonora*

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U Kentucky) *Faith Moves Mountains: An Appalachian Cervical Cancer Prevention Project*

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U, Dev Serv Grp), **MAY, Suepattra, COHEN, Marcia,** and **GIES, Steve** (Dev Serv Grp) *A Preliminary, Syndemic Typology of Girls/Young Women At-Risk For or Involved In Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking*

(S-08) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Uxmal 2

Translated Immigration: Beyond Borders, Beyond Boundaries

CHAIRS: READ, Rebecca (U Alabama) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, Miss State U)

COSBY, Arthur, MATTA, Marissa, and **GUTIERREZ, Monica** (SSRC/MSU) *The Social Climate for Immigration Enforcement, Economic Competition, and Social Integration: Results from the 2009 Social Climate Survey for Hispanic/Latino Immigration in the United States*

MCTHOMAS, Mary and **NEAVES, Tonya** (SSRC/MSU) *Transborder Beliefs: The Effect of the Catholic Church on U.S. Attitudes towards the Immigration Debate*

WHITE, Douglas (Arizona State U) *National Tensions and Soccer in Postville, IA, USA*

READ, Rebecca (U Alabama) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Miss State U) *The Virgin of Guadalupe Comes to Mississippi: Results from a Study of Social Stress among Hispanic Immigrants to the Rural South*
DISCUSSANT: COSBY, Arthur (SSRC/MSU)

(S-09) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Izamal

Public Health and Safety Interventions, Part I

CHAIR: SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U Kentucky)

(S-10) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Nicte-Ha

Anthropologists Putting People First in Infrastructure

CHAIR: CLARKE, Mari (World Bank)

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola) *Innovation in Communication Technologies for Rural India*
COHEN, Peter F. (World Bank) *Squaring the Circle: Reconciling Formal and Informal in Solid Waste Management*

KOONS, Adam (Int'l Relief & Dev Inc) *Post-Conflict Humanitarian Reconstruction*

MCCOMMON, Carolyn (Anthro Global) *Mining and Communities: Building On Common Interests*

KVAM, Reidar (World Bank) *A Qualitative Approach to a Hard Sector*

CLARKE, Mari (World Bank) *Making Infrastructure Work for Women and Men*

DISCUSSANT: CERNEA, Michael M. (GWU)

(S-11) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Zazil-Ha

Public School Education: Programs, Partnerships and Access

CHAIR: HILL, Mark A. (Ball State U)

HUNTER, Monica S. (PAST Fdn) *The 21st Century School House: Ethnographic Research on the Emergence of STEM Learning Communities*

PFISTER, Anne E. (U S Florida) *Partnerships for Hearing and Deaf Students: A Cross-Cultural Inquiry*

HILL, Mark A. (Ball State U) *Applied Archaeology in the Urban Schools*

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) *Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing through Small Learning Communities*

(S-12) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Loltun

Ritual, Religions and the State in the Americas

CHAIR: **OFFIT, Thomas** (Baylor U)

KRONZ, Matthew (Florida Int'l U) *The Challenge of Latin American Christianity*

SAUNDERS, Michael P. (Texas State U) *Globalization and the Changing Ritual Landscape of a Highland Maya Community*

PROSPER, Mamyrh (Florida Int'l U) *Vodou and Haiti: Gender and the Nation-State*

OFFIT, Thomas and **COOK, Garrett** (Baylor U) *Indigenous Religion and Globalization: Vulnerability and Resilience in Highland Maya Costumbre*

(S-13) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Ek Balam

Cultura Expresiva e Identidad en Yucatan, Parte I

CHAIR: **VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela** (UADY)

TUN TUN, Heider Ismael (UADY) *Objetos Suntuarios y Mercados Contemporáneos: Maestros Talladores en Mérida y Talladores de Ónix en Tecali, México*

MARTIN YAÑEZ, Martha Mariana (UADY) *Gastronomía y Etnicidades Emergentes: Restaurantes Italianos en Mérida, Yucatán*

ZAPATA GIL, Rocío de Jesús (UADY) *Pistas de Baile y Sociedad: La Sala de Fiestas Montejo en Mérida, Yucatán, México*

PEREZ RODRIGUEZ, Julio César (UADY) *Redes Sociales, Organización y Música Tropical: Los Clubes de Fans Como Fenómeno de Organizaciones No Lucrativas en Mérida, Yucatán*

DISCUSSANT: **FERNÁNDEZ REPETTO, Francisco** (U Autonoma de Yucatan)

(S-14) SATURDAY 8:00-9:50

Ticul

Gaining 'Visibility' through Visual and Media Anthropology

CHAIRS: **ARNEY, Lance** and **SABOGAL, Mabel** (U S Florida)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) *Gentrification Dilemmas and Media Activism in Urban Baltimore*

ARNEY, Lance and **SABOGAL, Mabel** (U S Florida) *The Inspirations of 'Granddaddy Taft': Resurrecting a Community Artist through Media and Strengthening Community Kinship through Art*

JOHNSON, Ginger A. (U S Florida) *A Child's Right to Participation: Photovoice as Methodology for Documenting the Experiences of Children Living in Kenyan Orphanages*

REESER, Douglas (U S Florida) *Moving with Maya: The Filming of a Social Movement*

SCHILLER, Naomi (Temple U) *Popularizing State Spectacles: Community Media and the Politics of Visibility in Caracas, Venezuela*

DISCUSSANT: **BIRD, S. Elizabeth** (U S Florida)

SATURDAY 9:00-12:00

Regency 1

Book Exhibit

(S-31) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency 4

Pastoralists Facing Global Challenges

CHAIR: **SHAHBAZI, Mohammad** (Jackson State U)

BEYENE, Shimelis (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Global Processes Push Pastoralists to the Edge in Upper Awash Valley, Ethiopia*

DEBSU, Dejene (Miami U) *Local Customs vs. State Policies in Forest Management: The Case of Guji Agropastoralists in Ethiopia*

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U)

and **SARRAF, Zahra** (Shiraz U) *Global Health Disparities and Nomadic Pastoralists*

GREENOUGH, Karen (U Kentucky) *R&D with Mobile Pastoralists: What Next?*

(S-32) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency 2

Global Interventions in Motherhood: Cross-cultural Analysis of Mothers' Narratives (SLACA)

CHAIRS: **AHMED-GHOSH, Huma** (Brooklyn Coll) and **PEREZ, Ramona L.** (San Diego State U) **AHMED-GHOSH, Huma** (Brooklyn Coll) *Afghan Mothers in the Diaspora*

PEREZ, Ramona L. (San Diego State U) *Unequal Women: Empowering Mothers and Abusive Mothers-in-Law*

CHABAN, Stephanie (San Diego State U) *Perceptions of Palestinian Motherhood in the Western Media*

KONE, Heidi (San Diego State U) *Negotiating Motherhood in the Diaspora: Somali Women*

RAINOFF, Greg (San Diego State U) *Motherhood as Crime on Our Borders*

FLETCHER, Robert (U Peace-Costa Rica) *When Environmental Issues Collide: Climate Change and Contestation over Water Use in Costa Rica's Pacuare River Basin*

HIWASAKI, Lisa (UNESCO) *"Water for Life," but Whose Life?: Water, Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development in the UN*

(S-33) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Regency 3

Studying the Past while Engaging the Present: Tensions and Collaborations among First Nation Groups, Archaeology, and Anthropology in Mesoamerica, Part I

CHAIRS: **GARCÍA, David R.** and **PEREIRA, Karen** (U Florida)

DEMAREST, Arthur (Vanderbilt U) *Transforming Maya Archaeology into Regional Development: New Objectives and Ethical Mandates*

GARCÍA, David (U Florida) *Parques y Fantasías de Desarrollo: Imposición de Imaginarios en Territorios Indígenas*

WOYNAR, Marion (U Borgoña) *¿Sobre Qué Base Sólida Pensar y Vivir una Ética de la Arqueología y los Pueblos Originarios?*

PEREIRA, Karen (U Florida) *Construyendo el Futuro del Pasado: Arqueología y Desarrollo Urbano en Guatemala*

(S-35) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Chichen Itza 1

Water, Culture, Power: Global Trends and Local Realities, Part II (PESO)

CHAIR: **JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose** (Ctr for Political Ecology)

ALLEY, Kelly D. (Auburn U) *Water Politics and Climate Change in the Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin: India, China and Bangladesh*

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change LLC) *Domestic Water Management and Access to Water Resources in Rural Bangladesh*

WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) *Sustaining Habitats or Humans?: Tradeoffs in a Water-Scarce City*

FABRICANT, Nicole (U S Florida) and **HICKS, Kathryn** (U Memphis) *New Water Wars of the 21st Century: Collective Action in the Wake of Decentralization in El Alto, Bolivia*

(S-36) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Chichen Itza 2

Children in Displacement and Migration

CHAIR: **CARPENA-MENDEZ, Fina** (Oregon State U)

LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) *Keeping It Real: The American Dream and the Second Generation of Southeast Asians in Northern California*

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) *Migration's Hidden Victims: A Literature Review on Children Left Behind*

CARPENA-MENDEZ, Fina (Oregon State U) *Children's Lifeworlds in New Migrant-sending Areas in Rural Mexico*

KOVATS SANCHEZ, Ana Gabriela (San Diego State U) *Niños Invisibles e Identidades Marginadas: La Formación de Identidad de los Niños Mixtecos en San Diego, California*

AGUERO, Gabriela (U Manitoba) *Porque Hablar me Hace Libre: Sexuality and Citizenship in an Audiovisual School for Children in Colombia*

(S-37) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Uxmal 1

Sociocultural Structuring of Ethnic/Racial Interaction: Implications for Health Vulnerability (SMA)

CHAIR: **BAER, Roberta D.** (U S Florida)

HEW, Cheng Sim (U Malaysia Sarawak) *Globalisation and Women's Health Vulnerabilities in Malaysia*

BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida) and **WELLER, Susan C.** (U Texas Med) *Ethnicity and Illness Concepts: The Common Cold in Sarawak, Malaysia*

WHITE, Nancy Marie (U S Florida) *Documenting Native Vulnerability in Protohistoric Northwest Florida*

MCCARTY, Christopher, MONROE, Douglas A., and **GRAVLEE, Clarence C.** (U Florida) *Personal Social Networks and the Experience of Racism among African Americans: Implications for Health Disparities*

LANE, Sandra D., SATTERLY, LynnBeth, BUCKLEY, Brian, CAMARGO, Maria, CORNELL, Caitlin, HOJNOWSKI, Eric, JENSEN, Jessica, LAFOLLETTE, Ryan, MICHAELS, Todd, TSO, Evaline, and ZMIKEWSKI, Kate (Syracuse U) *Scholarship-In-Action: Student-Led Research in a Clinic for the Uninsured*

(S-38) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Uxmal 2

Narratives and Linguistic Performance in Processes of Inclusion

CHAIR: **BHAN, Mona** (DePauw U)
ETCHEVERRY, Gabrielle (Carleton U) *Canadian Multiculturalism and Allophone Literary Production: A Case Study of Latino-Canadian Literature*
MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U) *“Being Maya/Being Deaf: Communication and Social Inclusion*
SMITH, Synatra (Florida Int’l U) *Russell Simmons Presents a Social Dilemma: Spoken Word Poetry and Its Contemporary Transformations*
ÁNGELES, Clemente (U Autónoma “Benito Juárez” de Oaxaca) *Asoleándose a la Sombra: La Praxis de las Performancias Lingüísticas el la Prisión Estatal de Oaxaca, México*
BHAN, Mona (DePauw U) *Militarized Modernity: Citizenship and Narratives of Sacrifice*

(S-39) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Izamal

Public Health and Safety Interventions, Part II

CHAIR: **SCHOENBERG, Nancy E.** (U Kentucky)
CATTANEO, Jessica (U Toronto, AIDS Committee of Toronto) *Critique with Measurement: An Anthropologist Attempts a Program Evaluation of Bathroom Outreach in Toronto*
FLORES, Iona (SUNY-Albany) *Innovative Technique in Presentation: Addressing Drunk Driving through Traveling Exhibits*
VERSENDAAAL, Kendra and **FISHBEIN, Howard** (Battelle) *Merging Media with a Peer-to-Peer Classroom Curriculum to Reduce Teen Drinking and Driving*
MOORE, Roland, AMES, Genevieve, and **DUKE, Michael** (Prev Rsch Ctr) *Substance Use by Young Adults in Restaurant Work Environments*

(S-40) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Nicte-Ha

Child and Adolescent Health and Welfare, Part I

CHAIR: **SELLEN, Daniel** (U Toronto)
SELLEN, Daniel, ABEDIN, Fahmida,
CHOWDHURY, Anita, SABIA, Afroz, UMME SALMA, Mukta, and **HACKETT, Kristy** (U Toronto), **HYDER, Ziauddin** and **JALAL, Chowdhury SB** (BRAC) *Community Resources for Infant and Young Child Feeding in Rural Bangladesh*
AMIN, Allison, SELLEN, Daniel, and **WEBB, Aimee** (U Toronto) *Support and Barriers to Exclusive Breastfeeding (EBF) among Women in Nakuru, Kenya*
LEATHERMAN, Thomas (U S Carolina), **GOODMAN, Alan** (Hampshire Coll), and **STILLMAN, Tobias** (Save the Children Fdn) *Tourism-Based Economic Development and Patterns of Growth in the Yucatan*
LOONEY, Tamara, KOBY, Emily, DEBATE, Rita D., and **TRAINOR, John K.** (U S Florida), **BRYANT, Carol A.** and **MCDERMOTT, Robert J.** (FL Prev Rsch Ctr) *Exploring the Built Environment of Physical Activity Venues through Qualitative and Observation Data: An Application of Methodology*

(S-41) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Zazil-Ha

Schools: Identity Formation, Freedom, or Exclusion?

CHAIR: **BRODRECHT, Anna** (U Florida)
EDVALSON, John (SUNY-Albany) *Between Resistance and Reproduction: Schools and Community Politics in Nahualá, Guatemala*
ROSA, Alessandra (Florida Int’l U) *Hay que Aprender a Desaprender: Una Reforma para el Sistema de Educación Pública en Puerto Rico*
BRODRECHT, Anna (U Florida) *The Limitations of Poverty and Exclusion on Civil Participation: A Case Study of Access to Education in Lima, Peru*
REYES, Guadalupe (UAM), **CRUZ, Salette,** y **PEREIRA, Aracelly** (UADY) *Niños y Jóvenes en Interacción: Las Dificultades de Comunicación Intercultural en un Proyecto Educativo*

(S-42) SATURDAY 10:00-3:20

Loltun

Getting The Word Out (Workshop, Pre-Enrollment Required, Fee \$25)

ORGANIZER: **SCHULLER, Mark** (York Coll, CUNY)

(S-43) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Ek Balam

Cultura Expresiva e Identidad en Yucatan, Parte II

CHAIR: **VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela** (UADY)

RODRIGUEZ BALTAZAR, Diana (UADY)

Proyectos Corporales de Personas Transexuales y Transgénero de Merida, Yucatan

LIZAMA PERAZA, Yitzen Mayitza (UADY)

Música Independiente y Aplicaciones Sociales Virtuales en Mérida, Yucatán

PÉREZ GARCÍA, Leticia Elena (UADY) *Mujeres*

y Música en Yucatán: Las Maya Internacional

DISCUSSANT: **OEHMICHEN, Cristina** (U Nacional Autonoma De Mexico)

(S-44) SATURDAY 10:00-11:50

Ticul

Three Books Roundtable

CHAIR: **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (U Florida)

Development & Dispossession: The Crisis of Forced Displacement and Resettlement

CERNEA, Michael M. (GWU) *Risk Analysis and the Risks and Reconstruction Model In Population Resettlement: Training Course*

CERNEA, Michael M. (GWU) *Can Compensation Prevent Impoverishment? Reforming Resettlement through Investments and Benefit Sharing*

SATURDAY 12:00-1:30

Peregrina Bistro

Past Presidents and Students Luncheon

The Student Committee organizes this popular event where students get the opportunity to discuss their interests with previous SfAA presidents and learn firsthand about the careers of these renowned professionals in the applied social sciences. The luncheon is limited to 25 students. There will be a sign-up sheet at Registration.

SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Uxmal

Council on Anthropology and Reproduction Business Meeting

(S-61) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Regency 4

Forensic Anthropology: Age Determination of Chinese Teenagers

SHI, Ge-fei and **LIU, Rui-jue** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China), **TAO, Jian** (Shanghai Ninth People's Hosp), **FAN, Li-hua** and **ZHU, Guang-you** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China) *The Application of Demirjian's Method for chronological Age Estimation in Teenagers of Shanghai Han Population*

WANG, Yahui and **ZHU, Guang-you** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China) *Age Estimation in Chinese Living Teenagers from Limb Joint Radiographs*

SHI, Ge-fei and **ZHU, Guang-you** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China) *The Exploration of Third Molar for Chronological Age Estimation in Teenagers of Shanghai Han Population*

(S-62) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Regency 2

Indigenous Rights, Resistance, and Identity

CHAIR: **BAUER, Daniel** (U S Indiana)

HERSHEY, Robert (Rogers Coll of Law U Arizona) *Globalization and Its Special and Significant Impacts on Indigenous Communities*

QUINTAL, Ella F. (Inst Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Centro Yucatán) *Culturas Regionales e Identidades Mayas en Yucatán*

BAUER, Daniel (U S Indiana) *Indigeneity and the Politics of Identity: A Case from the Ecuadorian Coast*

ZENTELLA CHÁVEZ, Adriana (CIESAS-Pacífico Sur) *Por Eso Vivimos Pobres, Por el Agua y la Presa: Marginación, Diferenciación Social y Pobreza en una Comunidad Mazateca*

(S-63) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Regency 3

**Studying the Past while Engaging the Present:
Tensions and Collaborations among First Nation
Groups, Archaeology, and Anthropology in
Mesoamerica, Part II**

CHAIRS: GARCÍA, David R. and **PEREIRA, Karen** (U Florida)

GASCO, Janine (CSU-Dominguez Hills) *Agroforestry Practices Past and Present in the Soconusco Region of Chiapas: Challenges for Integrating Archaeology and Applied Anthropology*
WALKER, Cameron (CSU-Fullerton) *Artisan Production of Artifact Replicas as a Resource for Socioeconomic Problems*

MCANANY, Patricia A. and **PARKS, Shoshaunna** (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Educational Collaboration as Applied Archaeology: MACHI in Honduras and Yucatán*

HUTSON, Scott (U Kentucky) and **MAGNONI, Aline** (Tulane U) *Archaeologies of Engagement: Approaches for Rural Yucatan*

(S-65) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Chichen Itza 1

**Water, Culture, Power: Global Trends and Local
Realities, Part III (Open Discussion) (PESO)**

CHAIR: JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology)

(S-66) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Chichen Itza 2

Labor, Inequalities, and Resistance

CHAIR: LEE, Sarah Elisabeth (Hendrix Coll)
SOUTHWORTH, Frank (Songs of the People) *The Contemporary Protest Song: Its Role in Social Change*

HEWAMANNE, Sandya (Wake Forest U) *Heart and Sword Networking: Transnational Feminist Organizing, Cultural Politics and the Writings of Global Assembly Line Workers*

ARADANAS, Clarito (NOAA Fisheries, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission) and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Sci Ctr) *Ramadan in the Arctic: New Trends in Cultural Accommodations*

LEE, Sarah Elisabeth (Hendrix Coll) *Child Labor and Barriers to Education*

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) *Contentious Winds: Cultural Narrative as Resistance Strategy in the Oaxaca Wind Park Controversy*

(S-67) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Uxmal 1

**Rethinking Ethnography in Contemporary
Society (SLACA)**

CHAIR: AYORA-DIAZ, Steffan Igor (UADY)
VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY) *For the Common Good: Civic Organizations and the Support of the Arts in Merida, Mexico*

FERNÁNDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and **ARIZAGA, Diana** (IFSA-Butler U) *International Student Mobility: Anthropography of a Culturally Diverse Environment in a Mexican Public University*
AYORA-DIAZ, Steffan Igor (UADY) *A Space of Their Own?: Kitchens and Sociability in Mérida, Yucatán*

(S-69) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Izamal

Videos

SMITH, Valene L. (CSU-Chico) *Visual Pioneers of the 19th Century: The World of Theodore Wores*
LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Through Thousands Years: The Dual Power of Films by Indigenous People*

(S-70) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Nicte-Ha

**Child and Adolescent Health and Welfare, Part
II**

CHAIR: STEEL, Griet (IOB U-Antwerp)
EYRE, Stephen L. (UC-San Francisco) *African American Young Adult Concepts of the Main Relationship*

LABORDE, Nicole (UC-Berkeley SPH) *Family Rituals with Older Teens: A Different Ballgame?*
STEEL, Griet (IOB U-Antwerp) *Translocal Transitions: The Importance of Multi-Locality for Youth Studies and Development Programs*

(S-71) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Zazil-Ha

PhDs Study the World but MAs Run It: Masters-Only Training in Applied Anthropology

CHAIR: **CHAIKEN, Miriam S.** (New Mexico State U)

PANELISTS: **LEMASTER, Barbara** (CSU-Long Beach), **TROTTER, Robert** (N Arizona U), **HENRY, Lisa** (U N Texas), **BANNON, Megan** (Rapp Collins Worldwide), and **FINERMAN, Ruthbeth** (U Memphis)

(S-73) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Ek Balam

Couchsurfing Is to Anthropology as Drive-Throughs Are to Modern Life: The Anthropology of Couchsurfing and the Couchsurfing Anthropologist

CHAIRS: **UNTERBERGER, Alayne** (FL Inst for Community Studies), **CAREAGA, Katherine** (Inst for Int'l Ed), and **VILLANUEVA, Adan** (UADY)
CAREAGA, Katherine (Inst for Int'l Ed) *International Higher Education Access through Couchsurfing: Appropriation of the Technology among Two Student Groups*
VILLANUEVA, Adan (UADY) *Quien Alimenta el Conocimiento?*
UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FL Inst for Community Studies) *Couchsurfing.org: A New Tool for the Anthropologist?*
RODRIGUEZ MONFORTE, Mario (UADY) *CouchSurfing*
DISCUSSANT: **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U)

(S-74) SATURDAY 12:00-1:20

Ticul

Politics, Media, and Indigenous Peoples in Mexico

CHAIR: **CASTELLS-TALENS, Antoni** (U Veracruzana)
CORNEJO PORTUGAL, Inés (U Iberoamericana) *How Much Does a Radio Station Cost?*
CORONA BERKIN, Sarah (U Guadalajara) *Towards a Political Critique of the Concept of Indigenous Vulnerability*

MANUEL RAMOS RODRÍGUEZ, José (U Autonoma Puebla) *Indigenous Telcenters in Mexico: Perceptions of Totonaco Youngsters about ICT's*

CASTELLS-TALENS, Antoni (U Veracruzana) *When Maya Videomakers and the State Meet*

(S-91) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 4

Women's Bodies, Women's Choices, and the Politics of Reproduction: A Cross-Cultural Analysis

CHAIR: **INGAR, Cynthia** (Catholic U-Peru)
INGAR, Cynthia (Catholic U-Peru) *Andean Women's Reproductive Health, Their Agency and the "Culture of Fear" in Peruvian Public Health*
HALE-GALLARDO, Jennifer (U Florida) *Tlajcuiloaj! Tlajcuiloaj! Write it Down!: Embodied Agency and the Politics of Reproduction in Rural, Indigenous Mexico*
DUNN, Janet (U Mich-Dearborn) *Religion and Reproduction in Northeastern Brazil*
KUAN, Chen-I (Syracuse U) *Gender Politics of Cesarean Births in Taiwan*
BROWN, Pamela O. (SUNY-Binghamton) *Colonizing Black Women's Bodies*
CHEYNEY, Melissa and **QUALTERRE-BURCHER, Paul** (Oregon State U) *Reducing Political Barriers to Choice in Birth Setting: An Experimental Model for Traversing the Home/Hospital Divide*
DISCUSSANT: **HAMMER, Patricia J.** (Ctr for Soc Well Being)

(S-92) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 2

Roots Run Deep Here: Contesting Locality in New Orleans—Post Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Part I

CHAIR: **AJIROTUTU, Cheryl** (U Wisc-Milwaukee)
DOSEMAGEN, Shannon and **HASSMAN, Monique** (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *'The Worst Thing after Katrina was the Silence': Reclaiming Community through the Language of Public Memory*
BRITZ, Johannes (UW-Milwaukee) *To Know Is to Survive: A Critical Reflection on the Role of Information in Disaster Management*

JACKSON, Joyce Marie (Louisiana State U) *Music, Dance, and Feathers in the Big Nine: Empowering Place and Voice in the New New Orleans*

BROOM, Pamela A. (New Orleans Food & Farm Network) *Reconstructing Home in a Post-disaster City*

DISCUSSANTS: **PRINCE, Joan** and **SCHEXNAYDER, Valeria** (U Wisc-Milwaukee)

(S-93) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Regency 3

“Contagious Education” in Endangered Language Documentation and Renewal, Part I

CHAIR: **FURBEE, N. Louanna** (U Missouri, Ctr de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal)

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri, Ctr de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal) *Contagious Education as a Model: The Context and Philosophy of the Tojo-ab'al Language Documentation Project*

JIMÉNEZ JIMÉNEZ, Ramon (U Missouri, CDIT) *Activities of Documentation and Revitalization of Tojol-ab'al: What Will Be Left Behind*

MÉNDEZ VÁZQUEZ, Juan (U Missouri, CDIT) *Contagious Education in Language Documentation*

AGUILAR MÉNDEZ, Hermelindo (CDIT) *Language Revitalization through Creating a New Literature*

(S-95) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Chichen Itza 1

Water, Culture, Power: Global Trends and Local Realities, Part IV (PESO)

CHAIR: **JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose** (Ctr for Political Ecology)

THORNTON, Thomas (Oxford U) *Water and Power in Rural Southeast Alaska: Changing Relationships between Tlingits and Watersheds*

BLANCHARD, Becky (U Florida) *Working on the Water: Oystermen and the Power of Culture in the ACF Basin Water Wars*

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF) *Alternatives to Large Scale “Impressive” Water Projects: How Can States Begin to Deal with Human Rights to Food and Water?*

CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY, Queens Coll) *“You Too Can Glow in the Dark”: Battling Water Pollution and Environmental Injustice in an Era of Climate and Fiscal Crisis*

BUTTON, Gregory (U Tenn-Knoxville) *When Ashes Ran Like Water*

DISCUSSANT: **OLIVER-SMITH, Anthony** (U Florida)

(S-96) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Chichen Itza 2

Limits of Indigenous Participation in Latin American Tourism Development (SLACA)

CHAIR: **LITTLE, Walter** (SUNY-Albany)

ROUNDTABLE PARTICIPANTS: **BABB, Florence** (U Florida), **CASTANEDA, Quetzil E.** (OSEA, Indiana U), **HOWELL, Jayne** (CSU-Long Beach), **WALLACE, Tim** (N Carolina State U), and **ZORN, Elayne** (U Central Florida)

(S-97) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Uxmal 1

“This Is What We Need”: Innovative Methods and Community Collaboration and Participation to Promote Wellness in Traditionally Underserved Populations

CHAIR: **DAVIS, Rian E.** (U Kentucky)

DAVIS, Rian E. (U Kentucky) *Diets Mean Nothing Good: Examining Perceptions of Healthy Eating in Central Appalachia*

SWANSON, Mark and **BRANSCUM, Adam** (U Kentucky Coll Public Hlth), and **MOORE, Sylvia** (Mercer Cty Public Sch) *Anthropology in the Cafeteria: CBPR to Improve School*

GRAHAM, Margaret (UTPA), **MILLARD, Ann** and **MIER, Nelda** (TAMHSC), **FLORES, I.** (IVHI), **WANG, X.** (UTPA), and **SANCHEZ, E.R.** (IVHI) *Nutrition in the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes on the Texas-Mexico Border*

GILLIS, Nancy and **DAVENPORT, Beverly A.** (U N Texas) *Up and Running!: Creating and Evaluating a Health Promotion Intervention*

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) *Leveraging Social Influence to Increase Physical Activity*

DISCUSSANT: **DAVENPORT, Beverly** (U N Texas)

(S-98) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Uxmal 2

Visual Anthropology in Participatory Action Research

CHAIR: **RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U N Texas)
BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) *Antropología Visual: La Perspectiva Participativa con Acción*
LEVIN, Melinda and **RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U N Texas) *Behind the Scenes of the Mayan Dreams of Chan Kom*
WARD, Mindy (Ball State U) *"A Day in the Life of Mimi": An Anthropological Field Study Conducted by Ball State University Students Brings Vietnam to Rural Indiana 7th Graders*
LUNDGREN, Rebecka (U Maryland) *"Don't Fear the Tear": Possibilities for Agency and Resistance among Boys*
BURNETT, Teddi (UNC-Greensboro) *Power Plays: A Comparative Study of Propaganda Displays of World War II Powers and Ancient Egyptian Rulers*

(S-99) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Izamal

Videos

BARROS NOCK, Magdalena (CIESAS) *Harvesting Illusions: Voices of Mexican Migrant Women in Santa Maria, California*
FREIDENBERG, Judith and **THAKUR, Gail** (U Maryland) *Immigrant Voices of Prince George's County*
NEWON, Lisa (UC-Los Angeles) and **HAYES, Lauren A.** (U Arizona) *Hablar como Capirotada: Más Allá de las Fronteras de Bilingüismo*

(S-100) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Nicte-Ha

Globalization, Work, and Health: Latino Workers in 3-D Jobs in the Southeastern United States

CHAIRS: **QUANDT, Sara A.** and **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U Sch Med)
MORA, Dana C. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Studying Occupational Injuries among Immigrant Poultry Workers: Process and Challenges*
MARIN, Antonio (Wake Forest U Sch of Med) *Empowering Immigrant Sanitation Workers in the Poultry Processing Industry to Protect their Health*

CRAIN, Rebecca (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Mental Health Issues among Latino Farmworkers*

VALLEJOS, Quirina M. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Many Hazards, Few Protections: Farmworkers' Exposure to Occupational Hazards and Lack of Protective Measures*

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *It's not Just the Pesticides: Are Immigrant Farmworkers at Risk for Neurological Effects of Multiple Chemical Exposures?*

(S-101) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Zazil-Ha

Gender and Work in the Global Economy, Part I

CHAIR: **SKOCZEN, Kathleen** (S Connecticut State U)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) *Understanding Women's Work through the Confluence of Gender, Race, and Social Class*

SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan) *Gender and Class Differentials in the Impact of Globalization in India*

SKOCZEN, Kathleen (S Connecticut State U) *Feeding the Tourist: Women and Multinationals in the Dominican Republic*

OUESLATI-PORTER, Claire (U S Florida) *Women Workers in a Maghrebi Maquila: Female Proletarianization in Bizerte, Tunisia*

(S-103) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Ek Balam

Intersections: Intellectual Property, Cultural Heritage, and Indigenous Peoples

CHAIRS: **SHERMAN, Daniel** (UMD-College Park) and **FACCIPONTI, Jessica** (U Maryland)

COOMBE, Rosemary J. (York U) *Intellectual Property, Heritage, and Cultural Rights: Alternative Paradigms*

DAUER, Sheila (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) *Women's Verbal Arts and Intellectual Property*

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *Native Americans and Route 66 in New Mexico*

CRAIB, Donald (Attorney at Law) *U.S. Intellectual Property Law and Native American Imagery: Can Federal Trademark Law Be Used to Cancel Existing Trademarks that Native Americans Find Offensive?*

SHANKAR, Guha (American Folklife Ctr, Library of Congress) *The Maasai Indigenous Archives Project: A Preliminary Assessment*

SHERMAN, Daniel (UMD-College Park) *A Critical Analysis of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage*
FACCIPONTI, Jessica (U Maryland) *Claiming OUV: A Matter of Substantiating Native American Cultural Property*
DISCUSSANT: **CHERNELA, Janet** (U Maryland)

(S-104) SATURDAY 1:30-3:20

Ticul

Engaging Engagement in Latin American Identity Politics: From Anthropological Activism to the Anthropology of Activism (SLACA)

CHAIR: **DAWSON, Allan** (Drew U)
DAWSON, Allan (Drew U) *Becoming Quilombola: Inventing Maroon Communities on the Brazilian Frontier*
GANDSMAN, Ari (U Ottawa) *Anthropology and the Reproduction of Conventional Knowledge: Academic Discourse and Argentine Human Rights Organizations*
DIETZ, Gunther (U Veracruzana) *Applied Anthropology's Role in the Local Appropriation of Globalized Diversity Discourses: A Collaborative Ethnography of the Universidad Veracruzana Intercultural in Mexico*
WOLSETH, Jon (Luther Coll) *Whose Rights? Which Rights?: Protagonismo Infantil and Street Advocacy*
NITSAN, Tal (U British Columbia) *Who Do We Serve?*
DISCUSSANT: **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** (Wake Forest U)

(S-121) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 4

Collaborative Education: Linking the University to the World Community

CHAIR: **WIDENER, Patricia** (Florida Atlantic U)
KINGSOLVER, Ann and **BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar** (U S Carolina) *Affordable Collaborative Transnational Student Research on Globalization: A Food Security Project Example*
COHENMILLER, Anna, CRIOLLO, Fernando, MARRUGO, Joel, SUAREZ, Nico, and MATAPI, Eliceo (Palo Alto Coll-IALS) *"We Ourselves Are the Best Broadcasters of Our Culture and Our Land": An Adapting Dialogue of Lived Experience within an Ecotourism and English as a Foreign Language Exchange Program*

WIDENER, Patricia (Florida Atlantic U) *Activist-Educator and Human Trafficking: Opportunities to Raise Student Interest and Support Local NGOs*
RUBIO HERRERA, Amada Inés (Ctr de Investigación) and **CASTILLO BURGUETE, María Teresa** (Estudios Avanzados del Inst Politécnico Nacional) *"Ellos Nos Apoyaron Mucho y Luego se Fueron": Promoción de Empresas Sociales de Mujeres Maya-Yucatecas en un Contexto Institucional*

(S-122) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 2

Roots Run Deep Here: Contesting Locality in New Orleans—Post Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Part II

CHAIR: **AJIROTUTU, Cheryl** (U Wisc-Milwaukee)
SALOY, Mona Lisa (Dillard U) *Kids' Culture Pre versus Post Katrina*
VAN OUDENALLEN, Harry (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Why the Lower 9th Ward is Empty*
POTTER, Amy E. (Louisiana State U) *Sustainable Communities: Rebuilding the Lower Nine After Hurricane Katrina*
VOLZ DANIELS, Wendy (UW-Milwaukee, Helen Bader Sch of Soc Welfare) *Rebuilding Community*
AJIROTUTU, Cheryl (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Voices from Inside the Storm: An Ethnographic Inquiry into the Ethnoscapes of Place and Placelessness in New Orleans' Lower 9th Ward*
DISCUSSANTS: **PRINCE, Joan** and **SCHEXNAYDER, Valeria** (U Wisc-Milwaukee)

(S-123) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Regency 3

"Contagious Education" in Endangered Language Documentation and Renewal, Part II

CHAIR: **FURBEE, N. Louanna** (U Missouri, Ctr de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal)
SÁNTIZ PÉREZ, María Bertha and **LÓPEZ MÉNDEZ, Teresa** (CDIT) *Examples and Demonstrations: Work by the Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal, A.C., and Their Collaborating Community Centers*
DISCUSSANTS: **GÓMEZ HÉRNANDEZ, Antonio** (Inst de Estudios Indígenas, UNACH), **SIMONELLI, Jeanne** and **BENDER, Margaret** (Wake Forest U)

(S-125) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Chichen Itza 1

Water Scarcity and Environmental Degradation in Mexico

CHAIR: **LEZAMA, Cecilia** (U Guadalajara)
GARCÍA-DE-ALBA-VERDUZCO, Javier Eugenio (U Guadalajara), **SALCEDO-ROCHA, Ana Leticia** (IMSS-Jalisco), and **GARCÍA-DE-ALBA-GARCÍA, Javier Eduardo** (U Guadalajara) *Biophysical and Sociocultural Impact of Desertification in Mexico: A Case Study in La Amapola, Mexico*

BRADFORD, Joel, EMMERMAN, Steven, and BUNDS, Mike (Utah Valley U) *Local Knowledge Combined with Earth Science and Anthropology Provides Water in the Mexican Deserts of Guanajuato and Chihuahua*

SALAS QUINTANAL, Hernan and VELASCO, Paola (UNAM) *Deterioro Ambiental y Calidad de Vida en una Población Rural del Sur de Tlaxcala*
LEZAMA, Cecilia (U Guadalajara) *Las Políticas Hidráulicas Neoliberales Contra el Medio Ambiente*

(S-126) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Chichen Itza 2

Ethnographic Archaeology: Emergent Collaborations between Archaeologists and Ethnographers

CHAIRS: **CASTANEDA, Quetzil E.** (OSEA, Indiana U) and **MATHEWS, Jennifer P.** (Trinity U)
MATHEWS, Jennifer P. (Trinity U), **RISSOLO, Dominique** (Waite Fdn), and **GLOVER, Jeffrey B.** (Georgia State U) *Challenges, Obstacles and Benefits of Ethnographic Archaeology in the Maya Area*
VARELA TORRECILLA, Carmen (Proyecto Oxkintok) *Applying Pre-Columbian Ceramic Archaeology with Contemporary Maya Potters in Yucatán: Applicant la Aquilegia Prehispanica con los Alfareres Mayas de Yucatán*

MACA, Allan and PEREZ, Gregorio (Colgate U) *Copan at the Crossroads: Ethnographic Urgency and the Archaeology of Globalization*

CASTANEDA, Quetzil E. (OSEA, Indiana U) *Constructing the Past, Making History: Notes on the Lived Historical Value of Archaeology and the Significance of Autoethnographic Documentation of Archaeological Projects*

COLWELL-CHANTHAPHONH, Chip (Denver Museum of Nature & Sci) *From Archaeology to the Anthropology of Place: Lessons from Traditional Cultural Properties Research*

DISCUSSANTS: **BREGLIA, Lisa** (George Mason U) and **CASTILLO COCOM, Juan Ariel** (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo)

(S-127) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Uxmal 1

Health Education Programs and Methods

CHAIR: **EZEONWU, Mabel** (U Wash-Bothell)
MCGINNIS, Kara and **MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco Alejandro** (U S Florida) *Developing a Community-Driven LHA Curriculum*

ABRUMS, Mary (U Wash-Bothell) *Global Health Courses for Students from all Disciplines*

LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U) *Using Systematic Elicitation Techniques to Inform Development of Cancer Educational Curricula*

EZEONWU, Mabel and **ABRUMS, Mary** (U Wash-Bothell) *Global Health Courses for Students from All Disciplines*

(S-128) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

Uxmal 2

Migrant Rights and State Policies

CHAIR: **QUESADA, James** (San Francisco State U)
DOLPH, Charles (George Mason U) *Constructing Transnational Democracy: The Exterior Vote and Migration Policy in Bolivia*

LEZA, Christina (U Miami) *Policing "American" Borders in the Era of Global Capitalism: Pan-Indigenous Responses to U.S. Border Enforcement*
WESTERMAN, William (Princeton U) *The Empire's Now Closed: Migration, Human Rights, and the Anthropology of Hypocrisy*

QUESADA, James (San Francisco State U) *Structural Vulnerability and Latino Migrant Health*
GONZALEZ DUARTE, Columba (U Iberoamericana) *Globalization, Citizenship, and Consumption: Consumer Rights, an Exit from Exclusion for Undocumented People in United States*

HARRIS, Lauren (U S Florida) *Migration, Education, and Policy: A Closer Look into the Reasons Behind Poor Health Outcomes in Rural Ecuador*

(S-129) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

**Izamal
Videos**

MULLIN, Kate and **SNYDER, Susanna** (UC-Denver) *Re-Visioning Applied Medical Anthropology: Digital Narrative as Collaborative Method and Therapeutic Tool*
RECK, Jordan and **OTANEZ, Marty** (UC-Denver) *Nellore: Transgender Power in India*
BARO, Mamadou, HOLST, Joshua, and **DEUBEL, Tara** (U Arizona) *Developing Dio-gare: Solidarity Credit in Mali*

(S-130) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

**Nicte-Ha
Critiques and Competing Conceptions of
Development**

CHAIR: **CASTRO, A. H. Peter** (Syracuse U)
WILLSON, Margaret (U Washington) *"Definitions of Development": Confronting the Homogeneity of Aid*
SHANNON, Richard (Pusan Nat'l U) *Excluded from the Family Table: How Western Anthropology Ignores Non-Western Foreign Aid Donors and Their Development*
MCCONNELL, David (Coll Wooster) *Local Meanings of "Development" among the Maragoli of Western Kenya*
CASTRO, A. H. Peter (Syracuse U) *An Antibureaucratic, Libertarian Anthropology: The Career of Charles Erasmus*
WHITTLE, Matthew (UC-Santa Barbara) *Applied Anthropology in a Divided Community: A Struggle over Development with Communal Lands or Private Property*
MUEHLMANN, Shaylih (UC-Berkeley) *The Countdown in the Mexican Colorado River Delta*
TARTER, Andrew (U Florida) *Ecological Development in Haiti: Trends of the Early 21st Century*
GILES, Jonathan (U W Ontario) *The Power in Partnership: Development Aid, Discourse, and Inequality in Donor-Recipient Interactions between a Canadian Organization and a Women's Collective in Tanzania*

(S-131) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

**Zazil-Ha
Gender and Work in the Global Economy, Part II**

CHAIR: **SKOCZEN, Kathleen** (S Connecticut State U)
LORENTZEN, Lois Ann (U San Francisco) *Transgender Sex Migrants and Santa Muerte*
SHANDY, Dianna (Macalester U) *Coming of Age in America: What the Opt-Out Phenomenon Can Teach Us about Work and Family*
CAMPOS, Stephanie (Grad Ctr-CUNY) *Gender and the Peruvian Drug Trade*
SANTIAGO, Martha (Boone Middle Sch) and **SHAPIRO, Arthur** (U S Florida) *Vulnerabilities and Inclusion/Exclusion: Hispanic Female (Latinas) School Administrators' Perceptions of Their Roles and Experiences as Principals*

(S-133) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

**Ek Balam
Urban Gardens, Food Insecurity, and Health**

CHAIR: **GIBSON, Jane W.** (U Kansas)
NOBLE, Charlotte, HIMMELGREEN, David, and **ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy** (U S Florida) *Small Plots, Big Hopes: Using Urban Gardens to Fight Food Insecurity in Lesotho*
MOATES, A. Shiloh (U Georgia) *Agriculture and Livestock at the Urban Margin: Fertile Ground for Collective Action*
GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) *Growing Gardeners: Building Community and Food Security in Lawrence, Kansas*
LEVY, Jennifer (U Toronto) and the **SEHTUA Team** *Growing Health with Weakened Bodies: Urban Farming and HIV in Nakuru, Kenya*

(S-134) SATURDAY 3:30-5:20

**Ticul
Mercado de Trabajo Tradicional vs. Mercado de
Trabajo Emergente**

CHAIR: **DEL CARMEN CÁMARA GUTIÉRREZ, Guadalupe** (UADY)
ESCAMILLA, Guadalupe (CEAS, AC) *Las Nuevas y las Viejas Opciones en el Mercado de Trabajo de los Antropólogos en México*
DISCUSSANT: **KROTZ, Esteban** (UADY)

SATURDAY 5:00-7:00

Loltun

SfAA Board Meeting

(S-152) SATURDAY 5:30-7:20

Regency 2

**Roots Run Deep Here: Contesting Locality in
New Orleans—Post Hurricanes Katrina and Rita,
Part III**

CHAIR: **AJIROTUTU, Cheryl** (U Wisc-Milwaukee)

RODRIGUEZ, Francisco Javier (U Puerto Rico)

*Rebuilding Space and Place in the Lower 9th Ward
Community*

DEAL, Carl and **LESSIN, Tia** (Independent)

Documenting Survival

DISCUSSANTS: **PRINCE, Joan** and

SCHEXNAYDER, Valeria (U Wisc-Milwaukee)

SATURDAY 8:00

Closing Ceremony

Swimming Pool Deck

PRESIDING: SfAA President **Allan F. Burns**

The Society will host a tequila toast to the City of Merida and the University (UADY). Following the toast, we will proceed up Paseo Montego to the free Mariachi Night Celebration sponsored by the City. We will then continue on the Boulevard to the City Square for live salsa music (a Saturday night custom in Merida).

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Session Abstracts

AHMED-GHOSH, Huma (Brooklyn Coll) and **PEREZ, Ramona L.** (San Diego State U) *Global Interventions in Motherhood: Cross-cultural Analysis of Mothers' Narratives. Intervenciones Globales sobre la Maternidad: Análisis Transcultural de Narrativas Maternas.* Understanding the inherent power and meaning of motherhood is complex and requires an intimate understanding of women's lives. The papers in this panel explore the challenges different groups of women face as mothers under global economic and political challenges that force them to reimagine what it means to be a mother. Additionally, this panel tries to understand the global impact of migration, politics and cultural dissonance leading to shifting family relations and increased vulnerability of women in the family. This panel will also detail shifting methodological and research tools used to understand the above issues. ghosh@mail.sdsu.edu (S-32)

AJIROTUTU, Cheryl (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Roots Run Deep Here: Contesting Locality in New Orleans—Post Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, Parts I-III. Aquí las Raíces son Profundas: Cuestionando lo Local en Nueva Orleans—Después de los Huracanes Katrina y Rita, Partes I-III.* When Hurricane Katrina struck the city of New Orleans in August 2005, the world witnessed a national disaster. Flood waters seemingly washed away a city, a culture, a national and international icon. Overnight residents and victims of the flood were called refugees and cast into a diasporic network of differing localities. Presentations in this session interrogate the interplay of locality and the politics surrounding the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina against the existing and emerging cultural constellations of globalization. Particular attention is given to New Orleans residents from the Lower 9th Ward. yinka@uwm.edu (S-92), (S-122), (S-152)

ALEXANDER, Sara (Baylor U) and **STONICH, Susan** (UC-Santa Barbara) *Anthropological Perspectives on Social-Ecological Resilience. Perspectivas Antropológicas sobre la Resistencia Socio-Ecológica.* Our objective is to advance the conceptual, theoretical, and methodological understandings of social and ecological resilience. Although the concept of ecological resilience emerged from systems ecology in the 1970s, it has been applied to human cultures and societies as well, particularly linked with social-ecological systems. Anthropologists are using resilience in relation to human societies at risk from natural and human induced hazards and disasters, yet there are no accepted standards regarding the concept's meaning or its application. Many questions remain unanswered: Is social/cultural resilience the same as ecological resilience? In what ways is it similar or different? Are the dimensions used to measure ecological resilience appropriate to human systems? If not, how should social resilience be understood and measured? These concerns will be our focus. sara_alexander@baylor.edu (TH-71)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) *Carteret Catch™: Promoting Local Seafood through Community and Business Partnerships. Carteret Catch™: Promoviendo Mariscos Mediante la Sociedad de Comunidades y Empresas.* The papers presented in this session focus on an applied anthropological project among the fishermen in Carteret County, North Carolina. A social marketing approach guided the research for this project. Researchers had the good fortune to work with local fishermen, marine scientists, seafood retailers, and restaurant owners who were interested in establishing a branding program for locally caught seafood. Participatory action research was instrumental in developing a social marketing campaign. It is anticipated that this project will provide increased access to local seafood and serve as a means to maintain historic fishing communities through increased demand for local seafood. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-33)

ARNEY, Lance and **SABOGAL, Mabel** (U S Florida) *Gaining 'Visibility' through Visual and Media Anthropology. Alcanzando 'Visibilidad' Mediante la*

Antropología Visual y de Medios. Neoliberal globalizing capitalism creates new inequalities and exacerbates already existing ones. Concurrently, the globalization of media allows for the images and stories of vulnerable and excluded groups to be seen and heard by more people than ever before, creating "mediascapes" in which such populations compete for "visibility" on an imagined global stage. How do people in marginalized groups theorize about their own uses of media, especially media with a global reach, in their attempts to gain "visibility?" How can media anthropologists work collaboratively with marginalized populations, joining their struggles for social justice as well as producing rigorous scholarly research? larney@mail.usf.edu, msabogal@mail.usf.edu (S-14)

ARONSON, Robert (UNC-Greensboro) *Black Men on Predominantly White Campuses: Explorations of Exclusion, Adjustment, Manhood, Sexuality and Academic Success. Hombres Negros en Campus Predominantemente Blancos: Exploraciones en Exclusión, Ajuste, Masculinidad, Sexualidad y Éxito Académico.* For many young black males, college can be an environment that was not created for them. This is particularly true for those attending predominantly white colleges and universities. The college years often remove these men from both the support and the constraints of those social networks that enabled them to succeed in high school. In addition to being socially isolated, they battle the labels and stereotypes that society places on them. This panel will explore issues of exclusion and adjustment for these men, as well as emerging personal ideologies related to manhood/masculinity and sexuality. Further, the relationships between these factors and academic success will be discussed. rearonso@uncg.edu (TH-158)

ASTURIAS DE BARRIOS, Linda (UNDP Guatemala) *Desarrollo Humano, Pobreza y Desigualdad en Guatemala: Modelos, Estrategias y Oportunidades. Human Development, Poverty, and Inequality in Guatemala: Models, Strategies, and Opportunities.* Which are the reasons underlying the comparatively modest advancement of human development in Guatemala during the last decades? How do territorial conditions help to understand the dynamics of poverty and inequality? Which strategies have been successful to reduce poverty rural areas? How are new models of development management responding to Indigenous Peoples' right to promote their own development with their cultural view? These questions will be addressed by the panel through an analysis of tendencies in human development, territorial economic dynamics, a long-standing experience of rural development promoted by an international NGO and a new model of development combining Mayan worldview and Human Rights. linda.asturias@undp.org.gt (F-121)

AYORA-DIAZ, Steffan Igor (UADY) *Rethinking Ethnography in Contemporary Society. Repensando la Etnografía en la Sociedad Contemporánea.* In this twenty-first century anthropologists are facing new configurations in the 'field.' Is it still possible to produce descriptions of the ethnos when new post-national and post-colonial processes are into place, when the mobility of people across and within borders undermines the illusion of locality and place, and the homogeneity of 'cultures,' from the 'community' to the 'nation' is challenged from within and without? The papers in this session explore, through an examination of diverse field experiences, possible anthropological responses to new challenges imposed by the heterogeneity, mobility, and fluidity of socio-cultural agents and their understanding of place and location. siayora@gmail.com (S-67)

BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida) *Sociocultural Structuring of Ethnic/Racial Interaction: Implications for Health Vulnerability. Estructuración Sociocultural de la Interacción Étnica/Racial: Implicaciones para la Vulnerabilidad en Salud.* This session focuses on comparative perspectives on social aspects of health vulnerability. Two of the papers concern the situation in Sarawak, Malaysia. This is an interesting contrast to the United States, as race is not a concept used very much, but ethno-social-religious lines are quite sharply drawn, and people really do live in very different worlds. The next paper considers at these issues from the perspective of archaeology. The final papers in the session address social aspects of health vulnerability in the context of health disparities in the United States. baer@cas.usf.edu (S-37)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

BASCOPE, Grace Lloyd (U N Texas) *Multiple Roles, Multiple Challenges: Maya Women Sustaining and Enduring, a Session in Honor of Mary Elmendorf, Parts I-II. Roles Múltiples, Retos Múltiples: Mujeres Mayas Sosteniendo y Perdurando: Una Sesión en Honor de Mary Elmendorf, Partes I-II.* Throughout history Maya women demonstrated strength and resilience, while ecological degradation, population increases, and pressures to integrate into global capitalism impacted traditional complementarity of hearth and cornfield. Maya women act to ensure preservation of their culture, employing strategies sustaining family health and transforming poverty to a reasonable living standard. Maya women navigate government and NGO development programs, often created by functionaries far removed from Maya villages. Discussion focuses on strategies women utilize to improve household and community economic welfare and to enhance opportunities for their children. The session honors Dr. Mary Elmendorf, whose lifework portraying changing lives of Maya women inspire us all. gbscope@airmail.net (W-62), (W-92)

BATTEAU, Allen W. (Wayne State U) *Ethnographic Challenges of New Organizational Forms. Los Retos Etnográficos de las Nuevas Formas Organizacionales.* Even as anthropology has come to grips with rationalized, instrumental organizations (business firms, public agencies, and not-for-profit institutions), these organizations continue to evolve into new, hybrid forms: public-private partnerships, revenue-generating social networking, creative business models, and virtual and ad hoc organizations are a few examples of how the organizational form is evolving in unexpected ways. Simultaneously, other forms, such as family firms, show surprising resilience. Situated ethnography, with its touchstone the immediacy of experience, is challenged by these new organizational forms. This session explores how ethnographers are approaching the emergence of new organizational forms and the resilience of traditional forms. a.batteau@wayne.edu (F-01)

BENNETT, Linda (U Memphis) and **WHITEFORD, Linda** (U S Florida) *New Visions of Community Engagement: Charting New Roles for Anthropologists and Universities. Nuevas Visiones del Compromiso con la Comunidad: Mapeando Nuevos Roles para Antropólogos y Universidades.* Anthropology is alive and well -even thriving- within higher education's movement to meaningfully engage with the wider community. In this session, we explore the role of the "new" university through engagement and anthropology. Presenters will provide case studies of the transformations within their universities as the universities take engagement as a central strategy to help them become more directly connected with the needs of the communities in which they reside. Features of university engagement to be addressed include, but are not limited to: historical context, continuity over time, role of social interaction, leadership, tenure and promotion, substance and outcomes, rewards, capacity, challenges and prospects for the future. lbennett@memphis.edu (W-01)

BERG, Marlene J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Race and Racism: The Lived Experience in the Context of Globalization. Raza y Racismo: La Experiencia Vivida en el Contexto de la Globalización.* This session will focus on how race and racism are understood and affect young people and activists around the world both in their native places and in cross cultural interactions. Presenters will use examples from an Africa curriculum developed for 3rd grade students in Puerto Rico, educational barriers faced by Black movement activists in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil, a PAR project exploring the effects of racism on U.S. urban high school students, and the experience of a student from Africa in navigating a racialized terrain in educational settings studying in the United States to examine this issue. Results of data collection and interventions conducted in community and educational settings using ethnographic qualitative and quantitative methods illuminate themes that are local in their manifestation but reflective of global patterns. mberg_84@yahoo.com (W-157)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) and **INGLES, Palma** (US Fish & Wildlife Serv) *Human Ecology and Fishery Management, Parts I-II. Ecología Humana y el Manejo de Pesquerías, Partes I-II.* According to National Standard 8 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (1997), any new or modified fishery management plan must take into account the impact on fishers and fishing communities. Seemingly straightforward, the requirement has been challenging

for fishery anthropologists. The core part of the difficulty is that much of fisheries management has left humans out of the equation. The emerging shift from single-species management to ecosystem-based management offers a promising avenue for inclusion of humans, specifically through human ecology. Human ecology provides a framework for inclusion of humans within broader ecosystems. The papers in this session provide accounts of the place and importance of human ecology. bblount13239@sbcglobal.net (F-103), (F-133)

BOEHM, Deborah A. (U Nevada-Reno) *From the Margins: Global Inclusion through Local Exchange. Desde los Márgenes: Inclusión Global Mediante Intercambio Local.* This panel looks at how local projects serve as the means for effecting change among local/transnational subjects and communities within global and state-level structures of inequality. Looking at diverse initiatives in multiple regional and programmatic contexts, we examine strategies and frameworks that are built around and emerge from cultural exchange and connections across communities. In particular, we are interested in how programs and organizations create inclusion and empowerment for people marginalized in a global context, including indigenous people, immigrants, refugees, and people in situations of conflict. We consider globalization as both a constraining and potentially innovative force in transnational processes. dboehm@unr.edu (W-39)

BOLIN, Anne (Elon U) *Issues in Teaching Human Sexuality: Sexual Orientations. Temas en la Enseñanza de la Sexualidad Humana: Orientaciones Sexuales.* "Sexual orientations" is an ubiquitous topic in college-level human sexuality courses. Anthropologists' coverage of this topic challenges Eurocentric cultural-historical and essentialist perspectives and emphasizes the ways indigenous and post-colonial groups address sexual behaviors among same-sex and other sex partners. This session explores how we as human sexuality instructors address homophobia, gay rights, stereotypes and the diverse theories of origins and etiologies of sexual orientations through various teaching strategies. We discuss issues around disclosing our sexual orientations, boundaries for personal disclosure in the classroom, and how our specific areas of research regarding this issue can be used as a teaching device. bolina@elon.edu (TH-69)

BROWN, R. McKenna (Virginia Commonwealth U) *El Papel de la Pedagogía Lingüística en la Protección del Patrimonio Cultural y la Diversidad Étnica: El Caso del Maya Yucateco. The Role of Linguistic Pedagogy in the Protection of Patrimonial Cultural and Ethnic Diversity: The Case of Yucatec Maya.* Muchas comunidades lingüísticas indígenas se encuentran cada vez más fracturadas mientras las redes comunicativas se reconfiguran y se reorientan hacia los idiomas de circulación global. La vitalidad menguante de muchos idiomas indígenas coincide con su menguante utilidad para acceder capital cultural y económico. En esta sesión, se reúnen académicos mayas y no mayas involucrados en promover la revitalización y mayor autonomía para el idioma maya yucateco y sus hablantes a través del fortalecimiento de su enseñanza. Se explorarán las oportunidades y los retos de emplear instrumentos, métodos y medio desarrollados para los idiomas de circulación global. mbrown@vcu.edu (S-02)

BRUSCO, Elizabeth (Pacific Lutheran U) *"If You're Destined to Burn, You Won't Drown": Globalizing Voices in U.S. Public Housing. 'Si Tu Destino es Quemarte, No Te Ahogará': Globalizando Voces en la Construcción Pública de Casas en los EEUU.* This panel discusses the work of a multidisciplinary, cross-university research team in an historic urban, multiethnic community. This HOPE VI redevelopment site in the Pacific Northwest, has been home to large numbers of immigrants including Vietnamese, Cambodian and Russian refugees. It underscores the need to consider globalization and increased migration in U.S. housing and other policies impacting low-income populations. These papers focus on disruption of strong social networks developed despite language and cultural barriers, grief, loss, and the resiliency of this community. The panel also reflects upon toxic concepts including poverty, self-sufficiency, individualism, and materialism, and methodological challenges to giving voice to residents. bruscoee@plu.edu (F-71)

SESSION ABSTRACTS

BRUSI, Rima (U Puerto Rico) *A Socio-Cultural Pedagogy of Praxis: Access and Success through Research, Action, and Collaboration. Una Pedagogía Sociocultural de la Praxis: Acceso y Éxito Mediante la Investigación, Acción y Colaboración.* An increasingly globalized world demands and values an expansion in higher education, but at the same time generates and exacerbates inequalities that make this expansion difficult. In the United States, discourses of merit and opportunity notwithstanding, Latinos drop out of high school at three times and earn college degrees at one third the rates of non-Latino whites. Chances of upward mobility are lower than they were twenty years ago. The papers in this panel apply anthropological theories and methods to the understanding of gaps in educational attainment and the improvement of the Latino student transition from school to college. *rima.brusi@upr.edu* (W-38)

BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) *Vulnerability and Exclusion/Resilience and Inclusion: Communities In and Out of the Global Economy. Vulnerabilidad y Exclusión/Resistencia e Inclusión: Comunidades Entro y Fuera de la Economía Global.* Many studies on development and vulnerability suggest that exclusion from national and global markets contributes to socio-economic vulnerability. The recent global economic crisis, however, highlights the risks and vulnerabilities that result from inclusion in national and global economies and suggest that localized economies and socio-political systems may provide important forms of resiliency. This panel interrogates the relationships between global/local, inclusion/exclusion and vulnerability/resilience. We examine how vulnerability to social, economic, environmental, and political changes has stimulated community responses for increased autonomy and self-reliance and how those responses seek to increase resilience through localized economic and political systems. *bburke@email.arizona.edu* (F-73)

BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) *Apply Anthropology to Higher Education: A Roundtable. Aplicar la Antropología a la Educación Superior: Una Mesa Redonda.* This roundtable is about how applied anthropology can be useful in understanding, evaluating, guiding, and changing post-secondary education. The discussion takes advantage of the international setting of SfAA in Merida to include perspectives from Latin American universities, especially as U.S. universities face economic difficulties. Topics include: Universities and the economics of knowledge; international graduate students in STEM and other disciplines; returning veterans to universities; open access to courses, intellectual property, and information technology; the role of faculty across different types of universities (research, community colleges, international universities), and Latin American perspectives on higher education. We hope to form a network of anthropologists of higher education through this roundtable. *afburns@ufl.edu* (F-65)

CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) *Food Sovereignty: Methodological Approaches and Practical Challenges. Soberanía Alimentaria: Acercamientos Metodológicos y Retos Prácticos.* This session explores the range of discursive contexts regarding food sovereignty. Panel speakers will address challenges in research to identify and measure indicators of food sovereignty and also the various policies and interventions being promoted to establish food sovereignty including cases from the Southwest, Native American communities, and urban communities in California. *megcarney@gmail.com* (TH-38)

CASTAÑEDA, Heide (U S Florida) *Vulnerabilities and Exclusion: Migrant Health in Florida, Parts I-II. Vulnerabilidad y Exclusión: La Salud de Migrantes en Florida, Partes I- II.* The papers in this session explore migrant health issues in the state of Florida from an applied anthropological perspective. In addition to examining health disparities and the differential access to medical services, these papers critically investigate the role of public health programs and policies as well as the perspectives of health care workers in promoting well-meaning but often misguided responses. Understandings based on analysis of structural factors and everyday realities revealed through ethnographic research can lead to more informed approaches to addressing major health concerns. *hcastane@cas.usf.edu* (W-129), (W-159)

CASTANEDA, Quetzil E. (OSEA, Indiana U) and **MATHEWS, Jennifer P.** (Trinity U) *Ethnographic Archaeology: Emergent Collaborations between Archaeologists and Ethnographers. Arqueología Etnográfica: Una Colaboración Emergente entre Arqueólogos y Etnógrafos.* This symposium brings together archaeologists and ethnographers to examine the various ways in which archaeology is using and doing ethnography. In today's postcolonial, globalized world, archaeologists are increasingly turning to ethnography as a means by which to reframe how archaeology is conducted, not only in terms of how projects engage with communities, publics and stakeholders, but also in terms of the way research problems are formulated. The panel addresses questions that emerge when archaeologists seek to incorporate ethnography into archaeologically-focused research. Although the panelists are focused on the Maya region, presenters working in other regions contribute a comparative approach. *quetzil@osea-cite.org* (S-126)

CASTELLS-TALENS, Antoni (U Veracruzana) *Politics, Media, and Indigenous Peoples in Mexico. Política, Medios y Grupos Indígenas en México.* This panel proposes four views on indigenous peoples and on ways of coexistence with modernity and globalization. Migration and media use, prejudice, the relationship with the state, the appropriation of information and communication technologies, and the negotiation of identities are the aspects that the authors chose to present the everyday tension of indigenous life in Mexico. The experiences are based on ongoing research projects with Maya, Totonaco, and Wixáritari peoples in the states of Yucatan, Puebla, and Jalisco. *acastells@mac.com* (S-74)

CERNEA, Michael M. (GWU) *Development-Caused Displacement and Resettlement: A Global Problem. Desplazamientos y Restablecimientos Causados por el Desarrollo: Un Problema Global.* Development-caused forced displacement and resettlement (DFDR) is now a global problem of staggering proportions. It has affected an estimated 150 plus million people this decade alone, subjecting them to risks of catastrophic impoverishment, entailing instant physical and enduring economic exclusion, and fostering other social pathologies. Since anthropology and sociology have made the largest and most effective contributions to researching DFDR, framing its theory, and articulating public policy responses to its social pathologies, we use this venue to encourage an in-depth discussion of DFDR's key issues. China, India and Brazil are the world's largest developing countries and have the biggest magnitudes of population resettlements. This Plenary invites the open floor participation of researchers of specific processes such as land acquisition, pauperization, homelessness, urban slums, health, infrastructure development, resource extraction, indigenous people, and the designs, risks and outcomes of projects involving displacements. (TH-153)

CHAIKEN, Miriam S. (New Mexico State U) *PhDs Study the World but MAs Run It: Masters-Only Training in Applied Anthropology. Los PhD Estudian el Mundo, pero los MA lo Manejan: Entrenamiento Solo en Maestría en Antropología Aplicada.* Representatives from departments will participate in an interactive panel discussion on the mission of Masters programs in applied anthropology. Participants represent programs that focus on preparing graduates for careers as practitioners, and will share their program's mission, and innovative program features, and reflect on the unique qualities and needs of students in applied MA programs. Participants will also explore new challenges, the future of applied MA programs, and the impact of graduates on the community. *mchaiken@nmsu.edu* (S-71)

CLARKE, Mari (World Bank) *Anthropologists Putting People First in Infrastructure. Antropólogos Privilegiando a la Gente en Infraestructura.* Advances in transportation, telecommunications, and other infrastructure facilitate globalization with positive and negative impacts on vulnerable groups. Infrastructure can increase access to markets, financial services, education, healthcare, and connections to the information highway. Negative impacts can include involuntary displacement, livelihood loss, growing income disparities, and accelerated spread of HIV/AIDS and human trafficking. Responding to global crises, infrastructure lending is accelerating. Donor agency and corporate anthropologists share strategies and innovations for assessing risks and

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maximizing benefits to put people first in several infrastructure sectors. Session concludes with past and future impacts of anthropologists on infrastructure. marianth05@yahoo.com (S-10)

CLAY, Patricia M. and **ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan** (NOAA Fisheries) *New Strategies for Research and Management in Marine Fisheries and Protected Marine Resources, Parts I-II. Nuevas Estrategias para la Investigación y el Manejo de Pesqueras Marinas y Recursos Marítimos Protegidos, Partes I-II.* The paradigm for managing US marine resources is changing. The move to ecosystem-based management has marked a move away from single species to consideration of larger systems that include humans, habitat, commercial species and endangered species. Promotion of management systems based on catch shares via some form of property rights or privileges has gained increasing momentum over management through input controls. Research and management programs increasingly involve stakeholder and citizen science. This session explores new strategies for research and management in marine fisheries and protected resources. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (W-14), (W-44)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrants, Globalization and the Life Cycle. Inmigrantes Latinas, Globalización y el Ciclo de Vida.* Latina immigrants from Mexico and Central America draw on a repertory of strategies to meet challenges of globalization. Contributors highlight processes of cultural and social transformations along life cycle stages. As students, Latinas negotiate cultural identities in university and ethno-national communities. Young mothers with schoolchildren bridge cultural gaps through the influence of liaison officials. Moreover, Mexican immigrant women, in outlying communities, emerge as organizers of religious empowerment programs while Honduran women in the Washington D.C. area develop models of transnational motherhood. Older Latinas have established new models of empowerment both in the U.S. and at home. Implications for policy and action. cohen@cua.edu (W-36)

COHENMILLER, Anna (Palo Alto Coll) *Finding the Right (Ecotourism) Fit: Community Representative's Ecotourism Projects and How they Can Be Applied Elsewhere. Encontrando el Mejor (Ecoturismo) a la Medida: Proyectos de Ecoturismo de Representantes Comunitarios y Como Pueden Ser Aplicados en Otros Lugares.* The Indigenous and Afro-Latino Scholarship (IALS) pilot program focuses on improving academic and social opportunities for select South American students. At the Alamo Colleges, the objectives are to teach English and eco/ethnotourism. This roundtable will be led by an IALS instructor and will introduce the IALS students (in person or on video) and their ecotourism projects to demonstrate various examples of projects that could be used/ adapted for other communities. After the presentations, discussion will be opened to the audience to address questions, comments, and assist with researchers, students, and local representatives goals in developing their own eco/ethnotourism projects. anna.cohenmiller@gmail.com (W-68)

CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) *Forest Certification: Diverse Approaches to Complex Fields. Certificación Forestal: Acercamientos Distintos a Campos Complejos.* Forest Certification programs label forest commodities as having been produced according to specific environmental and social standards. Thus certification programs depend on consumers interested in improving the context of production, and involve a wide range of stakeholders, from forest workers to large retailers, to environmental NGOs to states, from companies to auditors, from exporters to consumers. The presentations in this session demonstrate both the diversity of issues and conflicts that arise in forest certification programs and the diversity of frameworks and methods for understanding and acting on them. conway1@mail.sdsu.edu (TH-01)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) *The Political Ecology of Mexico under Neoliberalism, Parts I-II. La Ecología Política de México Bajo el Neoliberalismo, Partes I-II.* Neoliberalism has changed the political ecology of Mexico, vastly altering not only patterns of ownership, systems of production, but also systems of governance that regulate human-environment interactions. Beyond these fundamental changes, free trade and integration into the global

economy have both increased human pressures on natural resources, and as the recent global financial crisis has demonstrated made Mexico's economy increasingly vulnerable. This vulnerability also has profound implications for the environment, as debt and economic need may increase exploitation of such resources, markedly altering Mexico's land and seascapes. This panel proposes to explore the dynamics of new political ecology of Mexico under neoliberalism and globalization. maria.cruz-torres@asu.edu (F-100), (F-130)

DAVIS, Rian E. (U Kentucky) *"This Is What We Need": Innovative Methods and Community Collaboration and Participation to Promote Wellness in Traditionally Underserved Populations. "Esto Es Lo Que Necesitamos": Métodos Innovadores y Participación y Colaboración Comunitaria para la Promoción del Bienestar en Poblaciones Tradicionalmente Desprotegidas.* By working in collaboration with communities the assemblage of research comprising this panel targets health promotion among traditionally underserved populations using participatory approaches and other innovative methodologies. As a collective these projects represent populations that are intergenerational, multi-ethnic, economically disadvantaged, and predominately reside in rural areas. Through different participatory approaches (PAR and CBPR), these projects work with schools, tribal organizations, local health organizations, churches and community centers to develop programs that promote population and community-wide wellness with focuses on metabolic syndrome, type II diabetes, cardiovascular disease and increasing physical activity and fruit and vegetable intake. rian.e.davis@gmail.com (S-97)

DAWSON, Allan (Drew U) *Engaging Engagement in Latin American Identity Politics: From Anthropological Activism to the Anthropology of Activism. Comprometiéndose con el Compromiso en las Políticas de Identidad de América Latina: Del Activismo Antropológico a la Antropología del Activismo.* Engaged anthropology challenges us to champion the cause of oppressed and marginalized peoples and bring the unique methodological and theoretical approaches of anthropology to bear in aiding the communities in which we live and work. Frequently, this means helping communities to redefine their identity—ethnic, religious, political, ecological and economic—vis-à-vis national governments, state ideologies, international development policies and legal frameworks in order to gain access to resources, status and land. These redefinitions can result in the rewriting of histories, traditions, memories and collective identities in response to changes in government policy, new constitutions, or external pressures. The present panel questions this approach to activist anthropology that privileges political and social objectives—however commendable—over theoretical and epistemological concerns. allan.dawson@mac.com (S-104)

DE LA PEÑA, Antonio (U Autónoma de Campeche) *Calakmul: Cuatro Estudios de Caso Sobre Políticas Públicas, Exclusión, y Economías Ilícitas y Simbólicas en la Frontera Sur de Campeche. Calakmul: Four Case Studies About Politics, the Public, Exclusion, and Illicit Economy and Symbols on the Southern Border of Campeche.* La frontera sur de Campeche se ha convertido, en las últimas décadas, en una zona de interés político, económico, y ecológico a nivel nacional e internacional. Calakmul ha generado un interés académico más amplio en ecología y biología, dejando atrás aspectos socio-culturales. En este panel, pretendemos mostrar algunos de los procesos sociales, culturales y políticos que sus habitantes han experimentado en los últimos años para destacar el dinamismo y la complejidad social de una zona generalmente considerada como reserva natural. El narcotráfico y sus símbolos de poder, los conflictos legales y las políticas públicas son aspectos de alcance regional y global que abordaremos. adlpena@hotmail.com (F-70)

DEL CARMEN CÁMARA GUTIÉRREZ, Guadalupe (UADY) *Mercado de Trabajo Tradicional vs. Mercado de Trabajo Emergente. Traditional Labor Markets vs. Emerging Labor Markets.* El contexto en el cual se desarrolla el trabajo de los antropólogos está cambiando con la globalización. El tradicional campo de trabajo en investigación social y/o aplicada está cada vez más restringido por las políticas económicas gubernamentales para las Ciencias Sociales y en particular de los antropólogos. cguiet@uady.mx (S-134)

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DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida) *Adaptation of Common Property Institutions in the Wake of Policy Reform: The Case of Mexico's "Ejido."* *Adaptación de Instituciones de Propiedad Comunal a Continuación de la Reforma Política: El Caso del "Ejido" Mexicano.* This panel presents research on Mexico's common property regimes, known as "ejidos," following the 1992 agrarian counter-reform. Despite predictions of the demise of the ejido following the reform, this research examines local adaptations to the reform and the ejidos' continued relevance in an increasingly globalized rural sector. Wilshusen and DiGiano's papers examine how local actors have interpreted and shaped Mexico's state-led land reform, resulting in distinct governance and land use outcomes, while Haenn and Schmoock focus on the role of ejidal authority in the context of international migration. mdigiano@ufl.edu (W-06)

DOYON Sabrina and **SABINOT, Catherine** (U Laval) *Environmental Conservation and Protected Areas: Interpretations and Experiences of Globalization.* *Conservación Ambiental y Áreas Protegidas: Interpretaciones y Experiencias de la Globalización.* Various types of environmental protected areas have emerged throughout the world. This session explores their implementation processes and various functioning mechanics. More particularly, it reflects on how their genealogies can be traced back to the core ideologies of globalization. It analyses, within a political ecology perspective, how these initiatives are interpreted and experienced by local population, managers, and scientists. More particularly, it examines how our work, as positioned researchers, contribute to these varying interpretations and the changing power relationships. Sabrina.Doyon@ant.ulaval.ca (F-40)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *Yes, We Can!: Anthropologists Impact Public Policy, Parts I-II.* *Si, ¡Podemos! Antropólogos Impactando Política Pública, Partes I-II.* As applied anthropologists, our work frequently has the potential to inform the development of public policy. However, the knowledge generated by applied anthropologists does not usually penetrate the policy conversation. The papers in this session will provide examples of exceptions. After a brief review of social theories of policy development, the presenters will relate their experiences generating policy relevant information and working with traditionally disenfranchised communities to influence the policy process in administrative and legislative contexts at the state and federal levels. merrill@u.arizona.edu (W-03), (W-33)

FAUST, Betty B. (Retired) *Maya Multiuse Management: Past, Present and Future, Parts I-II.* *Manejo Multiuso Maya: Pasado, Presente y Futuro, Partes I-II.* Mayan peoples have maintained a multiuse strategy for the management of forests, crops, gardens, orchards, and game for more than 3,000 years and continue to do so today, incorporating new technologies, and information. We explore past and present practices with reference both to future challenges of climate change in this region and to those of global economic networks and national policy. Food security, health, and ecological resilience are discussed in relation to economic opportunities and dependencies. bettyfaust@sbcglobal.net (W-130), (W-160)

FELDMAN, Douglas A. (SUNY-Brockport) *The First 400 Days: Assessing the Obama Administration's HIV/AIDS Policy.* A team of prominent anthropologists specializing in HIV/AIDS policy will review the Obama Administration's first 400 days in office to assess what has been accomplished in this area both domestically and internationally. We will focus on HIV/AIDS policy in the areas of HIV prevention, AIDS care and treatment, vaccine and microbicide development, and HIV/AIDS stigma reduction. We will assess the impact on men who have sex with men, injecting drug users, the homeless, African Americans, sex workers, and other populations at high risk for HIV/AIDS. We will also look at the status of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), and to what extent it is reaching its stated goals. dfeldman@brockport.edu (TH-03)

FONTAINE, Michael (U San Francisco) *Power, Identity, Development and the Arts. Poder, Identidad, Desarrollo y las Artes.* What role might the arts play in addressing issues specific to vulnerable and marginalized populations on a

global stage? With interpretive theory serving as the basis for data collection and analysis, members of this panel investigate possible answers to this question through a discussion on: the use of photography and video as mediums for shared narratives and development; unequal power relationships, individual responsibilities and the participatory nature of the art making process; and the revitalization of nearly lost indigenous arts traditions as a result of colonization. This approach to data collection and analysis can serve as a foundation for assessment and policy development. mfontaine@usfca.edu (W-127)

FORTUNY, Patricia (CIESAS) *Latino Immigrants, Organizations, and Interethnic Relations in the USA.* *Inmigrantes Latinos, Organizaciones, y Relaciones Inter-Étnicas en los EEUU.* Here we approach on the one hand, diverse strategies that Latino immigrants use in new destinations in order to increase their knowledge and services so they can improve their life conditions. On the other, we focus within various theoretical perspectives, on the type of interethnic relations and attitudes that can be established and developed between Latino immigrants, African American and Euro American. Churches can play an important role in facilitating or restricting interethnic relations. The results presented here were based on qualitative as well as quantitative methods of research. mpfortuny@gmail.com (F-96)

FRAGA, Julia (CINVESTAV), **PASCUAL, José** (U La Laguna), **CHUENPAGDEE, Ratana** (Memorial U-Newfoundland), and **JENTOFT, Svein** (U Tromsø) *Globalization of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs): Trends and Governability Challenges.* *Globalización de Áreas Marinas Protegidas (MPAs): Tendencias y Retos de Gobernabilidad.* Globalization has resulted in accelerating problems of marine ecosystem degradation and also in the rapid growth of conservation initiatives. Intergovernmental agencies and environmental organizations have set a global agenda to promote several protection measures. Marine protected areas (MPAs) are one of the most popular tools implemented worldwide, but often without critical appraisal to the overarching goals. Social objectives, for example, are largely neglected, causing hardship and discontent among fishers. However, we can still find successful cases mostly linked by similar patterns of institutional arrangement building. This session addresses what these institutional arrangements are and how they contribute to MPA governability. jfraga@mda.cinvestav.mx (W-96)

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri, Ctr de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal) *"Contagious Education" in Endangered Language Documentation and Renewal, Part I.* *"Educación Contagiosa" en la Documentación y Renovación de Idiomas en Peligro, Parte I.* The Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal, A.C. (CDIT) employs a model of "contagious education" to prepare its five tojol-ab'al documentalists using workshops by indigenous and other experts in linguistic analysis, language documentation, software, and accounting toward creating a truly indigenous linguistics and language documentation. Team members pass on skills to tojol-ab'als in collaborating communities via CDIT-team-staffed workshops in Tojol-ab'al literacy, literature creation, and language documentation. Collaborating communities form satellite centers and spread skills to others. Presentations describe the philosophy, activities, and outcomes to date for this practice, which obviates starting with highly educated staff. cdit_comitan@yahoo.com.mx (S-93)

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri, Ctr de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal) *"Contagious Education" in Endangered Language Documentation and Renewal, Part II.* *"Educación Contagiosa" en la Documentación y Renovación de Idiomas en Peligro, Parte II.* We present recordings of the Tojol-ab'al radio program promoting the revitalization of the language (on KVEFS, Las Margaritas, Chiapas, México, 8:30-9:30 a.m., Fridays (streaming <http://ecos.cdi.gob.mx/>)), videos made and edited by CDIT; photographs documenting tojol-ab'al events and workshops given in villages; poems and stories written by CDIT staff and their students; posters and PowerPoint presentations given by CDIT; samples of the AILLA (<http://www.ailla.utexas.org/>) archived collections of documents in Tojol-ab'al; and the literacy manual and other teaching materials prepared by CDIT staff. cdit_comitan@yahoo.com.mx (S-123)

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GARCÍA, David R. and **PEREIRA, Karen** (U Florida) *Studying the Past while Engaging the Present: Tensions and Collaborations among First Nation Groups, Archaeology, and Anthropology in Mesoamerica, Parts I-II. Estudiando el Pasado Mientras Enfrentamos el Presente: Tensiones y Colaboraciones entre Grupos de Primeras Naciones, Arqueología y Antropología en Mesoamérica, Partes I-II.* Currently, archaeological practices are negotiated by diverse actors including scientists, funding and development institutions, government and non-governmental agencies, First Nation people, and other local groups. This panel addresses the methods, challenges, lessons learned, and results of these collaborations/interactions. We are interested in learning and debating about the tensions in such collaborations, about what is hidden or excluded in official reports, and about the things that are left undone in the context of conflict. kpereira@ufl.edu (S-33), (S-63)

GARCIA, Victor (IUP) *Teaching Ethnographic Methods: Student Health Projects of Understudied Populations in Western Pennsylvania. Enseñando Métodos Etnográficos: Proyectos Estudiantiles de Salud en Poblaciones Poco Estudiadas en el Oeste de Pensilvania.* Teaching ethnographic methods to graduate and undergraduate students interested in health issues of understudied populations is a challenge at a teaching school, such as Indiana University of Pennsylvania (IUP) in Western Pennsylvania. The task is not impossible, however. This session addresses how the Department of Anthropology at IUP, with limited resources and a scarcity of public health programs on campus with a research mission, has promoted ethnographic health research. More important, through student papers, it will show case research projects that address health problems among migrant workers, residents in ex-coal mining communities, students without health insurance, and aspiring theater majors at risk for injuries. vgarcia@iup.edu (F-131)

GARDNER, Andrew M. (Qatar U, U Puget Sound) and **WATTS, Autumn** (Weill Cornell Med Coll-Qatar) *Constructing Qatar: Narratives from the Margins of the Global System. Construyendo Qatar: Narrativas desde los Márgenes del Sistema Global.* The Persian Gulf represents a major node in transnational labor circuits. Although foreign workers outnumber citizens in many of the Gulf States, stratification and segregation consigns these laborers to a life separate from the privileged classes, both indigenous and foreign, that they serve. This public/anthropological project sought to bridge that divide. Student researchers trained in ethnographic techniques collected migration narratives from low-income laborers in Qatar. Then, working with these narratives, they crafted non-fiction essays for a book aimed at the popular market. In this panel, the students will read selections and reflect upon their research experience. gardner@pugetsound.edu (TH-05)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (U Illinois-Chicago) *"I Don't Know This Place": Agency and Exclusion of Transmigrant Workers. "No Conozco Este Lugar": Agencia y Exclusión de Trabajadores Transmigrantes.* As global economic restructuring accelerates international movement, transmigrants are among the most vulnerable of the world's workers. In this session, we discuss our research with four transmigrant populations: Dominican deportees, Nicaraguans in Costa Rica, Muslims in Western Europe, and undocumented Mexicans in the United States. Our research examines how the accelerated spread of global capitalism and neoliberal policy has intensified the political exclusion and economic vulnerability of these groups. Yet our work also shows that transmigrant workers are not mere victims, but agents engaged in daily struggles to maximize their financial and emotional well-being. rgombe1@uic.edu (F-06)

GRIFFITH, David and **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (E Carolina U) *Managing Mexican Migration. Administrando la Migración Mexicana.* Managed migration has become an increasingly politically palatable alternative to unregulated population movements that result in deaths at the border and perpetuate an underclass of low-wage, disposable workers. Currently, immigration reform proposals in the United States and Canada include provisions to expand managed migration, bringing more Mexican guestworkers to work in more economic sectors across North America. This session's participants will address guestworkers' experiences with managed migration, linking

work conducted simultaneously in Mexico, Canada, and the United States and focusing on gender and family implications of participating in managed migration. griffithd@ecu.edu (S-06)

GULDBRANDSEN, Thaddeus (Plymouth State U) *University Centers as Models for Anthropological Engagement. Centros Universitarios como Modelos de Compromiso Antropológico.* Colleges and universities around the United States have bolstered discussion of "engaged scholarship" over the past decade. Many institutions have sought to increase their commitment to service and outreach to off-campus communities and regional partners. Institutions have worked to dissolve the conventional boundaries between research, teaching, and service into one coherent model for engaged scholarship. Within this framework postsecondary educational institutions have looked to university-based centers and institutes to provide leadership and innovation. The panel will examine cases studies in anthropological engagement, focusing on specific university-based centers. tcgulbrandsen@plymouth.edu (W-31)

GWYNNE, Ryan (San Diego State U) *Politicizing Research: Balancing Local Politics, Youth Gangs, and Tradition in Oaxaca. Politizando la Investigación: Equilibrando la Política Local, Pandillas Juveniles, y Tradición en Oaxaca.* The movement of people and the accompanying processes of change are shaped by a contested landscape of cultural transformation and preservation. Members of an interdisciplinary research program offer grounded insight into the politics, strategies and relationships developed among three different communities as they worked on issues as diverse as youth reintegration from the U.S, archival preservation and its use in cultural rejuvenation, dietary change and nutritional assessment, and community museum development. A primary focus of the panel is the impact of community participation, municipal politics, and the current social unrest of Oaxaca on research design. rgwynne2002@yahoo.com (W-61)

HALDANE, Hillary (Quinnipiac U) *Global Research on Gender-Based Violence: Where Does Anthropology Fit? Investigación Global sobre Violencia de Género: ¿Dónde Cabe la Antropología?* This panel addresses the growing literature on gender-based violence here in the United States and around the world. Panelists will discuss critical issues such as how anthropologists approach this topic, what we offering in terms of policy and practical solutions, and what it would mean for the discipline if we were to adopt a universally accepted terminology as part of our theorizing. Presenters will address how anthropology's passion for difference contributes in meaningful and illuminating ways to the debate over what can be done to decrease and prevent instances of gender-based violence around the world. hillary.haldane@quinnipiac.edu (TH-97)

HAMMER, Patricia J. (Ctr for Soc Well Being) and **BARRETO TOSI, Flor de Maria** (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *Invulnerabilidad y Desglobalización: Cultural Resilience in Health, Agriculture, Religion, Fiestas, and Development in the Andes, Parts I-II. Invulnerabilidad y Desglobalización: Tenacidad Cultural en Salud, Agricultura, Cerámica, Religión y Desarrollo en los Andes, Partes I-II.* An important finding in exploring responses to "globalization" among "vulnerable" societies is the strength of cultural continuity and resurgence of ancestral practices in the face of imposed models of "first world" progress. This collection of presentations provide Andean examples of how transnational interventions provoke actions that reinforce Quechua regional identity based on a shared cosmovisión of the inseparability of humans with their environment. Such responses contest neoliberal exigencies of the commoditization of natural resources, agroindustrialization, technocolonialization of thought through media and education, etc. Participants will interpret their exploratory field experiences with rural Quechua community members in attempts to understand and analyze alternative conceptualizations of life and society in the contemporary Andes. phammer@wayna.rcp.net.pe (TH-130), (TH-160)

HANSEN, Art (Macro Int'l) *Methods of Measuring Vulnerable Populations. Métodos para la Medición de Poblaciones Vulnerables.* Anthropologists are most familiar with methods that permit long-term observation and participation

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in the lives of the people who are being studied. These papers present a variety of methodological approaches that are being used to measure and monitor child labor and the activities of other vulnerable populations. These methods include qualitative as well as quantitative measurements and both primary and secondary research. Examine the value of different methods that influence policy and program decisions. To a hammer, every problem is a nail. Don't be a hammer. art.hansen@macrointernational.com (F-10)

HENRY, Doug (U N Texas) *Educating for Action: The Past and Future of Creating Critically Engaged Anthropologists. Educación para la Acción: El Pasado y el Futuro de la Creación de Antropólogos Críticamente Comprometidos.* Understanding and explicating pedagogical philosophy and praxis are crucial for guiding the preparation of future practicing anthropologists. UNT faculty, graduates, and current students present completed research and works-in-progress as examples of how training can develop a critically engaged habitus, both inside the academy and out. Presentations will focus on class projects, community collaborations, and innovative instruction, as they foster an applied praxis surrounding assessing community needs, engaging stakeholders, evaluating programs, and empowering populations. This session is inspired by the 10th anniversary of the Applied Anthropology graduate program at the University of North Texas. dhenry@unt.edu (TH-122)

HOLMES, Amanda (U Florida) *Globalization and the Marginalized of the Margins in Latin America and the Caribbean. Globalización y los Marginalizados de los Márgenes en América Latina y el Caribe.* In a world where the local is situated in a globalized context (e.g., migration and diaspora) and the global is localized (e.g., electronic media and ideascapes), where people are forming collective entities based less on geopolitical boundaries (i.e., nation-states) and more on ideological convergences, ethnographers must rethink how we are conceptualizing culture and thereby how we are contextualizing and depicting the communities that we study. Moreover, certain segments of Latin American and Caribbean populations are at increased risk of exclusion. This panel comprises ethnographers who investigate the marginalized of the margins including: homosexuals in Jamaica, santeros in Cuba, Blacks in Argentina and Garifuna orphans in Honduras and Belize. amandala@anthro.ufl.edu (TH-35)

HOWELL, Jayne and **KELLY, Hilarie** (CSU-Long Beach) *Constructing and Reconstructing Community Identity: Cultural Continuity in an Era of Globalization. Construyendo y Reconstruyendo Identidad Comunal: Continuidad Cultural en la Era de la Globalización.* The movement of peoples that is part and parcel of the globalization process makes some populations and cultural traditions especially vulnerable. Key challenges for international migrants involve establishing and maintaining a sense of identity, community and social meaning in a new "home" where they often feel excluded from state institutions. Migrants often must also re-negotiate their economic and social relationships with members of their sending communities. Using case studies focusing on issues such as health care, legal status, and community traditions, panelists in this session explore ways that members of diverse transnational and migrant communities maintain and redefine cultural continuity. jhowell@cuslb.edu (TH-99)

INGAR, Cynthia (Catholic U-Peru) *Women's Bodies, Women's Choices and the Politics of Reproduction: A Cross-Cultural Analysis. Cuerpos de Mujeres, Elecciones Femeninas y la Política de la Reproducción: Un Análisis Transcultural.* Reproduction has become an increasingly political issue worldwide. National and global population and public health policies and practices daily affect the embodied reproductive experiences of countless women around the world. The technomedical culture adopted by governments heavily influence the shaping, altering and limiting of these experiences, and the choices around it. But this doesn't affect women in the same manner or intensity. Women with indigenous identities and limited income tend to experience the most vulnerability to these politic processes. This panel explores how the complex web involved in the politics of reproduction in a given locality affects women's experiences in relation to their bodies and agency. cynthiaingar@gmail.com (S-91)

ITURRIAGA, Eugenia (UNAM) *Herencia Colonial: Racismo en el Siglo XXI. Colonial Inheritance: Racism in the Twenty-first Century.* El racismo es una realidad global que la migración ha acrecentado. Sin embargo hay poblaciones que han vivido las consecuencias del racismo en sus propios países como los pueblos indígenas en el continente americano. El racismo ha justificado desde hace siglos y justifica actualmente relaciones de dominación, exclusión, persecución o incluso destrucción. Hoy en día este fenómeno se presenta en América Latina veladamente tras discursos que fluctúan entre segregación y reivindicación reproduciendo estereotipos coloniales. El objetivo de esta sesión será discutir en distintos contextos los mecanismos y los espacios donde opera el racismo contemporáneo. malitu@prodigy.net.mx (F-36)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Water, Culture, Power: Global Trends and Local Realities, Parts I-IV. Agua, Cultura, Poder: Tendencias Globales y Realidades Locales, Partes I-IV.* Water is a contested resource, central in conflicts over land, and intimately tied to the wellbeing of people, cultures, and the environment. These sessions address the complex interplay of water, culture and power. Case-specific examples situated within the broader global context consider: As the world strives to remake our economy, transition away from oil, combat climate change, and redefine notions of security, where is water on this agenda? What are the consequences of enclosure, commodification, and displacement for cultural diversity, food security, health, and sustainable livelihoods? Given emerging trends, what futures do we envision? bjohnston@igc.org (S-05), (S-35), (S-65), (S-95)

JONES, Kimberly M. (Elon U) *Migration and Access to Healthcare in the Americas. Migración y Acceso a los Servicios de Salud en el Continente Americano.* This panel addresses the ways in which access to healthcare services is affected by the regional and international movement of people, resources, and information. What contrasts exist, in terms of ability to provide information about and treatment for complicated diseases, among healthcare providers in host and sending countries or in rural and urban settings? What parts do structural inequalities and individual agency play in the stories of those for whom movement, such as traveling to a distant clinic or seeking treatment in a foreign setting, is an essential part of managing illness treatment? kjones14@elon.edu (W-40)

JUAREZ, Ana M. (TSU-San Marcos) *"Re-Activism": Globalization and the Appropriation of Physical and Social Environments, Parts I-II. "Re-Activismo": Globalización y la Apropiación de los Ambientes Físicos y Sociales, Partes I-II.* Anthropologists working in central Texas and Tulum, Mexico have conducted research addressing the effects of globalization on the physical and social spaces where people conduct their daily lives. Using a variety of ethnographic methods and theoretical perspectives, they document how individuals and groups "re-act" to and appropriate both social and physical environments, sometimes asserting and constructing cultural practices, other times undertaking more direct political activism. Most are participants in an NSF funded field school (SES-0648278), and all have claimed some form of "re-activism" themselves, as they analyze how to proceed carefully into the future. aj07@txstate.edu (F-99), (F-129)

KHANNA, Sunil (Oregon State U) *Promoting Applied Scholarship for Tenure and Promotion. Promoviendo la Especialización Aplicada para el Empleo y la Promoción.* Since 2003 the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA) has been actively involved in responding to tenure and promotion concerns. COPAA worked to develop meaningful ways of defining, documenting, evaluating, and promoting diverse forms of applied scholarship and to raise awareness and recognition for applied work among department chairs, deans, and members of tenure and promotion committees. COPAA's efforts have so far resulted in five organized sessions at the annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) and a policy recommendation document on promoting applied scholarship for tenure and promotion. Participants will share their experiences and recommendations for preparing tenure and promotion dossiers, describing applied scholarship, and evaluating applied work for tenure and promotion. skhanna@oregonstate.edu (F-12)

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KITNER, Kathi R. (PaPR/Intel Labs) *In/Exclusion: Critiques of Participation through Money, Water, Gender and Technology. In/Exclusión: Críticas a la Participación a Través del Dinero, el Agua, el Género y la Tecnología.* This session will explore and critique the mostly unexamined conceptual role of participation as a “development” tool in five different cases from Morocco, Brazil, the United States, Southern Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa. How do Islamic ethics and justice work with the apparently irreconcilable reality of secular banking? Does “voice” play an important role in participation with new media usages? Can including the variables of gender and age enrich development schemes such as the Millennium Village Project? How does access to the internet reify exclusionary class practices? And, what role can online games play in facilitating public participation in contentious natural resource planning? kathi.r.kitner@intel.com (TH-02)

KNAUER, Lisa Maya and STUESSE, Angela (U Mass-Dartmouth) *The Politic(s) of Race, Ethnicity, and Organizing in New Immigrant Destinations: Implications for Engaged Ethnography. La(s) Política(s) de Raza, Etnicidad, y Organización en Nuevos Destinos de Inmigrantes: Implicaciones para una Antropología Comprometida.* As the global crisis continues to propel South and Central American migration to the U.S., growing numbers are settling in nontraditional locales such as the Deep South, the Midwest, and New England, and moving out of the shadows and advocating for their rights as workers. Anthropological studies, while important, have often lacked a sustained analysis of race and ethnicity. This panel explores intersections of racialized identity, power, and oppression and its implications for worker organizing. Distinct ethnographic contexts allow exploration of how these issues overlap and diverge, and our multi-faceted engagements—including collaborative ethnography, advocacy, and community service. lknauer@umassd.edu (F-66)

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne (U Kansas, Wuqu' Kawoq) *Development and the Politics of Exclusion in Rural Guatemala. Desarrollo y la Política de Exclusión en Guatemala Rural.* In Guatemala, globalizing trends and local applications of neoliberal policy led to an explosion of the third sector. In the last decade NGOs climbed to number more than 10,000. Despite this rapid growth, an emerging body of research demonstrates a remarkable paradox—that despite rapid growth of the development sector, indices of health, economic, and social well-being remain stagnant in most indigenous communities. This panel of local indigenous community leaders from Guatemala and international development workers explores ways development work can fail while at the same time addressing the possibility for the creation of true prosocial networks and collaborative development futures. anne@wukukawoq.org (S-01)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco, retired) *Implications of International Population Movements for Health and Health Services, Parts I-II. Implicaciones de los Movimientos de Migración Internacional para la Salud y los Servicios de Salud, Partes I-II.* International migration is a common response to forces of globalization. Research shows long-term health consequences of migration for migrants, and multigenerational health disparities between migrants and populations into which they move. National and international health programs and goals (US immigration policies, Global Fund, WHO) focus on national populations. They consider mainly infectious diseases potentially carried by migrants not migrants' long-term health, nor relationships of migration to assumptions underlying health programs. Papers consider a variety of health and health service consequences of migration for migrants and populations into which they move, and implications of migration for international and national health programs. peter.kunstadter@gmail.com (TH-93), (TH-123)

LABOND, Christine and CONNEALY, Heidi (Mich State U) *Seeking Health Care at a Time of Crisis: Dispatches from Michigan. Buscando la Atención de Salud en un Tiempo de Crisis: Envíos desde Michigan.* With recurring layoffs in the industrial sector, the highest unemployment rate in the United States, and an increasing number of migrant laborers, Michigan's population represents the intersection of diverse forms of vulnerabilities and exclusions within the context of the global circulation of capital. As the country turns its attention

to the health care crisis in the United States, the experiences of the diverse populations of Michigan in trying to access health insurance and health care resources are especially noteworthy. The papers on this panel will explore the perspectives and strategies for accessing health care of different groups of Michigan residents, including autoworkers, migrant laborers, and the clientele of a non-profit organization serving a local low-income neighborhood, within the context of the global financial crisis and national health reform. labondch@msu.edu (W-98)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *The Globalized Brain: The Impact of Inequality and Exclusion. El Cerebro Globalizado: El Impacto de la Desigualdad y la Exclusión.* Globalized inequality works through the brain. Exclusion and vulnerability impact individuals through mechanisms like stress, poor learning environments, lack of resiliency, the loss of neuroplasticity, and the impact of neurotoxins. Moreover, technological and pharmacological interventions are increasingly used to manage behavior, often with great profit for companies, while cognitive enhancement drugs and brain-computer interfaces have begun to create new separations between have's and have-not's. Neuroanthropology permits anthropologists to document and connect these biocultural dynamics with the social, political and cultural factors that can drive vulnerability and exclusion. dlende@nd.edu (TH-98)

LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio (CIESAS) *De la Antropología Aplicada al Proceso Salud Enfermedad Atención, Partes I-II. From Applied Anthropology to the Process of Health and Illness Attention, Parts I-II.* La presente mesa reúne a los especialistas que trabajan desde distintas perspectivas los dilemas teóricos, metodológicos y aplicados del conocimiento en torno a las dimensiones socioculturales de la salud, en donde los procesos de salud-enfermedad-atención son clave para entender y responder a las desigualdades que se expresan en la morbilidad de grandes sectores de la población, o en la emergencia de nuevas identidades enfermas, hasta las enfermedades crónico-degenerativas. Se discute como operan y se manifiestan las desigualdades de género, generacionales, de clase y étnicas en el proceso salud-enfermedad-atención. La perspectiva relacional entre inequidades y cultura puede potenciar el papel del conocimiento aplicado que deben jugar las ciencias sociales en el ámbito de la salud. lerinciasas@hotmail.com (W-71), (W-101)

LITTLE, Walter (SUNY-Albany) *Limits of Indigenous Participation in Latin American Tourism Development. Límites a la Participación Indígena en el Desarrollo del Turismo en Latinoamérica.* Typically, tourism research in Latin American has been about tourists or economic strategies of indigenous people working in tourism. Although ethnographers have studied tourism development, little consideration has been given to the limitations of indigenous participation in tourism. Panelists consider the questions: Why are there so few indigenous tourists? Is this an effect of modernity, deeper social, political and economic inequities, or cultural ideals? What development strategies have indigenous people used and how might success in one region lead to success in another? How might a better assessment of failed development strategies, by outsiders and by indigenous people, lead to successful projects? What should the role of ethnographers be in tourism development projects based in indigenous communities? (S-96)

LIU, Shao-hua (Academia Sinica-Taiwan) *Reckoning with Woman Labor and Empowerment in Asian Contexts. Tomando en Cuenta el Trabajo Femenino y el Empoderamiento en Contextos Asiáticos.* This panel examines women and their involvement in types of work that did not engage them before new political economies made it possible. The five cases—including Tibetan businesswomen in India, Chinese-Indonesian caretakers in Asia, Hakka entrepreneurs in Taiwan, leprosy doctors in rural China, and migrant workers in urban China—illustrate how globalization has influenced transnational and translocal women labor. On the one hand, we see these women open up to new opportunities amid local political economies. On the other hand, the same women have also taken on challenging life paths that accord to their traditional gender roles. shaohualiu@gmail.com (F-09)

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MARINO, Elizabeth (U Alaska-Fairbanks) and **LAZRUS, Heather** (Nat'l Weather Ctr) *Responding to the Shifting Planet: Examinations of Adaptation to a Changing Climate in a Social World, Parts I-II. Respondiendo al Planeta Cambiante: Exámenes de Adaptación al Cambio Climático en un Mundo Social, Partes I-II.* Anthropologists are poised to examine the cascading effects of climate change as people respond to their transforming environments. Questions about critical ecological thresholds, social drivers, and population displacement underscore the socio-historical construction of disasters precipitated by climate change. We argue that climate change impacts cannot be considered in a vacuum and that the social, economic, and political contexts through which they are experienced must be examined and problematized. In this panel, a diverse array of case studies explores the facets of environmentally motivated migration and other adaptation strategies, with an emphasis on cultural experiences of environment, disaster, and agency. ekmarino@alaska.edu (TH-126), (TH-156)

MARTINEZ SALDANA, Tomas (Chicano Studies Ctr) *Vulnerability and Immigration. Vulnerabilidad e Inmigración.* La inmigración Mexico Estados Unidos genera una gran cantidad de limitaciones, crisis, desventajas vulnerabilidades a los migrantes que han generado sistemas, redes, vinculos, cadenas para pretegerse de los peligros y dificultades que enfrentan en la migración. Existen dichas redes y cadenas de migración en muchas partes de Mexico y de Estados Unidos y en su totalidad son grupos informales que nacen ante las necesidades sentidas y desaparecen cuando las necesidades han sido cubiertas. tms@colpos.mx (TH-161)

MCMAHAN, Ben and **AUSTIN, Diane** (U Arizona) *Compounded Risks and Heightened Vulnerabilities: The Offshore Petroleum Industry in the Gulf of Mexico. Riesgos Compuestos y Vulnerabilidades Amplificadas: La Industria Petrolera Marítima en el Golfo de México.* The offshore petroleum industry in the Gulf of Mexico has a long and complex history, evolving from extensive onshore development in coastal states such as Louisiana, Texas, and Veracruz. The industry makes significant demands on the coastal communities on which it relies for personnel, materials, and infrastructure, contributing to economic fluctuations, environmental degradation, and labor shortages in some places. These same communities face additional risks from hurricanes and major storm events, and whether and how these risks are perceived and related to the offshore industry depends on a multitude of factors which the papers in this session will address. bmcMahon@email.arizona.edu (F-14)

MENDENHALL, Emily (Northwestern U), **BROWN, Peter J.** and **MAES, Kenneth** (Emory U) *Using Narratives in Teaching Global Health to Young People: Possibilities, Problems and Practice, Parts I-II. Usando Narrativas en la Enseñanza de Salud Global a Jóvenes: Posibilidades, Problemas y Práctica, Partes I-II.* The challenge of teaching about complex global health issues to young people has led to new teaching materials including films (e.g. "Scenarios from Africa"), collections of narrative fiction (e.g. "Global Health Narratives: A Reader for Youth"), and interdisciplinary undergraduate curricula. These aim to involve, instruct and inspire students in global health issues -- from AIDS and malaria to inequality and violence. This session examines how medical anthropologists and public health professionals communicate the importance and complexity of global health issues. Particular attention is given to questions of ethnographic "authenticity" and "public health morality" in secondary and undergraduate education. emily.mendenhall@gmail.com (W-11), (W-41)

MILLER, Jason E. and **HÉBERT, Marc** (U S Florida) *Collaborations, Leadership and Communities: Interdisciplinary Methods for Enhancing Community-based Partnerships, Learning and Research. Colaboraciones, Liderazgo y Comunidades: Métodos Interdisciplinarios para Mejorar Alianzas, Aprendizaje e Investigación Basada en la Comunidad.* Applied Anthropologists rely on a variety of methods as they assume different roles in their partnerships and research. Increasingly, anthropologists rely on adapting methods from other disciplines to add to their own methodological toolkit. In this panel, we will explore the impact of these emergent methods as tools for understanding culture as well as for serving as catalysts for change. Each paper offers a

specific case-study on blending a different approach with more traditional applied anthropological research including examples from a youth serving non-profit organization, a public health focused community-based intervention, and the use of media in exploring issues of diversity in America. jemille3@mail.usf.edu (W-121)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) *Public Health Narratives of Morbidity, Oppression, and Co-Epidemics in the Dominican Republic, Nepal and Zambia. Narrativas en Salud Pública Acerca de Morbilidad, Oposición, y Co-Epidemias en la República Dominicana, Nepal y Zambia.* High maternal and child morbidity, social oppression and TB and HIV co-epidemics are continuously exacerbated by poverty, unequal access to education and healthcare, lower social class, gender inequality, structural violence and raped economies. We explore the unevenness of the promises of economic development to reduce maternal and child morbidities in the Dominican Alps. We examine how cast affiliation and oppression predispose to poor mental health outcomes among members of a low caste, suburban community in Nepal. Finally, we identify ways TB and HIV co-epidemics create and foster problematic juxtapositions between household insecurity, resourcefulness and dependency among peri-urban communities in Zambia. sdmorri2@uncg.edu (TH-155)

NIGH, Ronald (CIESAS-Sureste) *New Challenges to Democratic Public Health and Nutrition Policies in Mexico: The Role of Anthropology to Frame and Inform the Public Debate. Nuevos Retos para las Políticas de Salud Pública Democrática y Nutrición: El Papel de la Antropología para Enmarcar e Informar el Debate Público.* Mexico experiences a national debate concerning public policies in the face of new health challenges such as the emergence of novel infectious diseases and diet-related degenerative disease such as diabetes, virtually unknown a generation ago. Confusion about these issues characterizes discourse of government and the media that fails to prepare the citizenry for participation in public health decisions. We need a clear scientific paradigm for framing the debate for non-specialist citizens. We must develop clear didactic models of health and disease processes to inform effective interventions, preventive actions and health care. Anthropology, with its holistic approach to the human condition, has a responsibility to contribute to the public forum on health and nutritional policy. rbnigh@gmail.com (W-32)

O'BRIEN, Colleen (U S Florida) *Globalization, Foodways and the Future: Transformation and Preservation Under the Current World System. Globalización, Tradiciones Culinarias y el Futuro: Transformación y Preservación Bajo el Actual Sistema Mundial.* Processes of globalization are affecting ecological, biological and cultural aspects of food systems worldwide. Marginalized and vulnerable populations are particularly affected by such changes, resulting in food insecurity, diet change and a loss of cultural identity as food systems become homogenized, delocalized and commoditized to fit the sociopolitical agendas of transnational organizations and corporations. We will focus on some of the effects of such changes and explore how cultural foodways are transformed and shaped at multiple scales including the novel ways in which populations react to such changes. tsteager@gmail.com (F-98)

O'CONNELL, Caela (UNC-Chapel Hill) and **O'DONNELL, Katherine** (Hartwick Coll) *The Possibilities and Limitations of Fair Trade and Third-Party Certification. Las Posibilidades y Límites del Comercio Justo y la Certificación por Terceras Partes.* Over 5 million farmers and artisans worldwide currently participate in fair trade as a way to minimize vulnerability caused by globalization and to combat exclusion from increasingly deregulated global markets. Critical to understanding the current possibilities and limitations of the contemporary fair trade model, this panel considers the choices, trade-offs and benefits of partnering with fair trade from the perspective of fair trade practitioners and their solidarity marketing representatives. caela@email.unc.edu (F-08)

OEHMICHEN, Cristina (U Nacional Autonoma De Mexico) *Turismo, Migración y Trabajo Precario en el Sureste Mexicano. Tourism, Migration,*

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and Precarious Work in Southeast Mexico. En este simposio se abordarán algunas problemáticas relacionadas con los procesos transnacionales que están afectando a las comunidades indígenas del país: la migración, el trabajo precario y el turismo. Para ello, acudimos al caso del Sureste mexicano, por ser uno de los ejemplos más conspicuos sobre las dinámicas derivadas de los actuales procesos globales de acumulación de capitales. *crisiomx@yahoo.com.mx* (F-126)

OLSON, Elizabeth (UC-Merced) and **MARTÍNEZ-REYES, José** (U Mass-Boston) *The Biodiversity Conservation Industry in Mexico: Perspectives, Trends, and Challenges, Parts I-II. La Industria de Conservación de la Biodiversidad en México: Perspectivas, Tendencias y Retos, Partes I-II.* Ideological and material forms of globalization are germane to the biodiversity and conservation industry of Mexico. Biosphere Reserves in Mexico present a community-oriented development paradigm that is intended to achieve conservation of resources while empowering rural and marginalized communities. This session focuses on the cultural, political, and environmental dynamics within Mexican Biosphere Reserves and other protected areas by considering: the formation of protected areas; the process of doing research and collaboration within Biosphere Reserves; local resistance to protected areas; and the emerging roles of Biosphere Reserves in global markets. The examples presented highlight actual, and potential, functions of NGOs, wildlife management policies, Eco-tourism, and traditional knowledge. *eolson@ucmerced.edu* (F-95), (F-125)

ORLANDO, Angela and **BARCHAS-LICHTENSTEIN, Jena** (UC-Los Angeles) *Gender, Labor, and Globalization: Latin American Vulnerabilities and Exclusions in the Face of Modernity. Género, Trabajo, y Globalización: Vulnerabilidades y Exclusiones Latinoamericanas Ante la Modernidad.* This session explores initial ideas about labor and gender in relationship to globalization. In some cases, gendered patterns of migration have created segregated transnational communities where both genders need to be flexible. In others, middle-class women are able – or required – to work, reallocating household tasks to hired domestic workers. In still others, globalization has created new job categories, opening the labor market to women. Papers on this panel demonstrate different configurations, but all share the theme of changing historical inequity. One optimistic outcome from the global financial crisis is a reassessment of the unequal valuation of men's and women's labor. *angelamarie@ucla.edu* (TH-101)

PATIL, Crystal (UIC) and **SMITH-OKA, Vania** (U Notre Dame) *Negotiating Inclusion and Exclusion of Reproductive Technologies in Local Contexts of Men and Women's Reproduction, Part I. Negociando la Inclusión y Exclusión de Tecnologías Reproductivas en Contextos Locales de la Reproducción de Hombres y Mujeres, Parte I.* Globalizing Western discourses and the use of technology in medical encounters between biomedical practitioners and marginalized people is fraught with complications. This session explores the connection between the use of reproductive technology and decision-making of marginalized populations—particularly ethnic minorities—across the world. Continuing research demonstrates that decision-making is shaped by the power behind the technology and the authority of its medical “owners.” Technology can also create subjectivities of “at risk” populations, while excluding others—making them more vulnerable in the process. Using a critical and comparative approach, we search for ways to establish public discourse and advocacy regarding the intersection of medical technology, choice, and localization. *cpatil@uic.edu* (TH-127)

PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) *Tradition, Tourism, Community, and Change around Sololá, Guatemala and Quintana Roo, Mexico: Reports from the NC State Ethnographic Field School, Parts I-II. Tradición, Turismo, Comunidad, y Cambio Alrededor de Sololá, Guatemala y Quintana Roo, México: Reportes desde la Escuela Etnográfica de Campo de NC Estatal, Partes I-II.* In the Guatemalan Western Highlands and Quintana Roo, Mexico related but different forms of tourism have developed. The regions' Indigenous Maya communities have experienced a long and sustained history as tourism destinations. These histories contextualize difference in the

ways that the communities maintain links to their Maya cultural traditions and identities. The papers in this session explore issues of community politics, local-global interface, and social change in the contexts of tourism development. The papers in this session are based on research conducted by participants of the NCSU EFS. They offer a valuable contrast and comparison of the ways Guatemalan Mayan and Quintana Roo Maya peoples and communities maintain their Maya identities, cultures, and traditions in the face of globalization. *carpezz@yahoo.com* (F-02), (F-32)

PICO, Mercedes (U Buenos Aires-CONICET) and **WEINBERG, Marina** (SUNY-Binghamton) *Transnational Transformations, Local Responses: Argentine Anthropology Facing Globalization. Transformaciones Transnacionales, Respuestas Locales: La Antropología Argentina Ante la Globalización.* Since the 1990's globalization processes negatively affected the most vulnerable sectors of the world population. In Argentina, the imposition of structural adjustment policies which included the restructuring of the state, worsened the already precarious lives of the rural and urban poor, increasing social exclusion and insecurity. Different social sectors devised alternative and original responses to the new conditions. Presentations will explore how these processes are configured in areas as diverse as: labor, education, environment, culture and trafficking in people. This session seeks to illustrate the tensions between transnational transformations in Argentina and local responses, problematizing the theoretical, methodological and political challenges. *mercedespico@gmail.com* (F-91)

PIRKEY, Will (UT-San Antonio) *Applying Ecological Anthropology at the University of Texas at San Antonio: Diverse Approaches toward More Practical Solutions. Aplicando Antropología Ecológica en la Universidad de Texas en San Antonio: Distintos Enfoques para Soluciones Más Prácticas.* Environmental issues, including conservation, environmental health, and sustainable development, are proving to be one of the most salient problems in the 21st century. Confronting environmental problems has exposed the complexity of these issues as incorporating much more than just the environment. Ecological anthropology occupies a unique position to offer critical insights into this complexity with its focus on the interrelationship between culture and the environment. This session highlights the diversity and unity of a four-field approach to ecological anthropology offered at UTSA by showcasing current doctoral students' efforts to give insights leading to more practical solutions to these complex issues. *will.pirkey@utsa.edu* (W-09)

QUANDT, Sara A. and **ARCURY, Thomas A.** (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Globalization, Work, and Health: Latino Workers in 3-D Jobs in the Southeastern United States. Globalización, Trabajo, y Salud: Trabajadores Latinos en Trabajos 3-D en el Sureste de los Estados Unidos.* With globalization of the workforce, scholars in a variety of countries have recognized that immigrant workers are often recruited to fill 3-D jobs: Dirty, Dangerous, and Demanding. In the US, Latin American workers fill many of these jobs. Increasingly they are being recruited into new areas, such as the southeastern US where these jobs were formerly filled by US citizens with few other employment options. The new Latino immigrant workforce is subject to exploitation due to language barriers and lack of documentation. Papers in this session describe the health correlates of work by immigrant workers in agriculture and poultry processing, including efforts to empower workers to protect their health. *squandt@wfuvmc.edu* (S-100)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Miss State U) and **RODLACH, Alexander** (Creighton U) *Sexual Risk Perceptions and Behaviors: Anthropologically Informed STI/HIV Prevention Research around the Globe. Percepción y Conducta de Riesgo Sexual: Investigación Antropológicamente Informada Acerca de la Prevención de IST/VIH en el Mundo.* Medical anthropologists recognize that research to address sexual risk (such as non-condom use with partner/s of unknown STI/HIV status) and other risk behaviors that increase vulnerability to STI/HIV must encompass the gender, socioeconomic, cultural and political contexts that shape perceptions of risk and influence patterns of risk behavior. Drawing on research in Costa Rica, Kenya, Mexico, the US, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, we explore the diversity of risk perceptions,

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behaviors, and vulnerabilities that can expose diverse populations to STI and HIV acquisition and the ways that STI/HIV prevention efforts can be informed and improved through anthropologically sound research. *kathleen.ragsdale@ssrc.msstate.edu* (F-37)

READ, Rebecca (U Alabama) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Soc Sci Rsch Ctr, Miss State U) *Translated Immigration: Beyond Borders, Beyond Boundaries. Inmigración Traducida: Fuera de las Fronteras, Fuera de los Límites.* We take a multidisciplinary approach to examine Latin American immigration at local and national levels. At the national level, studies include results from a national survey conducted in the U.S. on perceptions of Latin American immigration, as well as whether U.S. Catholics share the attitudes towards immigration policy espoused by the Church. At the local level, studies include research on emergent tensions of belonging and exclusion among a soccer league in the Midwest following a federal immigration raid, and a study to examine social stress among Mexican immigrants celebrating the feast day of the Virgin of Guadalupe to rural Southeast. *mrread@crimson.ua.edu* (S-08)

REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott Coll) *Cultures and Health Practices, Beliefs and Disparities. Culturas y Prácticas de Salud, Creencias y Discrepancias.* With globalization, practices and concepts of health have changed as immigrants bring new practices and beliefs to the US, and as epidemics spread rapidly throughout the world, making health conditions in remote areas relevant to all. This session brings together research on the health and safety beliefs and practices of marginalized or vulnerable peoples from different cultures, especially as these contend with state and legal structures. The research presented includes collaborative and inclusive methods, as well as interventions aimed at empowering often excluded and vulnerable people. *mrees@agnesscott.edu* (TH-63)

RODMAN, Debra H. (Randolph-Macon Coll) and **LOUCKY, James** (W Washington U) *The Disconnect Between Migrant Lived Experiences and Public Policy: Anthropological Contributions to Migration Reform. La Desconexión entre las Experiencias Vividas de Migrantes y la Política Pública: Contribuciones Antropológicas a la Reforma Migratoria.* Interest in transnational migration comes from the shift away from looking at cultures as distinct entities and emphasizes the interconnectedness of a global world. As Anthropology attempts to turn from a project that sees cultures as separate and discrete to one that explores the construction of difference, studying immigration illuminates the process of the production of difference. Anti-immigrant discourse and immigration policy perpetuate hegemonic ideals of nationhood and identity while disempowering the “other.” How can anthropology research and its attendance to the migrant’s lived experiences assist in developing just and humane migration policy? *drodman@rmc.edu* (F-92)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Policing Taste: The Exclusion of Architectural Diversity in Suburban Design Boards. Vigilando el Gusto: La Exclusión de la Diversidad Arquitectónica en Consejos de Diseño Suburbano.* The landscape of American communities is a consensual artifact that is renegotiated every time a building is erected or a redesigned. Design review board members defend existing ‘standards of taste’ through which the community comes to know and feel comfort in its landscape. The papers explore the process of negotiation newcomers offer a different vision of landscape and attempt to realize their designs in opposition to the community. We hope this panel will open lines of inquiry into the policing of taste in various areas of urban life, but in particular in the contests surrounding the control of spaces and places. *rrotenbe@depaul.edu* (TH-164)

SCHENSUL, Jean (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Settings, Decision Making and Cultural Patterning of Ecstasy Use in the U.S. and Globally. Lugares, Toma de Decisión y Pauta Cultural en el Uso de Ecstasy en los EEUU y Globalmente.* Ecstasy, a scheduled drug with potential therapeutic value, has been used since the late 1980s in the global electronic dance scene. In 2001-2, the so-called Rave Act which held clubs and bars responsible for the consequences of patrons’ drug use drove ecstasy use underground and into hidden networks

of dealers and users across urban and suburban networks. Despite government efforts, ecstasy continues to be used as a “club drug”; at the same time, older and urban users purchase and take ecstasy selectively, to enhance sexual experiences, promote intimacy and modify and stabilize mood shifts. This session examines the multiple functions of ecstasy use, the political economy of use in the U.S. and Europe, and its persistence despite competition from other substances such as alcohol, and suppression by strong anti-drug lobbyists. *jean.schensul@icrweb.org* (W-158)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U Connecticut Sch of Med) *Addressing Sexual Risk in India and China. Enfrentando el Riesgo Sexual en India y China.* To maximize impact and sustainability, intervention programs seeking to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases must be developed in the context of local culture and community dynamics. This session focuses on the results of baseline anthropological research and the ways in which the results generated have been translated into culturally-based intervention programs in Mumbai, India and Southern China. The papers in the session will seek to identify a common methodology for generating culturally relevant data in India and China that can be cross-culturally applied. Differences and similarities in the intervention programs between India and China will be explored. *schensul@nso2.uhc.edu* (W-35)

SCHNEIDER, Jo Anne (U MD-College Park) *Support Systems for Faith Based Organizations in a Time of Crisis. Sistema de Apoyo para Organizaciones Basadas en la Fe en Tiempo de Crisis.* The role of Faith Based Organizations in supporting those in need has drawn considerable attention from policy makers, with most presuming that congregations should play a greater role in social welfare systems. Yet research consistently shows that faith communities partner with non-profits to do this work. Presumptions of the relationship between FBOs and faith communities rely on Mainline Protestant models. This panel reports on results from the Faith and Organizations Project, a transdisciplinary team project that involved researchers and practitioners as equal partners in all phases of the project. Papers discuss research strategies and key findings. *jschneider@anth.umd.edu* (F-74)

SCHUMAN, Andrea (Ctr for Sci & Soc Studies) *Roundtable: Recent Educational Initiatives in Yucatán in Support of Vulnerable Populations. Mesa Redonda: Iniciativas Educativas Recientes en Yucatán en Apoyo de Poblaciones Vulnerables.* Yucatan is experiencing economic and social change with varied effects on its rural Maya residents. There is an influx of upper income foreigners and Mexicans from other states seeking what is seen as the “tranquility” of life in the region, while traditional livelihoods based on farming are under threat from factors such as market failures and shifting rainfall patterns. Migration for economic reasons is rising, stressing families and communities. Finding inclusive approaches to these challenges is a key to the survival and adaptation of lifeways developed over centuries. Discussants will introduce recent education related initiatives which recognize cultural influences in a context of change. *ctriples@aol.com* (W-69)

SHEAR, Boone (U Mass) *Open Discussion: Universities, the Economic Crisis, and Neoliberal Restructuring.* After decades of public disinvestment, privatization, and the proliferation of market logics, universities today are largely imagined and operating as for-profit corporations. Labor conditions have deteriorated and curricula, research, and pedagogy are more closely linked into commodity circuits and capitalist production. Budget shortfalls following the economic crisis are creating more uncertainty, and in some cases providing justification for further restructuring. Despite these increasing enclosures, universities offer unique spaces that facilitate research and discussion, allowing for the creation of alternative visions. This roundtable queries and historicizes current conditions at universities and discusses the limitations on and possibilities for new ideas, practices and movements. (W-74)

SHERMAN, Daniel (UMD-College Park) *Intersections: Intellectual Property, Cultural Heritage and Indigenous Peoples. Intersecciones: Propiedad Intelectual, Patrimonio Cultural y Grupos Indígenas.* This session aims to

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illuminate the terrain of Indigenous intellectual property issues from multiple perspectives. In an increasingly En-globalized world, Indigenous knowledge, traditional cultural expressions, languages, and genetic resources are vulnerable to misappropriation, misuse, commercialization, and privatization. This session explores the approaches of anthropologists, tribal organization representatives, archaeologists, ethnomusicologists, heritage professionals, intellectual property lawyers, philosophers, policy-makers, and activists, in order to consider the numerous challenges and solutions related to Indigenous IP issues. *dsherman@anth.umd.edu* (S-103)

SIMONELLI, Jeanne (Wake Forest U) *Microfinance and Entrepreneurship: Does It Really Help?, Parts I-II. Microfinanza y Empresarialidad: ¿Realmente Ayuda?, Partes I-II.* Many entrepreneurship and microfinance researchers believe that entrepreneurship is a positive force because of its impact on job growth, new products and services, and greater efficiency in meeting needs and wants. Yet there is little research to assess the efficacy of entrepreneurship and related microfinance programs. Recently, representatives of support organizations noted that they not only lacked data to assess the efficacy of programs, they lacked a coherent methodology with which to collect it. The purpose of this session is to share experiences with microfinance and entrepreneurship activities worldwide, and to develop a methodology for assessing the efficacy of what is often seen as a solution to global ills. *simonejm@wfu.edu* (TH-61), (TH-91)

SIMPSON, Sharleen H. (U Florida) *Using Community-Based Health Research Strategies to Develop Culturally Appropriate Interventions Across Countries and Cultures. Usando Estrategias de Investigación en Salud Basadas en la Comunidad para Desarrollar Intervenciones Apropriadas en Países y Culturas.* The purpose of this session is to present the experiences of individuals conducting community-based health research and interventions in the United States, Mexico and Sri Lanka. These studies use a variety of innovative methods, including photovoice, ethnographic interviewing and observations to determine the scope of the problems and devise culturally appropriate interventions. The focus of these studies includes measuring the prevalence of depression, self management of Type 2 Diabetes, the effect of caretaker attitudes and beliefs on the nutritional status of preschool children and giving a voice to welfare mothers about their problems and needs through photography. *simpssh@ufl.edu* (W-70)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Health in the Context of Mexican Migration, Transnationalism, and Culture Change. Salud en el Contexto de la Migración Mexicana, Transnacionalismo y Cambio Cultural.* For migrants and their social networks, the transnational context can permeate the home(s) with new ideas and attitudes about everything from diet and family roles, to sexual behavior and substance use. New attitudes impacting health can ripple through migrants, their partners, and their families, whether near or far, demanding subtle consideration and response by the social scientists and clinicians who hope to work effectively among them. Our session brings together several community-based clinicians, anthropologists, and community development professionals from Mexico and the US for sharing research results, building collaborative relationships, and strategizing for community empowerment on health topics. *csmorris@smu.edu* (TH-152)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) *Negotiating Inclusion and Exclusion of Reproductive Technologies in Local Contexts of Women's and Men's Reproduction, Part II. Negociando la Inclusión y Exclusión de Tecnologías Reproductivas en Contextos Locales de la Reproducción de Hombres y Mujeres, Parte II.* Globalizing Western discourses and the use of technology in medical encounters between biomedical practitioners and marginalized people is fraught with complications. This session explores the connection between the use of reproductive technology and decision-making of marginalized populations—particularly ethnic minorities—across the world. Continuing research demonstrates that decision-making is shaped by the power behind the technology and the authority of its medical “owners.” Technology can also create subjectivities of “at risk” populations, while excluding others—making them more vulnerable in the process. Using a critical and comparative approach,

we search for ways to establish public discourse and advocacy regarding the intersection of medical technology, choice, and localization. *vsmithok@nd.edu* (TH-157)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) *Social Movement Practices in the Age of Globalization. Prácticas de Movimientos Sociales en la Era de la Globalización.* Contemporary social movements reflect both dominant trends of globalization as well as a wide diversity of local and global responses to it. This panel asks how social movements are keeping pace with globalization – either by utilizing the tools, frames, or approaches developed to expand global capital, or through resisting the ideas, tactics, or impacts of neoliberalism. Are social movements re-defining their strategies or goals to stay relevant? Should they be? This session will consider social movements at all scales, examining the challenges they face attempting to make change in a changing world. *astorey@email.arizona.edu* (TH-07)

SURREY, David S. (Saint Peter's Coll) *Victims of Globalization: An Assessment of the Impact of Deindustrialization on a Region, County, City and College. Víctimas de la Globalización: Una Evaluación del Impacto de la Desindustrialización en una Región, Distrito Urbano y Colegio.* Hudson County New Jersey was once in the heart of one of the most robust, diverse, areas in the United States. Today its position as a thriving industrial region is a rusted memory. While remaining cultural diverse, its leadership in manufacturing has been replaced by leadership in crime, poverty, substance abuse, incarceration and drop-outs. Our interdisciplinary team at the Institute for the Advancement of Urban Education, Research and Action at Saint Peter's College is engaged in a multilayered assessment of the effects of deindustrialization. We will present our findings examining the costs at the regional, county, city and college levels. *dsurrey@spc.edu* (W-122)

TARTER, Andrew (U Florida) *The Role of Anthropology in Post-Earthquake Haiti: A Roundtable.* Post-earthquake Haiti will continue to experience rapid changes over the months and years to come. In addition to receiving large amounts of foreign aid, Haitians are coming into contact with a variety of other cultures via the influx of aid and development workers, the U.S. military, missionary groups, members of the Haitian diaspora abroad, and others. Public debates and private conversations are taking place that may shape many different aspects of Haitian's futures. What can anthropology contribute to these conversations and efforts to assist the Haitian people? In this round-table on post-earthquake Haiti, we will hear perspectives from a variety of sub-disciplines within anthropology, as we seek to address this important question. (W-152)

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) *Tradition, Tourism, and Community in Yucatán, Mexico: Reports from the Ethnographic Field School of the Open School of Ethnography and Anthropology (OSEA). Tradición, Turismo, y Comunidad en Yucatán, México: Reportes desde la Escuela Etnográfica de Campo Open School of Ethnography and Anthropology (OSEA).* The Yucatán Peninsula of México has undergone extensive tourism development. Some Indigenous Maya communities, such as Pisté, have experienced a long and sustained history as a tourism destination and have interacted with, hosted, and engaged tourists and travelers from all over the world for decades. This history contextualizes the ways in which community members maintain and identify with their cultural traditions. This session explores issues of community politics, local-global interface, family dynamics, social change, and traditional health practices in the contexts of globalization and tourism development. *sarahtaylor44@hotmail.com* (F-31)

TORMEY, Anwen (U Chicago) *The Politics of Compassion: Vulnerability, Ethics and Affect in Global Humanitarianism. Políticas de Compasión: Vulnerabilidad, Ética y Afecto en el Humanitarismo Global.* Contemporary practices of humanitarianism hinge on a range of ethical configurations conjured through a moral economy of human suffering. Through the construction of internationally recognizable and affectively charged representations of suffering and human solidarity, the ‘humanitarian mission’

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has become a mode of production and form of politics which is, for the most part, uncritically viewed as a social good. But is it? This panel examines the logic of “compassion politics” with a view to analyzing the role of affect in the moments in which decisions concerning inclusion and exclusion are made in everyday governmental and nongovernmental practices. amtormey@uchicago.edu (TH-44)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne, CAREAGA, Katherine, and VILLANUEVA, Adan (Florida Inst for Community Studies) *Couchsurfing Is to Anthropology as Drive-Throughs Are to Modern Life: The Anthropology of Couchsurfing and the Couchsurfing Anthropologist. Couchsurfing es a la Antropología lo que los Drive-throughs Son a la Vida Moderna: La Antropología de Couchsurfing y el Antropólogo Couchsurfing.* Fieldwork in anthropology is critical to our formation, research, and theory testing. Finding the right fieldwork site and key informants is challenging. Anthropologists must learn how to fit in, gain trust and fit into another culture. Couchsurfing.org was created in 2004 by a group of young travelers. It is a website and non-profit organization whose stated mission is “to create inspiring experiences: cross-cultural encounters that are fun, engaging, and illuminating.” With over 1 million members worldwide, it tracks statistics on friendships, links and encounters. This panel explores interrelationships between CS and anthropology. alayne@tampabay.rr.com (S-73)

VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY) *Cultura Expresiva e Identidad en Yucatan, Partes I-II. Cultural Expression and Identity in Yucatan, Parts I-II.* El Cuerpo Académico Estudios sobre Prácticas y Representaciones Sociales de la Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán se ha especializado en el estudio de la cultura expresiva, entendiendo por ésta aquellas formas de expresión que explícitamente se proponen desarrollar y expresar la creatividad, sea con fines sociopolíticos, de estética individual, de construcción de la identidad cultural, de económicos o de rescate de la tradición. En este panel presentamos resultados preliminares de algunos subproyectos realizados bajo esta línea general de investigación. gabyvargasc@prodigy.net.mx (S-13), (S-43)

VELEZ-IBANEZ, Carlos (Arizona State U) *Social Capital among Mexicanos in the 21st Century in the Transborder Region and Beyond: The Limits and Understandings of its Distribution. Capital Social entre Mexicanos en el Siglo XXI en la Región Fronteriza y Más Allá: Los Límites e Interpretaciones de su Distribución.* The use of social capital from “funds of knowledge” to kinship systems to economic calculi to comadre relations between women are a hallmark of the transborder region. Does the border region as a central place make any difference in their utility in comparison to Mexicanos use of them in the Midwest? How far does social capital stretch and when is it no longer viable? How does “place” define parameters of their use and how do people “slant” their way around impediments for their use? Finally how do men and women face institutional impediments to gain an edge on seeking a good life. carlos.velez-ibanez@asu.edu (TH-129)

VILLARREAL MARTÍNEZ, Magdalena and ANGULO SALAZAR, Lourdes (CIESAS Occidente) *Prácticas Financieras y Empleo, Partes I-II. Financial Practices and Employment, Parts I-II.* En esta sesión se presentarán avances de investigación que quieren contribuir a la discusión académica y a los procesos de intervención en el campo del desarrollo rural orientados a la reducción de la pobreza y la vulnerabilidad. Se parte del supuesto en que los vínculos entre prácticas financieras y empleo van en ambos sentidos. De un lado, las características del mercado de empleo rural contribuyen a la demanda de servicios financieros formales e informales. Por otra parte, las condiciones de acceso a y uso de tales servicios financieros contribuye a la configuración del mercado de empleo rural. langulo60@hotmail.com (TH-121), (TH-151)

WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) and **MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene** (U Miami) *A New Measure of Well-being: Re-defining Happiness in Uncertain Times Parts I-II. Una Nueva Medida de Bienestar: Redefiniendo la Felicidad en Tiempos Inciertos, Partes I-II.* Economists (notably, Amartya Sen and Joseph Stiglitz) are developing more comprehensive indicators for well-being than the overly-simplistic GDP or per/capita income. Anthropologists can contribute

through documentation of the diverse value systems and livelihood practices we encounter. The case studies in this session explore “folk” perspectives on livelihood. They demonstrate that even when faced with uncertain circumstances wrought by economic upheavals, people classified as “poor” by economic indicators will create strategies for happiness based on alternative value systems to that of global capitalism. Building new measures for well-being based on these strategies will contribute to more sustainable economic and social pathways. awali@fieldmuseum.org (W-104), (W-134)

WEST, Colin T. (UNC-Chapel Hill) *A Decade of Sustainable Livelihoods Development: Exploring the Promises and Pitfalls of Livelihood Approaches. Una Década de Desarrollo de Modos de Vida Sostenibles: Explorando las Promesas y Desventajas de Acercamientos a los Modos de Vida.* The Sustainable Livelihoods approach (SL) has been a dominant theme in development for over a decade. Initially, it promised a new pathway toward eradicating poverty and promoting sustainable use of natural resources in developing countries. Unlike other approaches, the SL framework recognized the diverse range of assets households mobilize to confront environmental and economic challenges. Helping households diversify their portfolio of activities beyond agriculture was seen as a particularly beneficial trend. This session reviews case studies to explore the promise diversification holds for helping people out of poverty as well as the pitfalls associated with some of the options. ctw@email.unc.edu (TH-96)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Living Heritage and Memory Communities in Levuka, Fiji, Partes I-II. Patrimonio Viviente y Comunidades de Memoria en Levuka, Fiji, Partes I-II.* Maintaining heritage is critical to maintaining social identity in the face of globalization. Levuka, the original capital of Fiji, has been identified as a candidate for World Heritage site designation. A key component of Levuka’s heritage is its living heritage; the cultural practices that connect the residents of Levuka with their predecessors, and also help define who they are today. Developed by Misztal, the concept of memory communities has been used to identify groups within a community that serve as key repositories of heritage. Presenters worked with the people of Levuka, Fiji to identify memory communities and collect information in support of Levuka’s designation as a World Heritage site. john.wingard@sonoma.edu (TH-09), (TH-39)

WINTERBAUER, Nancy L. (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Qualitative Methods in Public Health Research and Practice: Five Case Studies. Métodos Cualitativos en la Investigación y Práctica en Salud Pública: Cinco Estudios de Caso.* Qualitative methods are increasingly common in public health research, as practitioners appreciate the culturally embedded nature of health and health care. In this session, field and university-based researchers present diverse examples of the application of qualitative methods and social theory to public health research and evaluation. Topics include: Health communication strategies for tobacco prevention and cessation, the health effects of racism among African Americans, a case study of a rural Telehealth Network, evaluation of a quality improvement initiative in a local health department, and the integration and application of identity theory with the behavioral health stages of change model. nancy_winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us (F-35)

YARRIS, Kristin (UC-Los Angeles) and **DUQUE PARAMO, María Claudia** (Pontificia U-Javeriana) *Vulnerabilities and Exclusions in Global Migration Research: Ideologies, Practices, and Interventions with Latin American and Caribbean Migrant-Sending Families and Communities, Partes I-II. Vulnerabilidades y Exclusiones en la Investigación sobre Migración Global: ideologías, prácticas e intervenciones entre familias y comunidades que envían migrantes en América Latina y el Caribe, Partes I-II.* How has transnational migration impacted children, other family members, and gender relations in Latin American and Caribbean sending communities? This session brings together a diverse group of scholars working on this question in various regional contexts. The papers share a theoretical focus on family members left behind by migration as social actors in their own right. We are interested in foregrounding family members’ perceptions and experiences as well as the moral and emotional dimensions of transnational migration. We will also

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reflect on ways anthropological evidence can be brought to bear in developing interventions with families and children in sending communities. *keyarris@ucla.edu* (TH-32), (TH-62)

ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U) *Local Resilience and Creativity: Agency in the Age of Globalization. Tenacidad Local y Creatividad: Agencia en la Era de la Globalización.* Anthropologists have argued that market-integration, stepped-up environmental regulations, and unpredictable ecological conditions all can negatively impact local communities by excluding community members from decision-making processes and increasing cultural, ecological, and economic vulnerability. Local agency is one of the oft-cited mechanisms for dealing with these changes. This session explores the challenges and opportunities that indigenous and diasporic communities face as a result of globalization and bureaucratization. Through studies of inclusive co-management, strategic food procurement practices and the inclusion of women in leadership roles, these papers focus on the resilience of communities and the creative strategies they employ to maintain their livelihoods. (W-100)

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Paper Abstracts

AAGAARD-HANSEN, Jens (U Copenhagen) *An Anthropological Perspective on Social Determinants of Health. Una Perspectiva Antropológica sobre los Determinantes Sociales de la Salud.* The Commission on Social Determinants of Health has made an effort to broaden the international public health agenda and promote concerns of inequity, vulnerability and exclusion. The long list of social determinants varies according to the diseases and countries in question and the work is based on research from a broad range of social sciences. The paper explores the potential unique contribution of anthropology in this process. Examples are derived from the fields of 'neglected tropical diseases' and 'food safety' where the author has conducted reviews of social determinants for the commission. jah@life.ku.dk (S-07)

ABBOTT-JAMIESON, Susan (NOAA Fisheries) *When the Fisheries Management Paradigm Changes, How Will We Know What Else Changes? ¿Cuándo el Paradigma de la Administración y Gestión de las Pescaderías Cambia ¿Cómo Sabremos Que Más Cambiará?* NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) is adopting a new marine fisheries management paradigm based on property rights or privileges instead of input controls. The expansion of property rights or privileges to individuals, groups or communities through catch share systems will become the dominant management strategy over the next decade. A fundamental change of this kind will affect regional sociocultural and economic systems associated with marine fisheries. NMFS's social scientists and economists held a National Workshop in November 2009 to identify indicators and data resources for monitoring the effects of this management paradigm shift. This paper discusses the results of the workshop. Susan.Abbott-Jamieson@noaa.gov (W-14)

ABRUMS, Mary (U Wash-Bothell) *Global Health Courses for Students from all Disciplines. Cursos Globales de Salud para Estudiantes de Todas las Disciplinas.* Two interdisciplinary courses on global health will be presented. Dr. Abrams (nursing/ anthropology) describes how students examine and analyze the context and the confluence of factors that create and sustain conditions that lead to health disparities. Dr. Ezeonwu (international nursing) presents how students analyze global health policies and the impact of policies on populations. The most important goals of the courses are to 1) explore theories and movements of people who are working to create social justice; and 2) examine health-related issues from within the cultural, political, and economic contexts of the peoples who are most affected by disparities worldwide. mabrum@u.washington.edu (S-127)

ABUCHOWSKI, Herman and GARBINA, Geoffrey (U N Texas) *Student Perspectives on Collaborative Client-Based Classroom Projects. Perspectivas Estudiantiles sobre Proyectos Escolares Basados en una Aproximación Colaborativa Clientelar.* In the hopes of preparing students for practicing anthropology careers, many instructors have leaned on the pedagogical pursuit of teaching praxis. Students learn and experience processes of research design, data collection, and analysis they will need to engage in future anthropological research. This paper expands on previous research done on professor-lead collaborative learning projects at University of North Texas. We examine the perspectives of students regarding this approach to learning and their opinions on possible improvements to collaborative research projects in the classroom. hermanabuchowski@my.unt.edu (W-97)

ACOSTA, Aide (U Illinois-Urbana Champaign) *Engendering Labor Migration in the 21st Century: Mexicana's "Funds of Knowledge" in the Midwest. Aproximación por Género a la Migración Laboral en el Siglo XXI: La Fundación Mexicana "Fondos del Saber" en el Medio Oeste.* In this paper, I address the quotidian experiences of Mexican immigrant women in the Midwest. In negotiating their new opportunities and situations, Mexican

women draw on their past experiences and knowledge to shape the ways in which they live and understand their immigrant lives. Through ethnographic research conducted during 2007-2008, I discuss how women negotiate the inconsistencies of globalization at the local level and tap into their own bodies of knowledge grounded in cultural practices and social networks ("funds of knowledge") to facilitate the well being of their families and their communities more broadly. acosta1@illinois.edu (TH-129)

ACOSTA, Raúl (ITESO U) *Quality of Public Dialogue in Guadalajara, Mexico: According to Civil Society Organizations. Calidad del Diálogo Público en Guadalajara, México: Desde el Punto de Vista de las Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil.* Since the 1980s, Mexico has undergone a very slow and problematic transition to democracy. Many local power-holders negotiate political life through a complex interweaving of patron-client relations. Organized citizens have become increasingly vociferous in their demands for more inclusive decision-making mechanisms. In 2008, several groups in Guadalajara formed a network to join forces in their struggles. This paper includes ethnographic vignettes of the network and semi-structured interviews with its members. The research focused on the quality of public dialogue according to the activists themselves. This allowed them to reflect on their own activism, its aims and methods. rgacosta@iteso.mx (F-97)

ADKINS, Julie (S Methodist U) *Not By Faith (-Based Agencies) Alone: Helping the Homeless in Dallas. No Sólo por la Fe (de la Organizaciones de la Fe): Ayudando a los Desposeídos en Dallas.* Are faith-based agencies "more efficient," "better suited" than government agencies to address poverty and the poor in the United States? Fieldwork and ethnohistoric research in Dallas, Texas suggest that (even in the Bible Belt) faith-based groups alone have neither the resources nor the sociopolitical capital to make adequate response to the needs of the city's homeless population. Involvement and commitment of city government, a recent addition into the mix, appear to be necessary in order to give best-practices solutions the opportunity to work. drjadkins@aol.com (F-74)

AGUERO, Gabriela (U Manitoba) *Porque Hablar me Hace Libre (How Speaking Sets me Free): Sexuality and Citizenship in an Audiovisual School for Children in Colombia: Sexualidad and Citizenship in an Audiovisual School for Children in Colombia. Porque Hablar me Hace Libre: Sexualidad y Ciudadanía en una Escuela Audiovisual para Niños en Colombia.* In the context of violence, an audiovisual school for children in Colombia generates globalized, adapted yet vulnerable citizens exposed to public scrutiny. Based on analysis of their blog, I will explore how representation of self and others creates sites ripe for children's resistance to adult control. Through the examination of government cultural policies and its reception in the public sphere, I will discuss instances of double consciousness in children's concept of nation. In particular, I will focus on the private versus public concept of gender and the body politic in a national sexuality and citizenship project the children are involved in. gaguero@shaw.ca (S-36)

AGUILAR MÉNDEZ, Hermelindo (CDIT) *Language Revitalization through Creating a New Literature. Revitalización Lingüística Través de la Creación de Literatura Novedosa.* Our model of education by contagion relies upon cooperation in Tojol-ab'al-speaking communities. When we develop a skill, we teach it in a community, and then they teach it to a new audience, creating other teacher-documentalists. As they study the beauty of Tojol-ab'al, they become its stewards. Convincing tojol-ab'al communities to maintain their language is also helped by the indigenous radio community. We give a weekly one-hour program, during which we promote use of the language and preservation of its art forms. We read and discuss newly composed literature, and we suggest ways to overcoming discrimination against speaking the language. (S-93)

AHMED-GHOSH, Huma (Brooklyn Coll) *Afghan Mothers in the Diaspora. Madres Afganas en Diáspora.* This paper discusses cultural and political dilemmas Afghan mothers face in the USA, specifically in southern California. I have been interviewing Afghan mothers for the past 4 years. In this paper I want to highlight how 9/11 and the USA presence in Afghanistan impacts the

immigrant community and in turn mothers' roles in their family. The research focuses on "gendered mothering" and my experiences as an anthropologist who is perceived as a Muslim and frequent visitor to Afghanistan. As an ethnographer I have to constantly negotiate these layers of identity and expectations from my interviewees and adjust my research methods. *ghosh@mail.sdsu.edu* (S-32)

AJIROTUTU, Cheryl (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Voices from Inside the Storm: An Ethnographic Inquiry into the Ethnoscapes of Place and Placelessness in New Orleans' Lower 9th Ward. Voces Dentro de la Tormenta: Una Investigación Etnopaisajes y No Lugar en el Noveno Distrito del bajo Nuevo Orleans.* Over the past three years, students and I have recorded the oral narratives of residents from the Lower 9th Ward. Their memories of a community of care, a place called home and sense of belonging are embedded in vibrant kinship networks, cultural traditions and social norms that distinguish the city of New Orleans as a cultural icon. This presentation discusses residents' evacuation as a lived experience of translocality where shared representations of ethnoscapes generated a sense of place and placelessness. These factors influenced their need to return, rebuild and transform their New Orleans community. *yinka@uwm.edu* (S-122)

ALBERTO VARGAS, Luis (UNAM) *Applying Anthropology to Health Care: Aims and Experience. Aplicando la Antropología al Cuidado de la Salud: direcciones y experiencias.* For over 30 years, we have been teaching Anthropology to undergraduate medical students. Our program has moved from a basic general course to one adapted to their specific needs to enable them to practice in a multicultural country. We are in the process of carrying out a formal evaluation of the results of this course taught by Anthropologists or by Physicians some who also are Anthropologists, to fourth year students. We will share our experience on teaching this course, which can be applied to other multicultural developing countries. *vargas.luisalberto@gmail.com* (W-101)

ALCANTARA, Maria (U Sao Paulo) *How the Indigenous People Define Violence. Cómo los Pueblos Indígenas Definen la Violencia.* My principal interest in this article is to show how young Indians of the DR represent violence. We know that the representation of violence for the DR youth is a complex construct, a consequence of the process of cultural dialogue between them, the Indians, i.e., the Guarani (Kaiowa, Nãdeva) and the Aruak (Terena), and the western culture around them. The results of this dialogue represent the complexity of each historical moment, and our main interest is to try to understand the current representation of violence, since the Dourados Indian Reservation [Reserva Indígena de Dourados] (RD) is considered the most violent. We will show how these two ethnic groups, Guarani and Aruak, which inhabit the DR, dialogue with the society around them and how they reconstruct this symbolic universe that is full of tensions and conflicts. *loubeldi@uol.com.br* (F-03)

ADLER, Rachel H. (Coll New Jersey) *"You lie!": The Case of Undocumented Immigrants and the U.S. Emergency Department.* This paper addresses how and why undocumented immigrants use emergency services in the United States. It investigates how the undocumented are processed by hospitals, which are, arguably, mandated by an ethical imperative to treat the acutely ill regardless of their residency status. What should the role of hospital emergency departments be in light of proposed health care reform that will purportedly insure "universal" access to health care, yet deny benefits to those without legal residency in the United States? *radler@tcnj.edu* (F-92)

ALIO, Amina P. (U S Florida) *The Invisible Women: Accounts of Victims of Obstetric Fistula in Niger. Las Mujeres Invisibles: Relatos de Víctimas de Fistulas Obstétricas en Nigeria.* Obstetric fistula is a condition characterized by an abnormal opening that forms between a woman's birth canal and the bladder and/or rectum. Although fistula is preventable, it is common in many developing nations with lack of proper access to obstetric care, unsafe abortions, early marriages, and female circumcision. This illness leaves the mother in a crippling condition, affecting her physical and mental health and changing family and community dynamics. In this paper, we will present an

ethnographic study of 20 women victims of fistula, the accounts of their journey to recovery and reintegration into society. *amina.alio@gmail.com* (TH-128)

ALLEN, Andrea, KRAMER, Daniel, and STEVENS, Kara (Mich State U) *Ecotourism, Ethnicity and Gender: Tourist Transactions on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua. Ecoturismo, Etnicidad y Género: Transacciones Turísticas en la Costa Atlántica de Nicaragua.* Ecotourism stands at the nexus of natural and human systems in many of the world's most sensitive ecological "hotspots." Such initiatives promise a range of environmental and economic benefits for local populations across the globe. For indigenous peoples on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua, ecotourism activities, which now form an increasing part of local household livelihood strategies along the Pearl Lagoon, may either complement or conflict with the other activities carried out by these same households and/or by other households. The increasing physical and economic connection of indigenous communities to the outside world has thus resulted in a complex web of new environmentally based activities and economic transactions, with varying outcomes based on the specific mix of activities involved, as well as organization membership, sociocultural identity and gender. *allenan9@msu.edu* (TH-74)

ALLEY, Kelly D. (Auburn U) *Water Politics and Climate Change in the Ganges-Brahmaputra Basin: India, China and Bangladesh. Políticas del Agua y del Cambio Climático en la Cuenca Ganges-Brahmaputra, India, China y Bangladesh.* In this paper, I outline surface water policies in India and trace out the responses of China, Bangladesh, Nepal and Bhutan to India's hydro projects and aspirations in the northeastern states. I draw attention to issues of inequity in water management across the Ganges-Brahmaputra basin and look at China's emerging interests in river diversions at the headwaters of the Brahmaputra. This mega basin is a region with "surplus" water for the sub-continent but climate change patterns will lead to more volatility for river flows and increasing human demands for dams and diversions. The basin lacks a transboundary watershed organization with any authority to work out long term water sharing solutions so the paper concludes with suggestions for institutions and organizations that might ensure water equity and justice into the future. *alleykd@auburn.edu* (S-35)

AMAYA-BURNS, Alba, ROZENSKY, Ronald Howard, RICE, Kenneth, SAMARAWICKREMA, Indira, BENTON, Sherry A., LI, Ning, and RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida) *Mediators of Depression among Asian American College Students: A Pilot Study. Mediadores de Depresión entre Estudiantes Universitarios Asiáticoamericanos: Un Estudio Piloto.* The objective of this study was to investigate psychosocial factors of depression among Asian college students. We predicted that psychosocial factors would explain the differences between male and female American Asian college students with depression at a university in USA. We explored depression in a representative, randomly selected sample of Asian American college students. The predictors included family conflict, cross-cultural gender role attitudes, and racism-related stress. Approximately one-fourth of the sample had some degree of depression. Analyses revealed moderate associations between the predictors and depression. Study findings have implications for mental health assessment and intervention services. *aaburns@ufl.edu* (TH-36)

AMIGÓ, María Florencia (Macquarie U) *A Double Transition: Migrant Children Starting Primary School in Australia. Una Transición Doble: Niños Emigrados Que Inician sus Estudios Primarios en Australia.* Almost 200,000 students of language backgrounds other than English were enrolled in New South Wales government primary schools in 2007, representing 27.9% of total enrolments, and Spanish-speaking children have been recorded as the seventh largest group in Sydney's public schools. Schools are the settings where migrant children first come into systematic contact with the new culture, and for many of these children it is in schools that they first immerse themselves in a foreign language and in a different socialising system. Focusing on children of Latin American origin in Sydney this paper will discuss an interplay of migrant issues such as acculturation, assimilation, accommodation, family fragmentation and reunification, stress, identity crisis and dislocation as Spanish-speaking children start primary school. *maria.amigo@mq.edu.au* (TH-62)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

AMIN, Allison, SELLEN, Daniel, and WEBB, Aimee (U Toronto) *Support and Barriers to Exclusive Breastfeeding (EBF) among Women in Nakuru, Kenya. Ayudas y Barreras a la Práctica Exclusiva del Amantamiento entre Mujeres en Nakuru, Kenia.* The study assessed and identified supports and barriers to exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) in Nakuru, Kenya; cross-sectional observational study in a peri-urban population. Healthcare workers (HCW), pregnant and lactating women were recruited for focus group discussions and semi-structured interviews to determine objectives. EBF supports: training of HCWs on Infant and Young Child Feeding policy, the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiatives, establishment of mothers' support groups. EBF barriers: perceived insufficient breast milk, maternal employment, social pressure, maternal health, hungry child, lack of access to adequate diet, risk of MTCT of HIV/AIDS. The results can be used to enhance EBF promotion in this region. allison.amin@utoronto.ca (S-40)

AMORIM, Clarice (U Kansas) *Rotten Tomatoes: How Consumer Culture Influences Working Conditions in American Fields. Tomates Podridos: Cómo la Cultura del Consumidor Influye en las Condiciones Laborales de los Campos Estadounidenses.* This paper will present an overview of how food consumption habits relate to the exploitation of vulnerable migrant farmworkers. It will focus specifically on how tomato consumption affects the working conditions in Immokalee, Florida. The Sunshine state supplies tomatoes year-round to the nation, and is also the place where seven modern-day slavery cases have been uncovered since 1997. This paper will also demonstrate the role that nongovernmental and civil organizations play in promoting social justice, and how they can affect local food consumption habits in communities. clarice1@ku.edu (TH-40)

ANAYA, Armando (UAC-Mexico) and **GEOVANNINI, H.** (Independent) *Prehispanic Maya Agriculture: Strategies for Managing Wetlands in Cauich and Calakmul, Campeche. Agricultura Maya Prehispánica: Estrategias de Manejo de las Tierras Húmedas en Cauich y Calakmul, Campeche.* During Prehispanic times the Maya modified their environs for agricultural purposes in order to increase the food supply for increasingly dense populations as well as adapting to variations in rainfall. One of their strategies was the construction of canal systems in seasonally flooded lands, providing both drainage and rainwater conservation for dry periods. This paper analyzes and compares the indications of such constructions that have been mapped by the authors in Cauich and Calakmul, Campeche. franciscogarcia20@yahoo.com (W-160)

ANDERSON, E. N. and ANDERSON, Barbara (UC-Riverside) *A Partial Success: Globalization and Development in a Maya Town.* The past 20 years of globalization has impacted Chunchuhub, Quintana Roo, a historic center of Maya culture. This rural community has experienced rapid changes including telephone and computer services, reliable pumped water, and a technical college teaching agriculture (and computer use). Orchard and field agriculture and livestock keeping have produced wealth for several families. Poverty, however, continues. Questions remain about responsible and sustainable development that retains cultural heritage, language, traditional foodways, low-impact agricultural and forestry practices, and traditional approaches to health and illness. gene@ucr.edu (W-130)

ANDERSON, Judy (U Florida) *Dwelling on the Margins of a Global City: The Removal of Blacks from Buenos Aires. Permanecer en los Márgenes de una Ciudad Global: El Desplazamiento de los Negros de Buenos Aires.* The national ideology of Argentina recognizes European contributions and ancestry, while denying the presence of Afro-descendants. In the early 1900s, Argentina was positioned as the rising star of Latin American economies. Concurrently, this was the same time Afro-descendants were removed from the census and the myth of their disappearance solidified. I discuss how global notions of blackness as the antithesis of modernity were operationalized through the removal of Afro-descendants and Black cultures from the city of Buenos Aires. I apply ethnographic data to analyze archival evidence and understand how a once highly visible population of Afro-Argentines became hidden through systematic practices of exclusion. judy0607@ufl.edu (TH-35)

ANDERSON, Laura and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto) and **Sudanese Refugee Study Team** *Validation of a Household Food Insecurity Assessment Scale among Refugee Families in Atlanta, Georgia. Validación de una Escala de Evaluación de la Inseguridad Alimentaria Familiar, entre Familias de Refugiados en Atlanta, Georgia.* We developed a culturally-specific food frequency questionnaire to validate a household food insecurity assessment scale (HFIAS) among Sudanese refugees resettled to Atlanta. We interviewed 48 caregivers of children under three years on household food insecurity and caregiver and child food consumption. The HFIAS showed high internal consistency. Child consumption did not decrease with increasing food insecurity, suggesting caregivers find buffering strategies to protect children's diets. Caregiver consumption of high-value foods decreased significantly with increasing food insecurity. The inverse was found for low-ranking foods. This research expands our understanding of actual food practice and how it differentially affects individuals within households. laura.anderson@utoronto.ca (F-128)

ANDERSON, Mary Anne (ICF Macro) *Assessing Impact of Anti-Child Labor Programs on School Retention Rates among Vulnerable Populations. Evaluación del Impacto de los Programas en Contra del Trabajo Infantil en su Relación con las Tasas de Retención Escolar entre Poblaciones Vulnerables.* Globalization effects in developing country labor markets can lead to increased child labor. The United States Department of Labor funds projects engaged in efforts to eliminate exploitive child labor around the world. One such project, Primero Aprendo in Central America, targeted 4,217 children for withdrawal and prevention from exploitive child labor. ICF Macro conducted a study to measure school retention and work rates of approximately 700 former project beneficiaries in Guatemala and Nicaragua. This presentation will cover the study's methodology and findings, including the relationship between school attendance and child work, hazardous versus non-hazardous work, and sampling and instrumentation techniques. mary.a.anderson@macrointernational.com (F-10)

ANDERSON, Ryan (U Kentucky) *East Cape Tensions: Political Histories of Development, Tourism, and Conservation along the East Cape in Baja California Sur. Tensiones en Cabo del Este: Historias Políticas de Desarrollo, Turismo y Conservación a lo Largo de Cabo del Este en Baja California Sur.* According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization, socio-economic progress is "driven" by tourism development. Throughout Baja California Sur, development, conservation, and tourism efforts are enmeshed in social and political tensions that challenge developmental discourses about progress. Drawing upon Political Ecology, critical anthropological studies of development, and exploratory fieldwork, this paper investigates current conflicts over land, coastal resources, and access along the East Cape within the surrounding regional context of Baja California Sur. This includes a discussion of the Marine Protected Area at Cabo Pulmo, and how such reserves must be understood in relation to wider economic and socio-political networks. ryananderson75@gmail.com (F-125)

ANDREATTA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) *Participatory Action Research among the Fishing Communities of Carteret County, North Carolina. Investigación Participativa e Investigación Acción entre las Comunidades de Pescadores en el Condado de Carteret, Carolina del Norte.* Ethnographic research among fishermen, seafood retailers, consumers and restaurant owners played a central role in designing a social marketing campaign for local seafood in Carteret County. Data collection began in the summer of 2006 to establish the interest on the part of fishermen, fish dealers and the public for access to wild-caught seafood. The data were used to design a community supported fisheries arrangement for marketing local seafood. This paper discusses the importance of using participatory action research in an applied project, and the Carteret Catch brand, to sustain local fishing communities in Carteret County. s_andrea@uncg.edu (F-33)

ANGULO SALAZAR, Lourdes (CIESAS Occidente) *Diversity of Financial Practices and Methods of Family Support: A Necessary Relationship. Diversidad de Prácticas Financieras y Medios de Sustento Familiar: Una Relación Necesaria.* Se analizan las formas de sustento económico y su

vinculación con diversas prácticas financieras, especialmente el acceso a microcréditos, en familias de una comunidad rural de Jalisco. Muestra la gama de ingresos administrados, así como los arreglos familiares que soportan las actividades económico-productivas; discute en qué medida los servicios de micro finanzas favorece el incremento en inversiones con fines productivos y en qué casos se configura una espiral positiva que conduce a la reducción de la vulnerabilidad y la pobreza. langulo60@hotmail.com (TH-151)

ANTALIS, Erin (U Illinois-Chicago) *An Ecological Assessment of Urban Refugees in Dar es Salaam. Una Evaluación Ecológica de los Refugiados Urbanos en Dar es Salaam.* Worldwide, there are a growing number of urban refugees. In many contexts, migration is coupled with increasingly restrictive local policy. There are fewer than 10 studies addressing this issue. Through exploratory research, I examined the intersection of refugee policy and local trends towards xenophobia and exclusion towards for urban refugees living in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Data was collected in June of 2009. The preliminary results challenge characterizations of urban refugees as predominantly young male economic migrants; rather the population consists of men, women and children who migrate for a variety of reasons including educational opportunity and security. eanal2@uic.edu (W-65)

ANTRAM, Alex Scott (UT-San Antonio) *Assessing Social Infrastructure and Encouraging Sustainability in Mesoamerica. Evaluando la Infraestructura Social y Alentando la Sostenibilidad en Mesoamérica.* Human capital is broadly defined as the unique capabilities and expertise of individuals. Social infrastructure, as the sum of that human capital, encompasses the range of activities and facilities supporting the formation, development, and maintenance of social relationships in a community. While extremely important in environmental conservation and sustainable development initiatives, human capital and social infrastructure, because of their intangible nature, have been neglected as variables in evaluations of such projects. This paper examines reports of conservation projects across Mesoamerica and discusses possible strategies for better assessing, and therefore encouraging, the development of social infrastructure and the improvement of sustainability initiatives. antram@utsa.edu (W-09)

ARADANAS, Clarito (NOAA Fisheries, Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission) and **SEPEZ, Jennifer** (NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Sci Ctr) *Ramadan in the Arctic: New Trends in Cultural Accommodations. Ramadan en el Ártico: Nuevas Tendencias en Ajustes Culturales.* The people performing the Alaska fish industry's lowest-paid hard physical labor its industrial fish processors hail from an increasing number of national origins never before represented significantly in the industry. Even while the U.S. actively wars with Islamic nations, some remote fish plants culturally accommodate migratory Muslim workers by providing pork-free stoves and specially-timed Ramadan meals in their galleys, and paid prayer breaks. Such business practices typify a new type of cultural inclusion that has recently replaced race-based segregationism within the industry. This presentation examines a potential counterpoint to concerns that globalization only threatens the cultural identity of vulnerable populations. clarito.aradanas@NOAA.gov (S-66)

ARAUJO, Meagan, JOHNSON, Melissa, KLINE, Nolan, MCNAB, Philip, and NUPP, Rebecca (U S Florida) *Health Provider Perceptions of Migrants: Implications for Migrant Health. Percepciones de los Trabajadores de la Salud para Migrantes: Implicaciones en la Salud de los Migrantes.* Migrant health literature increasingly emphasizes the importance of "cultural competency" in healthcare settings, with extensive research focused on exploring cultural beliefs and perceptions of diverse patient populations. Relatively little attention, however, has been given to the perceptions of health providers regarding the populations they serve. This study examines and compares the perspectives of individuals providing health services to migrant populations in Florida's Tampa Bay area, including university health student volunteers and clinic personnel. Through ethnographic research and semi-structured interviews, the authors explore the ways in which particular health providers' perceptions of migrants may affect various aspects of healthcare. mhaulta@mail.usf.edu (W-159)

ARCE, Alberto (Wageningen U) and **FISHER SWANSEA, Eleanor** (University UK) *Fair Trade, Public Policy and Procurement Practices.* This article examines how government organisations in Europe are becoming growing actors within fair trade. It does so by focusing on the public procurement of fair trade products, and the organisational policies and practices that underpin fair trade procurement initiatives. Recent academic debate has identified an affinity between the principles of fair trade and the public good as embodied in public institutions with a democratic mandate, or the moral duty of governments to support fairtrade. It is argued here, however, that tensions within the interfaces between political commitments, the public regulatory environment, and competing demands for public budgets are manifest in the way the public sector in Europe adopts fair trade. One consequence is that the public sector is not immune from the more worrying market tendencies associated with corporate cooption of the principle of trade justice. This could equally contribute to the watering down of fair trade standards and further threaten the movement, as it could to the development of a state vehicle to maintain the core values of fair trade through ideas of the public good. (F-08)

ARDREN, Traci (U Miami) *Spiritual Authority and Cosmological Reproduction: Maya Queens of the Classic Period. Autoridad Espiritual y Reproducción Cosmológica: Reinas Mayas del Periodo Clásico.* Anthropological studies of queenly power show it is always contingent and situated at the (often) paradoxical intersection of gender and power. Classic Maya queens enlarged the social body of the king to cement the practice of divine rule and occasionally surpassed gender norms exercising both authority and ambition. A diverse corpus of deity associations was utilized by Maya royal women and men to perform their spiritual authority. This study presents a summary of data on Classic period queens and suggests their power rested in indigenous conceptions of gender complementarity. tardren@miami.edu (W-92)

ARNEY, Lance and **SABOGAL, Mabel** (U S Florida) *The Inspirations of 'Granddaddy Taft': Resurrecting a Community Artist through Media and Strengthening Community Kinship through Art. Las Inspiraciones del 'Abuelo Taft': Resurrección de una Comunidad de Artistas a Través de los Medios y Fortalecimiento de la Comunidad de Parentesco a Través del Arte.* This presentation describes a collaborative community project that paid tribute to the life and work of Taft Richardson, an important Florida artist who passed away in 2008 leaving behind a legacy of neighborhood social activism realized through art programs with African American youth being criminalized through the neoliberal restructuring of the U.S. welfare state. Two university based anthropologists collaborated with Richardson's family and community, utilizing various media methods and forms of representation to memorialize Richardson's life and revitalize the Moses House, the youth arts organization Richardson co-founded. This project increased the organization's visibility and enhanced participants' commitment to social justice. larney@mail.usf.edu, msabogal@mail.usf.edu (S-14)

ASTE-NIETO, Andina (TSU-San Marcos) *La Reconquista: Tourism as a Weapon of Conquest. The Reconquest: Tourism as a Weapon of Conquest. La Reconquista: El Turismo como Arma de Conquista.* In recent decades, tourism has been used as a means of neo-colonization and foreign invasion in the developing world. The current situation on the Maya Riviera in Mexico is a powerful case study, and shows how explosive tourism affects the social and physical environment of indigenous peoples. Mayas and other residents are facing a host of social and environmental problems because of rapid and irresponsible development, and many view the Spanish-owned resorts lining the coast as a "Reconquista," or Second Conquest. Recent conclusions by scholars also suggest that it wasn't until the "Epoch of Tourism" that Quintana Roo was truly conquered. aa1383@txstate.edu (F-99)

ASTURIAS DE BARRIOS, Linda (UNDP Guatemala) *¿Guatemala: Una Economía al Servicio del Desarrollo Humano? Guatemala: An Economy in the Service of Human Development?* El INDH 2007/2008 concibe la economía como ámbito liberador de capacidades humanas. Evalúa los encadenamientos entre economía y desarrollo humano durante c.1980 – 2006, período en el que

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el modelo económico transitó de la sustitución de importaciones a la apertura comercial. Describe los resultados del crecimiento económico y la adquisición de capacidades humanas. Analiza las tendencias de la pobreza y la desigualdad. Concluye que el bajo crecimiento económico y las limitaciones de la mayoría de la población para producir, trabajar, tener y consumir han incidido en la migración internacional y la informalidad como alternativas para salir de la pobreza. linda.asturias@undp.org.gt (F-121)

AUSTIN, Diane (U Arizona) *Addressing U.S.-Mexico Border Environmental Issues through Formal and Informal Policy Networks. Enfatizando Problemas del Medio Ambiente en la Frontera entre Estados Unidos y México a Través de Políticas Formales e Informales.* Environmental problems along the U.S.-Mexico border attracted much attention in the years leading up to and following the passage of the 1994 North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Binational workgroups and task forces were organized to address air and water contamination, hazardous waste management, and other environmental concerns alongside and in conjunction with federal, state, and local decisionmakers in both countries. This paper describes ten years of work to induce the environmental policy communities of Arizona and Sonora to recognize the need and offer support for developing social infrastructure to obtain and sustain participation in efforts to address these problems. daustin@u.arizona.edu (W-33)

AYALA, Jennifer and **SURREY, David S.** (Saint Peter's Coll) *Documenting the Wrong Solutions: Participatory Action Research. Documentando Soluciones Erróneas: Investigación Participativa e Investigación Acción.* In times of economic crises, there is increased marginalization of the most vulnerable groups. This paper will highlight the participatory work between a college, high school and several other youth-serving organizations to address school-policy influenced by high stakes testing without the supports to give urban students much hope of success. Such practices that have the potential to push greater numbers of students out of high school work to further marginalize the most vulnerable groups. This concern in mind, a collaborative of students, organizers and educators conducted research and presented findings and implications to various audiences. jayala@spc.edu (W-122)

AYORA-DIAZ, Steffan Igor (UADY) *A Space of Their Own?: Kitchens and Sociability in Mérida, Yucatán. Un Espacio Propio: Cocinas y Sociabilidad en Mérida, Yucatán.* Food, cooking and sharing a meal have long been recognized as important binders of social groups. Although most studies have privileged the relationship between food, commensality and cultural forms and practices, this paper is set to examine the ways in which the transformations in kitchen space have re-shaped the experience of cooking and transformed the part that this activity plays in everyday family life and in the performance of hospitality in contemporary urban life. This paper argues that recent housing transformations are related both to changes in purchase power and to the centrality of the kitchen in consumer society. siayora@gmail.com (S-67)

BABER, Willie L. (U Florida) *"Brother 2 Brother" as a Strategy for Overcoming Exclusion and Facilitating Adjustment for Men of Color. "De Hermano-a-Hermano" una Estrategia para Superar la Exclusión y Facilitar el Ajuste entre los Hombres de Color.* This paper describes the initial phase of applied ethnographic research with male students-of-color and issues related to adjustment and success at a public university in North Carolina. Research involving participant observation, individual interviews, focus groups and pile sorting techniques were used to develop the foundations for collaboration and research with this population. Findings regarding challenges to inclusion and adjustment, negotiating race and masculinity, and group-defined support strategies will be discussed. wlbaber@bellsouth.net (TH-158)

BAER, Roberta D. (U S Florida) and **WELLER, Susan C.** (U Texas Med) *Ethnicity and Illness Concepts: The Common Cold in Saravak, Malaysia. Conceptos de Etnicidad y Enfermedad: La Gripe Común en Saravak, Malasia.* This paper focuses on the general issue of social aspects of health vulnerability. Saravak, located on the north side of the island of Borneo, is an ethnic mosaic

of indigenous groups, as well as Malays, Chinese and Indians. We use data from this area of Malaysia and look at how illness concepts, in this case, those about the common cold, differ among the different ethnic groups. Though living in different social contexts, how similar or different are their concepts of a shared illness, to which all are equally vulnerable? baer@cas.usf.edu (S-37)

BAINES, Kristina and **GIBSON, Daragh** (U S Florida) *'Natural' Juices and the Best Intentions: Obesity Outreach among Mayan Migrants in Southeast Florida. 'Jugos Naturales' y las Mejores Intenciones: Dispersión de la Obesidad entre los Migrantes Mayas en el Sureste de Florida.* A NGO serving Guatemalan Mayan migrants in southeast Florida has sought an innovative program to address the anecdotally observed and scientifically documented increase in chronic diseases, particularly obesity and Type II diabetes. Explanations for this increase from outsiders include metabolic susceptibility from undernutrition, generalized problems related to the nutritional transition and, most commonly, ignorance of foods and food preparation among Mayan migrants. Ethnographic methods reveal that environmental concerns, including access to transportation to the vegetable market and the lack of land to keep a garden, play an important role in obesity and should be considered when designing an intervention. b3krisitna@yahoo.com (W-129)

BARKELL, Marta (Marymount U) *"La Trailer de la Niña María": A Place and a Resource for Young Latina Immigrant Mothers. "The Trailer of Little Maria": A Place and a Resource for Young Latina Immigrant Mothers. "El Trailer de la Niña María": Un Lugar y un Recurso para Madres Migrantes Jóvenes Latinas.* For most young Latina immigrant mothers a better future for their children is a major goal and education is part of that goal. As young Latina mothers from Mexico and Central America navigate the United States public education system, they must cope with the linguistic, cultural and social gap that they and their children face as well as interacting with teachers, and other authorities. The parent liaison official is becomes a lifeline where the mothers can obtain help for a myriad of life problems that impact their children's lives and education. This paper examines the comprehensive role of a Latina parent liaison official in a public elementary school in an immigrant community in Northern Virginia. (W-36)

BARKER, Holly M. (U Washington) *Participatory Methods for Creating Dialogue about Climate Change. Métodos Participativos para Crear un Diálogo Acerca del Cambio Climático.* This paper explores the role of anthropology in assisting the Marshall Islands with public education efforts that promote public discussion about climate change. The author will discuss the use of participatory methods to initiate dialogue, create educational materials, and better prepare the Marshallese people to decide the most appropriate adaptations to climate change. The author will also draw linkages between responses to climate change and the impacts of U.S. nuclear weapons testing in the islands, and consider the ramifications of a nuclear waste storage facility succumbing to the Pacific Ocean. hmbarker@u.washington.edu (TH-156)

BARNES, Grenville (U Florida) *The Evolution and Resilience of Ejido Land Tenure in Rural Mexico. La Evolución y Resistencia de la Tenencia de las Tierras Ejidales en el México Rural.* This paper examines the evolution of ejido tenure since the 1992 constitutional and legal reforms in Mexico. Ejido land tenure is analyzed in terms of governance structures and the tenure rules relating to the acquisition, transfer and extinction of land and resource rights. It draws on community-level research and numerous published case studies, relevant laws, and on data describing the status of ejidos countrywide. Using the framework of resilience, I investigate the persistence of ejido tenure and its dynamics in the aftermath of major land policy and legal reforms. gbarnes@ufl.edu (W-06)

BARO, Mamadou, GREENBERG, James B., BOYER, Micah, and **DUEBEL, Tara** (U Arizona) *Saving for Change in Mali: Lessons Learned from a Savings-Led Microfinance Model and Implications for Sustainable Development Programs. Ahorrando para el Cambio en Mali: Lecciones Aprendidas de un Modelo sobre un Plan de Ahorro de Microfinanzas y sus Implicaciones para un Programa de Desarrollo Sostenible.* From 2008-2011

the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology is conducting a qualitative evaluation of the Saving for Change (SfC) microfinance model sponsored by Oxfam America and partners in Mali since 2005. The program trains rural women to form savings groups and make loans at interest to promote local income-generation. This paper argues that the model is successful in smoothing income in the context of vulnerability for poor households; however, it critiques neoliberal discourse on microfinance as a singular engine out of poverty. The authors advocate combining savings-led microfinance component with other social protection programs to add value to rights-based approaches to sustainable development in Africa and elsewhere. jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu (TH-91)

BARROS NOCK, Magdalena (CIESAS) *Mexican Migrant Women and Spaces of Participation. Mujeres Migrantes Mexicanas y sus Espacios de Participación.* In the last decades, there has been an increase in the number of women that have migrated to the USA. With time, women are becoming active actors in their communities. In this paper, I analyze different socioeconomic spaces in which Mexican migrant women in the valley of Santa Maria in California are able to participate. The study is centered on the life histories of women that arrived to the valley as agricultural workers and have been able to become self-employed. I analyze how the perceptions and objectives of some of these women have changed concerning their life in the USA, their participation in the community, their relation with members of other ethnic groups and their relation with Mexico. barros@ciesas.edu.mx (F-96)

BATES, Jessica and **JOHNSTON, Kathryn** (San Diego State U) *Disarticulation of the Family Unit and Community Belonging: Consequences, Narratives, and Perceptions of Change. Desarticulación de la Unidad Familiar y la Pertenencia Comunitaria: Consecuencias, Narrativas y Percepciones del Cambio.* In a small community outside Oaxaca City, residents negotiate the demand for remittances from family members working abroad in the US and the consequent changes to family life and community. Interviews conducted in the community provide insight into the tensions on the economic gain from migratory labor; family members in the US; and the changes the economic and social realities of this arrangement create within various family units. The narratives reflect local understandings of global processes, social politics, and nostalgia for a different past. jbates@rohan.sdsu.edu (W-61)

BATUN ALPUCHE, Adolfo Ivan (UF) *Landscape Management and Agrarian Intensification in Buena Vista, Cozumel during the Late Postclassic Period. Manejo del Paisaje e Intensificación Agraria en Buena Vista, Cozumel durante el Postclásico Tardío.* Extensive archaeological survey and mapping in Buena Vista Cozumel in Quintana Roo, Mexico revealed an extensive and complex system of land management implemented during the late Postclassic period. The Maya population living in the island prior to European invasion demarcated all available land in southern Cozumel and intensified agrarian production by implementing a diversified agricultural system focusing not only in subsistence agricultural products but also in agrarian marketing commodities. Archaeological evidence indicates that different microenvironmental zones presented in the island were discriminated and managed with specific technologies to improve their productivity and capitalize all available land in the site. Buena Vista presents an example of the high agro-ecological technology developed by the Postclassic Mayas combining agriculture and beekeeping. (W-160)

BAUER, Daniel (U S Indiana) *Indigeneity and the Politics of Identity: A Case from the Ecuadorian Coast. Indigenidad y Políticas de Identidad: Un Caso de la Costa Ecuatoriana.* In recent years, Ecuador has experienced a political transition that is represented by an increased awareness of cultural and ethnic diversity. Based on fieldwork conducted in southern Manabí province, a region of Ecuador that has historically been regarded as mestizo, this paper addresses the growth of an explicitly indigenous discourse and the expression of collective identity. I juxtapose this with recent research pertaining to individual self identification and data collected that suggest that while a collective expression of indigenous identity is a defining feature of local politics, most local residents self identify as mestizo or montuvio while simultaneously claiming a collective indigenous identity. debauer@usi.edu (S-62)

BAUTISTA, Francisco (UNAM) and **ZINCK, A.** (ITC) *Maya Soil Classification Systems. Sistema Maya de Clasificación del Suelo.* Several participative soil surveys were carried out in the period 2000-2009 with the help of bilingual Mayan-Spanish-speaking farmers. On the basis of the diagnostic soil properties and the soil nomenclature used by Mayan farmers, a soil classification scheme with a hierarchic, dichotomous and open structure was constructed, organized in classes and subclasses. The Mayan soil classification is a natural system based on key properties, such as relief position, rock types, size and quantity of stones, color of topsoil and subsoil, depth, water dynamics, and plant-supporting processes as qualifiers. leptosol@ciga.unam.mx (W-160)

BAYLES, Bryan (UT HSC-San Antonio) *Clinical Implications of a Tojolab'al Maya Language of Healing. Implicaciones Clínicas de la Lengua Maya Tojolab'al en la Curación.* The Mexican state of Chiapas ranks first for the percentage of births attended by nurses or midwives. This paper synthesizes findings of in-depth ethnographic fieldwork among indigenous Tojolab'al Mayan midwives. Several cultural themes underlying cognitive models of reproductive health are presented. Results indicate that prominent metaphors relating to natural cycles of agricultural growth and regeneration link human fertility and healing to a broader, dynamic cosmology. As suggested by quantitative analyses presented, these 'metaphors to cure by' provide clues that are likely to prove central to the effective clinician-patient communication and the translation of public health programs in this population. baylesb@uthscsa.edu (W-126)

BE RAMIREZ, Pedro Antonio (ENAH Chihuahua, CIESAS) *La Migración Maya Yucateca hacia Cancún: Encuentros y Desencuentros en un Nuevo Escenario Sociocultural. The Effect of the Migration of Yucatec Maya on Cancun: Encounters and Disagreement in a New Sociocultural Scenario.* Esta ponencia trata sobre la presencia de los mayas yucatecos en uno de los polos de atracción turística más importante del Caribe mexicano: la ciudad de Cancún. En ese sentido, el propósito de este trabajo es caracterizar la vida social y cultural de estos migrantes a partir de información etnográfica y de estudios generados en esa región. Se analiza la lógica que los impulsa a emigrar y la manera en que los migrantes transforman, reinventan y dan particularidad a su existencia en el lugar de destino. sac_be10@yahoo.com.mx (F-126)

BECERRIL QUINTANA, Ofelia and **JUÁREZ CERDI, Elizabeth** (El Colegio de Michoacán) *Empleo Temporal Femenino, Trayectorias Laborales y Reorganización Familiar en el Marco de los Programas Huéspedes en Canadá.* Hace casi dos décadas el fenómeno de movilidad temporal de mujeres migrantes mexicanas hacia Canadá ha venido creciendo. Dicha movilidad satisface las demandas de los empleadores por medio de mano de obra no tiene precedente. Las implicaciones que estos procesos migratorios tienen en términos de las trayectorias laborales de las trabajadoras, los cambios en la vida de sus familias en sus localidades de origen y las transformaciones ocurridas en su autopercepción como mujeres son los tres ejes de análisis de esta ponencia. La pregunta es: ¿hacia dónde se orienta el trabajo y la vida temporal de las trabajadoras migrantes empleadas a través de los programas huéspedes? Se requiere estudiar y teorizar acerca de los procesos de movilidad laboral y la vida temporal que han venido experimentando las trabajadoras migrantes mexicanas en dos o más Estados-nación. obecerril@colmich.edu.mx (S-06)

BEE, Beth (Penn State U) *Women Weathering the Climate: A Case Study of Resilience and Adaptive Capacity in Central Mexico. Mujeres Aclimatándose al Tiempo: Un Caso de Resistencia y Capacidad Adaptativa en el Centro de México.* Small-scale farmers in the semi-arid mountains of central Mexico are disproportionately affected by climate change and globalization in numerous and palpable ways. In 2009, central Mexico experienced one of the most severe droughts in recent memory. At the same time, dramatic economic transitions have transformed livelihoods and landscapes in this region. While occurring on different temporal and spatial scales, the simultaneity of these processes leaves small-scale producers vulnerable-particularly women. Drawing on nine months of fieldwork in three communities in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico, this paper explores the capacities of women agricultural producers to overcome simultaneous socio-economic and environmental changes. (TH-126)

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BEHRMAN, Carolyn (U Akron) *Bleak Houses: Home-owning and Maintaining Neighborhood in the Urban Heartland. Casas Sombrias: Tenencia y Mantenimiento de un Barrio en un Centro Urbano.* Urban homeowners are an under-recognized, vulnerable group in the crumbling rust-belt cities of the U.S. Midwest. Incomes are dropping, joblessness is growing and housing concerns increase (homeless, couch-surfing relatives and friends, foreclosures, problematic adjacent rentals, abandoned properties, etc.). This paper presents some of the findings from an ongoing study of urban residents facing bleak circumstances in a globalizing world that increasingly excludes them. The centerpieces of the research are a neighborhood school and community BlockWatch. This presentation focuses on global and local forces working against successful partnerships between parents and school, and BlockWatch and police despite some shared goals. behrman@uakron.edu (F-07)

BEHRMAN, Carolyn, BENEDETTO, Mary, DERRIG, Tom, HARSH, Barbara, MARCHIONE, Elisa, ROSS, Leanna, and VIMONT, Michael (U Akron) *Food Insecurity and an Urban American Elementary School: Findings and Consequences of a Community-based Research and Service-Learning Project. Inseguridad Alimentaria y una Escuela de Estados Unidos de Norteamérica: Hallazgos y Consecuencias de una Investigación Basada en la Comunidad y un Proyecto de Aprender Sirviendo.* Undergraduates studying research methods formed a partnership with 5th graders at an urban elementary school in order to study food insecurity. This paper describes how the project was formulated, research findings, consequences of participating in the research process and the direct outcome. Data clearly demonstrate a relationship between 4th graders' increased food consumption and the end of the month—a time of resource depletion for many of the students' households. Participating researchers found the process increased their sense of civic engagement. Findings from the study inspired a local food pantry to adapt food distribution practices to specifically target children's needs. behrman@uakron.edu (F-128)

BELLO-BALTAZAR, Eduardo and ESTRADA-LUGO, Erin I.J. (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur) *Interdisciplinary Studies in Maya Communities in Central Quintana Roo, México. Estudios Interdisciplinarios en Comunidades Mayas en el Centro de Quintana Roo.* Experiences on applied research took place in Maya communities on two topics: improving maize production with local seeds and reforestation of tropical trees, both bases on local knowledge and collaborative work with local experts. These cases prove the advantages of interdisciplinary approach to confront local complex problems. Our research follows this approach on topics like local territory, local knowledge, local law regulations; this information has not been totally applied but represents an important input to solve local problems. ebello@ecosur.mx (W-37)

BENNETT, Cory (UNC-Greensboro) *Telling Our Stories: Photovoice to Identify Issues of Exclusion Promote Academic Success for Black Men at a Predominantly White Institution. Contando Nuestra Historia: Fotovoz para Identificar Asuntos de Exclusión y Promover Éxitos Académicos para Hombres Negros en una Institución Predominantemente Blanca.* This paper describes the use of Photovoice to examine factors that facilitate or inhibit Black males from successfully completing their college education at a predominantly white institution, and inform the development of policies and practices that improve student retention and graduation. The study used a grounded participatory design using photovoice methodology. A representative set of images with captions was used to inform the university about the salient issues articulated by the men in this project. Participants described lack of social space, intimidation from campus police at Black events, misconceptions and racial stereotypes from other students, difficulties in communicating with professors and navigating the college financial system as barriers to educational success. ckbennet@uncg.edu (TH-158)

BERG, Marlene J. (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Developing Critical Consciousness through Participatory Research and Action. Desarrollando Consciencia Crítica a través de Investigación Participativa e Investigación Acción.* How is critical consciousness developed in high school youth? High school students from Hartford CT used a PAR strategy including research, reflection and action to

examine the ways in which adult and youth attitudes and behaviors, the media and the educational system contribute to racism as it is experienced by young people. Youth-designed video documentation, interviews and surveys are analyzed and transformed into an interactive mural and awareness workshops, which in turn deepen understanding and consciousness on the part of the youth themselves. This presentation seeks to understand key determinants in this process for teens of the African Diaspora. mberg_84@yahoo.com (W-157)

BERNACHE, Gerardo (CIESAS Occidente) *Waste Disposal in Mexico, Polluted Communities and Social Conflicts. Eliminación de Deshechos en México, Comunidades Contaminadas y Conflicto Social.* Solid waste management in Mexican cities has evolved from a service provided by public sanitation departments to the assignment of contracts to private companies that take over the collection and disposal of solid wastes. The neoliberal logic behind those contracts was that companies could do a more efficient job than public sanitation departments. In the case of Guadalajara metropolitan area, private companies operating landfills have placed little attention to pollution by leachate runoff and methane gas emissions, therefore affecting the wellbeing and health of neighboring communities. gbernache@yahoo.com.mx (F-130)

BERRIO PALOMO, Lina Rosa *Mujeres Indígenas y Salud Materna: Entre los Nuevos Discursos y las Prácticas Locales. Indigenous Women and Maternal Health: New Discourses and Local Practices.* Entre los nuevos discursos y las prácticas locales. Abstract: El trabajo muestra la relación entre las formas de atención al embarazo parto y puerperio entre mujeres indígenas amuzgas y mixtecas de la costa chica de Guerrero, México. Al mismo tiempo muestra las transformaciones en las mismas desde una perspectiva generacional, así como las interrelaciones con las instancias de salud existentes en la región. Se aborda así el modo en que los procesos, prácticas y representaciones locales se articulan con los discursos biomédicos y los programas gubernamentales para la promoción de la salud materna en México. (W-101)

BESKE, Melissa (Tulane U) *Navigating Dualities: Finding the Anthropologist's Niche in Assessing Gender-Based Violence and Advocating for Peace in Western Belize.* Anthropologists often find themselves immersed in dichotomies when conducting and writing about their research, particularly when one who studies gender-based violence attempts to serve simultaneously as both front-line advocate and scholarly academician. In this paper, I will draw on my recent fieldwork endeavors in western Belize to explain how I have attempted to navigate between such differing ideals to form a hybrid identity which facilitates effective communication with members of diverse sectors of Belizean society—from survivors, to police, to policy makers. I will illustrate how such hybridization is essential to bridging gaps between contrasting parties—each of whom must play a vital role in forging a more peaceful community on both the local and global scale. mbeske@tulane.edu (TH-97)

BEYENE, Shimelis (U Nebraska-Lincoln) *Global Processes Push Pastoralists to the Edge in Upper Awash Valley, Ethiopia. Los Procesos Globales Ponen al Límite a los Pastores en el Valle Alto de Awash, Etiopía.* As their prime pasture lands are expropriated for commercial enterprises and protected areas, pastoral groups in the Awash Valley, such as the Afar and Kereyu, are increasingly forced to use their border areas that would have been mutually avoided. Competition for resources in these “tension zones” has changed the nature, intensity and frequency of intergroup conflict, leading to the breakdown of the traditional conflict management mechanisms. Recently, escalation of unresolved conflicts has constrained access to services, such as local markets, by an entire group, an incidence that has not been observed before. sbeyene2@unlnotes.unl.edu (S-31)

BHAN, Mona (DePauw U) *Militarized Modernity: Citizenship and Narratives of Sacrifice. Modernidad Militarizada: Ciudadanía y Narrativas de Sacrificio.* The intense militarization of the India – Pakistan border has dramatically transformed the social lives of communities living on the disputed line-of-control (LOC) in Ladakh, India. By focusing on Brogpas, a small ethnic minority, I discuss the everyday and extraordinary ways that Brogpas are

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incorporated into the militarized project of national sovereignty. I argue that Brogpas have accommodated newer understandings of space, place, and labor and crafted new claims to citizenship based on ideals of sacrifice, loyalty, and service. By engendering new corporealities and landscapes that are anchored in nationalist narratives of heroism and sacrifice, militarization undermines alternative forms of belonging and citizenship. *monabhan@depauw.edu* (S-38)

BILL, Lucy T. (St. Mary's Coll-MD) *Ndanka Ndanka ("Slowly Slowly"): A Microfinance Study in The Gambia. Ndanka, Ndanka (Lentamente, Lentamente): Un Estudio sobre Microfinanzas en Gambia.* From February through May 2009, I conducted a service-learning project in The Gambia, West Africa with the Gambia Women's Finance Association (GAWFA), a microfinance institution that administers loans and savings accounts to female entrepreneurs. Working alongside loan managers and clients was a refreshing encounter with progress related to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of eradicating hunger and poverty as well as gender equality and empowering women. This experience exemplified microfinance and financial education as fundamentals for achieving MDGs. A review of relevant literature will provide a context for these observations and a discussion of what works and what doesn't on the path to ending poverty and empowering women. *lbill@smcm.edu* (TH-61)

BIRD, S. Elizabeth (U S Florida) *The Asaba Memorial Project: Reclaiming the Past. El Proyecto de la Memoria Asaba: Reclamando el Pasado.* The Asaba Memorial Project in an interdisciplinary initiative that, together with the people of Asaba, Nigeria, seeks to document a 1967 mass killing of civilians by government troops. The goal is to "reclaim" the history of the event, which had been largely ignored in the official media and historical record. Fieldwork will include both forensic exhumation and the recording of oral testimony, in an attempt to reconstruct the story, so that the people of Asaba will have the tools to develop an appropriate memorialization process. I report on research into media representation, and the reevaluation emerging from oral testimony. *ebird@cas.usf.edu* (TH-70)

BISHOP, Ralph (RJ Bishop Rsch) *Act Globally, Act Locally: The Role of International Service Clubs. Actuar Globalmente, Actuar Localmente: El Papel de los Clubes de Servicio Internacional.* Service clubs such as Rotary International, Kiwanis, and Lions have hundreds of thousands of members in thousands of locations worldwide. Each local club acts to address issues of concern within its own community, but also contributes resources to address health and education issues (e.g. eradication of polio; health and education of mothers and children, eliminating causes of blindness) on a global scale through funding of research, leadership education and development, and direct volunteer involvement. This paper briefly examines the origins and history of these three organizations, assesses their current impact, and discusses how they have adapted to changing conditions. *ralpb111@comcast.net* (W-07)

BLANCHARD, Becky (U Florida) *Working on the Water: Oystermen and the Power of Culture in the ACF Basin Water Wars. Trabajando en el Agua: Ostoneros y el Poder de la Cultura en la Guerra por el Agua en la Cuenca Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF).* While water managers list "cultural values" among recognized water uses, these are often vaguely defined and excluded from decisions in favor of more easily commensurable environmental and economic values. This paper examines articulations and mobilization of culture by oyster harvesters in order to claim rights to freshwater flows in the highly contested Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) basin. Flows sustain the estuarine ecosystem and oystermen's livelihoods, but have been diminished by dams and urban water demands. Working in coalition with environmentalists and the state of Florida, oyster harvesters put "a human face" - notably, a rural, working class face - on environmental flows. *bblanch@ufl.edu* (S-95)

BLISTAIN, Margaret (St. Cloud State U) *Sociocultural Implications for an ESOL Program at a Rural Community College. Implicaciones Socioculturales del Programa de Inglés para Estudiantes de Otras Lenguas en una Institución de Educación Superior.* Understanding the ESL/EFL learner is imperative in creating and maintaining an ESOL program. To ensure sustainability,

community engagement is also crucial. One community college in Northern Minnesota is in the process of developing an international student program that will require an ESOL component. Using ethnographic interviews, and focus groups with students, faculty and community stakeholders, I seek to identify barriers and solutions to meet institutional goals. Findings indicate this will require intercultural training for faculty, increased community participation with the international students, and expanded culturally appropriate emotional, social and academic support for these students. *pegblistain@gmail.com* (F-68)

BLOCK, Sarah (OSEA) *Living the "Nueva Vida": Recovery from Alcoholism in Piste, Mexic. Viviendo la "Nueva Vida": Recuperándose del Alcoholismo en Pisté, México.* This paper is a product of fieldwork completed in the summer of 2009 the small town of Piste, Yucatan, Mexico. The study focuses on various residents' recovery from alcoholism, looking specifically at participation in the numerous Alcoholics Anonymous groups in this town. Recovering alcoholics in Piste refer to their current lives as their "nueva vida" or new life, which contrasts with their past active alcoholic behaviors in numerous ways. This paper explores topics of kinship, anonymity, spatiality and spirituality within the dynamic recovery process as discussed by members of local Alcoholics Anonymous groups. *sarblock418@hotmail.com* (F-31)

BLOUNT, Benjamin (SocioEcological Informatics) *Human Ecology, Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management and Informatics: Illustrations from Galveston Bay. Ecología Humana, Manejo de Pescaderías Basado en el Ecosistema e Informática: Ilustraciones desde la Bahía de Galveston.* EBFM affords anthropologists the opportunity to bring human ecology centrally to fisheries management. The relevance, however, must be demonstrated. As in single-species management, humans can be seen as creating disturbances in ecosystems, with management subsequently charged with limiting and repairing the problems. To avoid marginalization within EBFM, anthropologists need an expanded human ecology research perspective. Compilation and management of large data sets is a prerequisite. In that regard, an informatics approach can be helpful. An illustration of the application of socio-ecological informatics is presented for Galveston Bay. *bblount13239@sbcbglobal.net* (F-133)

BLUDAU, Meaghan (Colorado State U) *Challenges to Transformation: A Study of a NGO in Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala. De los Retos a la Transformación: Estudio de una Organización No Gubernamental en Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala.* With the expansion of civil society in the 1980's and 1990's, many NGOs arose to meet the needs of local people. This paper reveals the challenges in one organization's efforts to support indigenous women in Santiago Atitlan, Guatemala. The position and life experiences of the women in the organization shape their hopes and constrain their actions, forging a gap between the leadership and members. This disparity leaves members with little power to direct the conditions of their own empowerment. This research offers insight into the trenchant problem of realizing participation and empowerment in NGOs that seek to transform the lives of their members. *mbludau@gmail.com* (F-02)

BOEHM, Deborah A. (U Nevada-Reno) *"Where Do We Go from Here?": Resisting Fear and Challenging "Deportability" through Community Action. ¿A Dónde Vamos desde Aquí?: Resistiendo el Temor y Retando a la Deportación a Través de la Acción Comunitaria.* This paper considers community efforts to address the deportation and "deportability" of undocumented (im)migrants in Reno, Nevada. Workplace raids and audits, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents serving warrants at people's homes, arrests at the Department of Motor Vehicles or after "routine" traffic stops, and racially motivated violence targeting undocumented migrants have increased, creating a climate of uncertainty and fear. Through community efforts—ranging from dialogue with government and law enforcement officials to collective strategies within grassroots organizations—immigrants and immigrant advocates aim to resist fear and claim rights for those without documents. *dboehm@unr.edu* (W-39)

BOJKO, Martha J. (U Connecticut Sch of Med) and **BANKAR, Shweta Naik** (Int'l Ctr for Rsch on Women) *Incorporating a Healthy Sexuality Approach into an HIV/STI Prevention and Intervention Program for Married*

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Couples in Urban India. Incorporando la Aproximación a la Salud Sexual en un Programa de Prevención e Intervención de VIH y de Enfermedades de Transmisión Sexual en Parejas Casadas Urbanas de la India. In recent years, the sexuality discourse has focused on promoting a positive and respectful approach to sexual relationships. This paper will present results from in-depth sexual health interviews conducted with married women and men as part of an Indo-US collaborative project that focuses on developing and implementing a culturally-appropriate and marital relationship-centered intervention for HIV/STI prevention among married women in Mumbai, India. The paper will identify the factors that influence marital sexual satisfaction and assess the strategies used by couples to enhance communication and promote a positive marital sexual relationship. The paper will conclude with how the ethnographic data has been translated into couples' intervention. bojko@uchc.edu (W-35)

BOLTON, Alicia (UC-Riverside) *Men as Risks. Los Hombres como Factor Riesgo.* Drawing on qualitative interviews and observations with 90 women, this paper examines mothers' perceptions of the presence of men as risks for toddler injury. Mothers' viewed men's presence as a contributing factor for toddler injury on the basis of their being too easily distracted, poor multi-taskers, prone to leave objects within easy reach, and too rough with toddlers. The suggestion by mothers that men are risks constitutes a particular characterization of mothers as the "natural" and therefore best caregiver. The exclusion of men by mothers has potential impacts in increasing responsibilities of mothers and their actual ability to prevent injuries. alicia.bolton@email.ucr.edu (TH-06)

BOLTON, Ralph (Pomona Coll, Chijnya Fdn) *On Deflowering the Virgin Mind and Other Perils of Teaching Sex: Some Reflections of an Applied Anthropologist. Desflorando la Mente Virginal y Otras Peripecias de la Educación Sexual: Reflexiones de un Antropólogo Aplicado.* Teaching courses in human sexuality presents more challenges and risks than the teaching of most other subject matter in anthropology. It also offers applied anthropologists an opportunity to make significant contributions to students' understandings of major political, social and personal sex-related issues. This paper, based on more than twenty years of teaching undergraduate human sexuality courses, presents a discussion of problems encountered. Data from student evaluations and instances of college administrators' interference with academic freedom are analyzed. ProfessorBolton@aol.com (W-97)

BONACCORSO, Monica (U London) and **RENO, Josh** (Goldsmiths Coll) *Brain Matters: Migraine, Autism and Epilepsy. El Cerebro Importa: Migraña, Autismo y Epilepsia.* Recent convergences between medical, computer and pharmaceutical technologies target ailing brains as sources of scientific discovery and human difference. This paper presents work-in-progress from a new project, HealthGovMatters, which explores how new approaches to pervasive neurological disorders like migraine, autism, and epilepsy are conceptualized and acted upon by UK experts, interest groups and patients-sufferers. Provisionally, we propose that experimentation with ailing brains has implications across various scales, from redefining notions of brain, mind and person within laboratories, households and hospitals to potentially recasting global disparities in technological development. HealthGovMatters.UK@gmail.com (TH-98)

BONILLA, Zobeida E. and **ONA, Fernando F.** (Indiana U) *Structural Violence, Economic Development, and Maternal Morbidity in the Dominican Alps.* This presentation will describe a collaborative project with a NGO in the Dominican Republic to link ecotourism and public health using the principles of community-based participatory research (CBPR). Basic community health needs must be addressed along with the implementation of economic development projects as the promise of economic development can positively impact the health needs of the most vulnerable members of society, such as mothers and children. Drawing from maternal health data, we will describe the current state of maternal morbidity and reflect on how issues of structural violence threaten the promises of CBPR to address excess of illness. (TH-155)

BOOKER, Kevin (Buckley High) and **PHILLIPS, Evelyn** (C Conn State U) *West African Youth Navigating a Racialized Terrain in Educational Settings.*

Jóvenes de África del Oeste Navegando en un Terreno Racializado en el Ambiente Escolar. How do youth from West Africa, who before migrating to the United States identified themselves primarily by their ethnic and national identities, navigate the racial terrain in high schools and universities in Hartford County, Connecticut? In the United States, they confront racial discrimination by African and non-African Americans. This qualitative research using interviews, focus groups and observations examines the strategies these youth employ in educational settings to maintain their self-worth as they transition into United States society. phillipse@ccsu.edu (W-157)

BOSHEARS, Paul (Europäische U für Interdisziplinäre Studien, Kennesaw State U) *Relationality and Identity Migration among Methamphetamine Users: An Exploratory Study. Relacionalidad y Migración Identitaria entre los Usuarios de Metanfetaminas: Un Estudio Exploratorio.* Based on a study of methamphetamine use in suburban Atlanta, this paper addresses the question: what insights might a focus upon the relational dynamics of selfhood provide to understanding how methamphetamine practices are negotiated throughout the drug-use career? It is suggested that the interdependencies which form as methamphetamine users pursue opportunities: to practice methamphetamine use, to disclose the consequences of their practices, and to display recovering identities, illustrate a fundamentally relational character to methamphetamine use. The project described was supported by Award Number 1R15DA021164-01A1 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institute on Drug Abuse or the National Institutes of Health. paul.boshears@gmail.com (TH-36)

BOYER, Jefferson C. and **SMITH, Charles (Chuck) L.** (Appalachian State U) *Building Sustainable Development at Appalachian State.* This paper traces the emergence and growth of the Sustainable Development (SD) Program at Appalachian State University since its inception in 1991, one year before the first Earth Summit in Rio. What began as an interdisciplinary network of academic minors and concentrations in a handful of departments has become an undergraduate major with approximately 140 active students. It has created its own specialization in agroecology and sustainable agriculture, and helped to stimulate a university-wide sustainability council that is reducing the institution's carbon footprint through conservation and renewable energy initiatives. Local, national and international outreach has accompanied this program from the beginning. (W-31)

BRADFORD, Joel, EMMERMAN, Steven, and **BUNDS, Mike** (Utah Valley U) *Local Knowledge Combined with Earth Science and Anthropology Provides Water in the Mexican Deserts of Guanajuato and Chihuahua. El Saber Local Combino con las Ciencias de la Tierra y la Antropología Provee Agua a los Desiertos Mexicanos de Guanajuato y Chihuahua.* The village of Tamaula sits on top of an extinct volcano in the state of Guanajuato. Numerous Tarahumara villages sit near the continental divide in the Sierra Madre Occidental, Mexico. Earth Science and Anthropology students and faculty from Utah Valley University have been working with villagers, Choice Humanitarian in Guanajuato and The Jesuit Mission in the Sierra Madre Occidental for the last three years to map the geology and hydrology of the areas and drilled a productive well in August 2009 in Tamaula. bradfojo@uvu.edu (S-125)

BREGLIA, Lisa (George Mason U) *Vulnerability on the Frontlines of Global Energy Production. Vulnerabilidad en los Frentes de la Producción Global de Energía.* For communities living on the frontlines of global energy production, the world's most valuable commodities can often expose the deepest vulnerabilities. This is especially the case when multiple forms of resource exploitation collide with nature conservation and sustainable development. In this paper, I examine the effect of three decades of intensive oil exploitation on fishing communities in the Laguna de Terminos region of Campeche in Mexico's Yucatán Peninsula. The experiences of the local has global consequences as I consider how "Maya crude," as Mexico's major export product is called, represents the ambiguities and contradictions of oil-led development to populations around the world. lbreglia@gmu.edu (W-10)

BRICEÑO CHEL, Fidencio (Inst Nac'l de Antropología e Historia) *La Enseñanza del Conocimiento Cultural: Avances para el Maya Yucateco. Teaching Cultural Knowledge: Advances for Yucatec Maya.* En este trabajo se discutirá la importancia de la enseñanza de conocimientos extralingüísticos para el aprendizaje de una lengua indígena como la maya yucateca, entendiendo que en los conocimientos culturales se encuentra la matriz que da origen no solo al léxico particular sino que también motiva distintas maneras de estructurar el pensamiento indígena. Se pretende mostrar algunos ejemplos, asimismo se propondrá herramientas específicas que puedan ligar el conocimiento cultural (la cosmovisión) con el lingüístico para una mayor comprensión así como una metodología más apropiada que permita el aprendizaje de la lengua maya actual de una manera más efectiva. fbchel@prodigy.net.mx (S-02)

BRIDGES, Nora (U Pittsburgh) *From Dirt or Cellophane?: Harvesting from Huertas and Purchasing Plant-Derived Products in an Ecuadorian Andean Community. Cosechando de las Huertas y Comprando Productos Medicinales Derivados de Plantas en una Comunidad Andina Ecuatoriana.* This paper explores a variety of settings where medicinal plants may be obtained in an Andean community. Increasingly, medicinal plants are found in new forms; the spectrum of medicinal plant procurement may range from hand-harvesting from one's personal garden to hand-picking a package from a store's shelf. In southern highland Ecuador, ethnobotanical practices are informed by local knowledge and influenced by shifting relations with and participation in urban markets. At play in the commodification and marketing of natural medicine are issues of identity negotiation. ncb25@pitt.edu (F-38)

BRIDY, Elizabeth K. (Cultural Keys, PRISM) and **PULVER, Liz M.** (U Memphis) *The Search for Integration: Provider Reactions to the Patient-Centered Medical Home Model. La Búsqueda por la Integración: Reacciones de los Acreedores al Modelo Médico Domiciliario Enfocado en el Paciente.* The Patient-Centered Medical Home model has evolved thematically and practically from its 1967 roots with the American Academy of Pediatrics. Originally designed to reduce health care fragmentation for children, the model now incorporates features including coordination of care through the primary care physicians, team-based approach, improved outcomes, and lower costs. This paper explores providers' perceptions of this model and the ways in which they frame the care that they provide. It also examines the parallels that providers draw with other concepts of patient care (e.g., telephonic nursing, hospitalist coordination, Family-Centered Medical Home). Integration emerges as a key cultural ideal. elizabeth.briody@gmail.com (W-128)

BRISSON, Jacinthe (U Laval) *Consumo "Ético" y "Responsabilidad" de los Consumidores: El Caso del Turismo Rural en México.* Ethical Consumption and Consumer Responsibility: A Study of Tourism in Rural Mexico. Esta ponencia se interesa al consumo "ético" o "responsable." El mismo está definido como un conjunto de prácticas susceptibles de ser llevadas por valores morales y éticos y debe su existencia a la circulación y a la interpretación de discursos transnacionales que definen y orientan roles de los/las consumidores/as, en particular poniendo en evidencia sus responsabilidades morales y sociales. Tomando el caso del turismo responsable, esta ponencia expone los resultados preliminares de un trabajo de campo realizado en Cuetzalan (Puebla, México), discutiendo lo que significan estas prácticas "responsables" para los/las "consumidores/as-turistas." jacinthe.brisson.2@gmail.com (F-61)

BRITZ, Johannes (UW-Milwaukee) *To Know Is to Survive: A Critical Reflection on the Role of Information in Disaster Management. Saber es Sobrevivir: Una Reflexión Crítica sobre el Papel de la Información en el Manejo de los Desastres.* Technology provided the world with a view of the disaster in New Orleans resulting from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Representations of the victims, racial designations of behaviors left us wondering. Was this America? This presentation will focus on the relationship between information and disaster management - in particular on the role that information can play in the utilization of available resources. Using a cultural lens, I investigate the social dynamics of power, place and race. It will take as a case study a similar

project that was launched in Burma when it was hit by a cyclone last year. britz@uwm.edu (S-92)

BRODRECHT, Anna (U Florida) *The Limitations of Poverty and Exclusion on Civil Participation: A Case Study of Access to Education in Lima, Peru. Las Limitaciones de la Pobreza y la Exclusión en la Participación de la Sociedad Civil: Un Estudio de Caso sobre el Acceso a la Educación en Lima, Perú.* This paper examines the effects of poverty and exclusion on the civil participation of poor invasion settlers in Lima, Peru through an ethnographic study concerning access to public education. The Peruvian state guarantees universal access to public schooling and a decentralized education system relies upon parents to enforce compliance through local level participation. However, educational exclusion of children of poor families continues as poverty and long-term exclusion limit parents' ability to participate effectively. As families' increasingly rely on NGOs as an alternative to self-representation, anthropological research is needed to support NGOs in forming long-lasting solutions to social problems. anna.brodrecht@ufl.edu (S-41)

BRONEN, Robin (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *Climate-induced Displacement: An Adaptive Governance Response Based in Human Rights. Desplazamientos Debidos al Clima: Una Respuesta de Gobernanza Adaptativa sobre Derechos Humanos.* Several Alaskan indigenous communities have concluded that relocation is the only durable solution to the climatic events that are threatening their lives. In 2006, a US government report confirmed that relocation is required because a catastrophic climatic event could submerge them within 10-15 years. Despite these dire predictions, no community has been relocated. Government agencies have no mandate or funding for relocation. Their mission of disaster relief is limiting their ability to relocate communities. Climigration is the word that best describes this type of displacement. Climigration requires a unique adaptive governance framework based in human rights doctrine. rbronen@yahoo.com (TH-126)

BROOKS, Benjamin Blakely (U Alabama) *La Yunta y los Vecinos: Examining Susto and Andean Social Roles Using Cultural Domain Analysis. The Oxen and the Neighbors: Examinando el Susto y los Papeles Sociales Andinos Mediante el Empleo del Análisis del Dominio Cultural.* Using cultural domain analysis, this study of susto and social roles in the Andes Mountains of Peru explores the symptomologies of susto among highland farmers. It uses cultural consensus analysis to identify the cultural models that highlanders possess for their daily social roles. This is fundamental to understanding which agricultural products, animals, and daily tasks Andean farmers regard as important. Despite how hard highlanders work, the social stresses they face make it difficult for many to meet their social role demands. The importance of the potato, the yunta (team of bulls), and neighbor relationships gives insight to potential social stressors. bbb Brooks@crimson.ua.edu (TH-128)

BROOM, Pamela A. (New Orleans Food & Farm Network) *Reconstructing Home in a Post-disaster City. Reconstruyendo los Hogares en una Ciudad Después de un Desastre.* New Orleans is a city whose landscape is blanketed with a pattern of neighborhoods that are as distinct as the people and cultural expressions that define them. The aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita violently rent the fabric of the City dislodging multitudes from all that was self defining and communally familiar. This presentation will offer local examples that mirror global phenomenon related to the affects of forced displacement on the survival of the community dynamic illustrating methods employed by hurricane displaced community members to return, reclaim and reconstruct home, spirit and place in the Greater New Orleans area. (S-92)

BROWN, Pamela O. (SUNY-Binghamton) *Colonizing Black Women's Bodies.* Globalization has opened industrialized nations to many advances, but, at the same time, alienated individuals by moving them from a person-centered to a thing-oriented society where the latter is based on relationships to the production and consummation of material goods. In this expansion, capitalist-patriarchy has historically controlled, surveilled, and exploited Black women. In this paper I will show how the Somali Bantu women refugees in the United States

represent the antagonism women/mothers experience as the world continues to develop. The second purpose of this paper is to problematize a life/practice that returns individuals to their personhood. *pbrown5@binghamton.edu* (S-91)

BROWN, Peter J. (Emory U) *From Hmong Spirits and Haitian Mountains to Iron Underpants and BRAC: Using Narratives to Teach Global Health. De los Espíritus Hmong y las Montañas Haitianas a Prendas Intimas de Hierro y BRAC: Empleando Narraciones para Enseñar Salud Global.* Utilization of narratives in teaching an undergraduate global health program is described with four examples: The Spirit Catches You and You Fall Down, Mountains Beyond Mountains, the Scenarios from Africa project, and Freedom From Want (about BRAC). Educational research shows that narratives are memorable, inspirational, and able to grab emotions from humor (Iron Underpants) to tragedy. But they also present problems because of hagiography and the oversimplification of health/development problems (structural violence). The paper discusses use of video clips (e.g. "RX for Survival") within lecture as well as a 1-credit supplementary course "AIDS in Africa through Film." *antpjb@emory.edu* (W-41)

BROWNING-AIKEN, Anne, SCOTT, Christopher, and ORMEROD, Kerri Jean (U Arizona) *Urban Corridor Vulnerabilities to Climate Change: Potential of Regional Integrated Water and Waste Water Planning. De los Corredores Urbanos de Vulnerabilidad al Cambio Climático: Potencialidades de la Planeación Integrada del Manejo del Agua y de las Aguas de Desecho.* To address the critical impacts of global warming and climate change, water policy makers and providers must respond to local vulnerabilities to inadequate water supply by reaching beyond existing institutional and legal approaches. Regional planning in urban growth corridors provides economies of scale and tradeoffs in integrated-wastewater management. We employ institutional analysis to determine levels of urban vulnerability to climate change, interviews with water managers and planners, and urban water and wastewater user surveys to analyze current and potential uses of treated wastewater as a part of regional planning efforts in Arizona's Sun Corridor in the U.S. Southwest. *browning@u.arizona.edu* (TH-92)

BRUNS, Bryan (Indiana U-Bloomington) *Working with Institutional Artisans: Practitioner Participation in Redesigning Commons. Trabajando con Artesanos Institucionales: Participación de los Profesionales de las Ciencias Sociales en el Rediseño de la Infraestructura.* How can or should applied anthropologists and other social science practitioners work with communities seeking to cope with threats and opportunities that globalization creates for governance of shared resources? Ideas about action research, action anthropology, co-evolving socio-ecological systems, institutional diversity, citizen self-governance, and environmentality can contribute to practical and ethical ways of taking part in the processes through which communities redesign governance of commons. Examples from irrigation, forestry, and other commons highlight emerging issues that link local and global changes. *BryanBruns@BryanBruns.com* (F-39)

BRUSCO, Elizabeth (Pacific Lutheran U) *Site vs. Place in Salishan: A Community Transformed by HOPE VI. Sitio vs. Lugar en Salishan: Una Comunidad Transformada por HOPE VI.* Urban development goals and radical reconstruction perforce required an emphasis on the bald materiality of Salishan (as public housing, crime ridden, dilapidated buildings). As Salishan shifted from being a "place" to a "site," bricks and mortar were prioritized over relationships, and the notion of community as a product of shared histories went missing. In this paper, the reduction of Salishan to a "site" is rejected in favor of the exploration of Salishan as a differentially imagined "place." Assessment in terms of income and employment is deferred, and priority given to three crucial elements of place: space, time, and experience (Thornton 2008). *bruscoee@plu.edu* (F-71)

BRUSI, Rima (U Puerto Rico) *Understanding Gaps: Ethnography, PAR and Institutional Research in Higher Education. Comprendiendo las Brechas: Etnografía, Pares e Investigación Institucional en la Educación Superior.* What happens to college-going rates when tuition is relatively affordable and the

student body is 99% Latino? This paper argues that ethnographic methods and PAR can complement and strengthen traditional institutional research methods used by higher education institutions to identify and address inequalities in access and success. It illustrates the use of ethnography and PAR in an ongoing mixed methods, interdisciplinary and multi-sited project at a campus where tuition costs never exceed 50% of Pell Grant allowances and where the majority of students are Latino, but where deep gaps in application, admission and graduation rates persist. *rima.brusi@upr.edu* (W-38)

BUCKNER, Christina (U Kentucky) *"Carcinogenic" Communities: Locating the Production of a Stigmatized Commodity in a Global Economy. Comunidades "Carcenigenas": Ubicando la Producción de una Mercancía Estigmatizada en la Economía Global.* Pressures created by free trade agreements and exacerbated by litigation and state policies are inviting economic hardship into Kentucky tobacco-producing communities. A case study of a small-scale tobacco company in Kentucky showcases the intersection of impacts from globalized markets and state regulations within local agricultural communities. I argue that the state legitimizes certain discourses about tobacco, discourses that contribute to the fetishization of tobacco and uphold the hegemonic monopolies within globalization that privilege large-scale companies at the expense of Kentucky tobacco producers. *christina.buckner@uky.edu* (TH-104)

BUENO, Carmen (U Iberoamericana) *Potentialities of Innovation in an Industrial Region of Mexico. Potencialidades de Innovación en una Región Industrial de México.* This paper will present the social infrastructure that has been built since the openness of the Mexican economy to the global market in an industrial region located at the central part of Mexico. I want to analyze if this infrastructure has supported the creation of different types of liaisons geared toward innovation activities. This region of the country concentrates industrial clusters dominated by global firms as well as a myriad of small businesses. It has also an important number of universities, research centers and consultant firms. Has this type of regional development generated opportunities of cooperation and exchange of different types resources (material, human and information) that has given way to a better adoption and/or transformation of technology? *carmenbuenocastellanos@yahoo.com.mx* (F-01)

BUITRAGO, David and FRAGA, Julia (CINVESTAV) *Marine Protected Areas: Who is the Local Community? Áreas Marinas Protegidas: ¿Cuál es la Comunidad Local?* The paper explores the social dimension of Marine Protected Areas (MPA) in two Mexican border regions: the Southern Mexican Caribbean and the Upper Gulf of California. Utilizing a political ecology perspective, we analyze the local communities as ideological constructions in the management of MPAs. Local initiatives either reproduce global environmental discourses for biodiversity conservation or are subjected to narratives that encourage state control or privatization. *davidbutello@hotmail.com* (W-123)

BULKAN, Janette (Colby Coll) *Making Forest Certification Credible: An Effective Challenge to Private Sector Illegality and Government Connivance in Guyana. Dándole Credibilidad a la Certificación Forestal: Un Reto Efectivo al Sector Privado Ilegal y Gubernamental en Guyana.* With support from WWF Guianas, the Barama logging company in Guyana, a subsidiary of the Samling Company of Malaysia, received a Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certificate in February 2006. A small civil society group successfully challenged that certification on several grounds, including FSC's policy on partial certification and Barama's systematic management failures. Barama's certificate has been suspended since January 2007 and the auditing body itself was suspended for some time. I examine the national and international repercussions of that FSC suspension, and the possibilities for independent voluntary third party certification in countries where forest governance is weak. *jbulkan@colby.edu* (TH-01)

BULLED, Nicola (U Connecticut) *The Role of the Internet in the Emergent Health-Seeking Model of University Students in Connecticut. El Papel de la Internet en el Modelo Emergente de Procuración de Salud de los Estudiantes Universitarios de Connecticut.* With millions of people accessing health

information online, there is mounting concern that unreliable information is pushing patient demand for unnecessary diagnostic testing or inappropriate treatment. To explore the role of the Internet in emergent health-seeking models, we turn to the Net Generation. University students (age 18-30) are engaged in a life transition, formulating life patterns which include making health care decisions. This paper offers a preliminary understanding of both the extent to which online health information is penetrating illness conceptions and help-seeking behaviors of students and the potential need for intervention to limit further burdening our health care system. *Nicola.Bulled@uconn.edu* (W-95)

BURKE, Brian J. (U Arizona) *Local Economic Systems, Vulnerability, and Resilience in Medellín, Colombia. Sistemas Económicos Locales, Vulnerabilidad y Resistencia en Medellín, Colombia.* Over the last 15 years, communities in and around Medellín, Colombia, have constructed community economies based on barter and alternative currencies. As part of the “solidarity economy” movement, they seek to create new economic spaces that are based on different sets of values, different socio-economic and socio-ecological relationships, and new economic subjectivities. This paper will examine how these complementary economies, which are partly insulated from the vicissitudes and crises of the global economy, change the vulnerability context of middle-class, working-class, and rural Colombians and offer new possibilities for expanding resilience, as well as the limitations of these economic systems. *bburke@email.arizona.edu* (F-73)

BURNETT, Hannah (Middlebury Coll) *Empowerment or Exploitation?: Community Health Worker Pay and Human Rights. ¿“Empoderamiento” o Explotación?: Salarios para los Trabajadores de la Salud y Derechos Humanos.* Community health workers (CHWs) play a significant role in many global health initiatives. This paper reviews pay for CHWs in health projects across the world, and compares that pay to international poverty levels and standards for workers. While many projects employing CHWs use a rhetoric of volunteerism and empowerment, we argue that CHWs are effectively marginalized by their low rates of pay. We explore the tension between the human rights and social justice rhetoric in documents such as the Millennium Development Goals, and the reality of worker exploitation in many global health projects. *hburnett@middlebury.edu* (TH-33)

BURNETT, Teddi (UNC-Greensboro) *Power Plays: A Comparative Study of Propaganda Displays of World War II Powers and Ancient Egyptian Rulers. El Poder Juega.* Powerful people have endeavored to control others by means fair and foul for over 5,000 years. This paper compares the use, and creation, of strikingly similar visual media as a form of propaganda from World War II and ancient Egypt. In World War II, the Axis and Allied powers built proverbial media empires, respectively, from images and words. In ancient Egypt, the pharaohs kept their masses under their thumbs through reliefs, paintings, and oddly enough, sandals. The Great War and the age of the pharaoh’s time show the world that a picture is really worth a thousand words. (S-98)

BURNS, Allan F. (U Florida) *Antropología Visual: La Perspectiva Participativa con Acción. Visual Anthropology: Participation and Action.* La antropología visual que propongo en esta ponencia está basada en la antropología aplicada y una antropología de acción. Esta perspectiva tiene influencias del cine comercial, cine etnográfico, cine antropológico y cine local, pero más que todo se basa en la investigación participativa de Fals Borda. Programas o proyectos de antropología que requieren la participación, entrenamiento y participación de miembros de un grupo o sociedad podría ser más exitoso con el uso de antropología visual con características de alto nivel de capacidad visual, producciones cortas, y la perspectiva explícita de la antropología. *afburns@ufl.edu* (S-98)

BUTTON, Gregory (U Tenn-Knoxville) *When Ashes Ran Like Water. Cuando las Cenizas Corrieron como el Agua.* The Tennessee Valley Authority’s (TVA) 2008, coal ash spill sent 5.4 million cubic feet of toxic fly ash cascading into the Emory River and onto nearly four hundred acres on land, destroying three homes, a highway, a railroad, contaminating dozens of private residences

and creating the largest industrial disaster of its kind. The TVA responded by downplaying the disaster, evading liability and manipulating scientific methods. The author will explain how this misuse of power is grounded in the authority’s unique status as a federally owned corporation, its political economy and its corporate management culture. *gbutton@utk.edu* (S-95)

BUZZA, Colin (U Iowa Carver Coll of Med, VA Med Ctr-Iowa City) *Distance is Relative: Unpacking a Principal Barrier in Rural Health Care: Highlights from a Mixed-Methods Evaluation of Challenges and Opportunities in the Care of Rural Veterans. La Distancia es Relativa: Desentramando el Principal Obstáculo en el Servicio Médico Rural: Lo Más Destacado de una Evaluación de Métodos Combinados de Retos y Oportunidades en el Cuidado Médico de los Veteranos Rurales.* Rural veterans are at a greater risk for many negative health outcomes, yet little detailed research has investigated how a key barrier in rural health—distance—manifests in the processes of seeking and providing care at rural Veterans’ Affairs (VA) clinics. Veteran, provider and staff perceptions of distance were explored through surveys, one-on-one interviews, and focus groups conducted on-site at 11 VA outpatient primary care clinics. While distance was commonly identified as the most important barrier, attention to the varied ways it may manifest will be important for identifying methods to improve care for rural veterans. *colin.buzza@gmail.com* (S-07)

BYARS, Lise and COHEN, Jeffrey H. (Ohio State U) *Conceptualizing Vulnerability: The Impact, Meaning and Human Response to Social Catastrophe. Conceptualizando la Vulnerabilidad: Impacto, Significado y Respuesta Humana Hacia la Catastrofe Social.* Exploring the causal relationships of the 2006 Oaxacan Teacher-Strikes and resulting APPO-government standoff and rural central valley communities, we find that the exclusion of rural agrarian communities to Oaxaca City provides insulation from the affects of strikes and violence. Vulnerability to political strife is dependent upon the connection to Oaxaca City. Marginality of communities and households coupled with the level of integration into Oaxaca City’s social structure are keys to understanding household and community vulnerability to the teacher-strikes. *byars.6@osu.edu* (F-73)

CAGLE, Tamara (UNC-Greensboro) *Seal Stones, Plaques and Beads: Oh My! Rocas Sellantes, Placas y Cuentas: ¡Fabuloso!* Using Mycenaean seal stones, plaques and beads this paper will elucidate the lifeways and trade patterns of Late Bronze Age peoples. Contextual analysis of the seal stones, plaques and beads from the site of the Palace of Nestor near Pylos, Greece may provide a more globalized view of this culture. By studying the morphology, manufacture and distribution of these items from the tombs surrounding the Palace of Nestor, it is apparent that Mycenaean culture was more complex and prosperous than once assumed. The data collected from these objects may clarify the extent of their trade network and district of manufacture. (S-03)

CAIRO, Aminata (S Illinois U-Edwardsville) *Krioro Dansi: Claiming Identity Space for Afro-Surinamese Dance. Kioro Dansi: Reclamando Espacio de Identidad de la Danza Afro-Surinamense.* Suriname, a former Dutch colony on the coast of South America, is known for its multi-ethnic society. Dance is one particular form of expression and public display that the government uses to promote its harmonious multi-ethnic society. Stigmatized through colonial assimilation practices and religious condemnation, traditional Afro-Surinamese dance is the only dance form that is not publicly and officially honored as a representative arts form. Cairo spent two years on a community based research project in Suriname with Afro-Surinamese youth community members and college students documenting, preserving, and presenting traditional Afro-Surinamese dance forms, with long-lasting positive results. *acairo@siue.edu* (W-63)

CAIRO, Aminata (S Illinois U-Edwardsville) *New Frontiers: Attending to Immigrant Mental Health Care in Lexington, KY. Nuevas Fronteras: Considerando la Salud Mental de los Imigrantes en Lexington, KY.* State Departments are no longer placing refugees in major cities, but instead in smaller towns and rural areas. Though overburdened, major cities have been

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sites where many resources are available. This paper will describe a project in Lexington, KY, a small city, where supportive infrastructure and especially mental health care services fall short for refugees and Latino migrants. The project involved recruitment and training of refugees and Latino migrants alongside university students. Members were trained with the goal of giving voice to some of the stresses and struggles they encounter in their adjustment to living in the US. acaairo@siue.edu (W-40)

CALLES, Ana (Wake Forest U) *The Current Violin Making Industry in Cremona, Italy as It Relates to the Use of Intuition and Craftsmanship vs. Science and Technology*. The violin making industry has been labeled as an art that “refutes the rules of our culture- that science and technology keep making things better.” (John Marchese). A six week internship in Cremona, Italy investigated this 300 year old art, specifically focusing on the science vs. the craftsmanship and intuition used by six different luthiers. Technology stands as an interference with the simplicity, beauty, and crafting genius behind the art of making an amazing violin, proving the industry to be one that defies the normal progression of culture and technology. Thus, the industries peak during the 17th century represents the epitome of craftsmanship genius that laid the cultural, educational, and technical foundation for this enterprise which now has reached global levels. (W-63)

CALVARIO, Velma V. and PALEMÓN ARCOS, Francisco Javier (San Diego State U) *Experiencias de un Taller Literario Comunitario Náhuatl en la Región de la Montaña Baja de Guerrero, México: Una Propuesta de Revitalización Lingüística Ante la Globalización. Experiences from a Nahuatl Community Literary Workshop in the Baja Mountain Region of Guerrero, Mexico: A Proposal for Revitalizing Linguistics in the Face of Globalization*. La globalización y la homogeneización lingüística a través de la política educativa y cultural hace que las lenguas originarias de México tiendan a desaparecer. El objetivo de esta ponencia es explicar la construcción del Taller Literario Comunitario Náhuatl y la participación de maestros indígenas de la región de la Montaña Baja de Guerrero como una manifestación de resistencia ante este embate. Los maestros abogan por la revitalización del Náhuatl apoyándose de la literatura para fomentar un valor no sólo lingüístico y literario sino de empoderamiento de identidad Nahuatl que sirve como defensa hacia la segregación mundial. (F-127)

CALVO-IRABIEN, Luz, MEZETA-PAM, D., and DZIB, G. (CICY) *The Role of Mayan Women and Market in Oregano Harvesting. El Papel de la Mujer Maya en el Mercado de la Producción de Orégano*. Women play an important role in natural resource management, conservation and selection. Nevertheless, this role has been poorly documented, especially in Latin America. In Yucatan, Mexican oregano is an important non-timber forest product harvested, managed and commercialized mainly by women. Harvesting, primary processing, packing and marketing involve complex relationships among harvesters, first, second or third middle-men and, final consumers. We discuss the importance of oregano for household income, as well as management practices and the impact of harvest on this plant resource. lumali@cicy.mx (W-130)

CAMMAROTA, Julio (U Arizona) *A Pedagogy of Praxis: Critical Race Teacher Education Program. Pedagogía de la Práctica: Programa Crítico de la Carrera Magisterial*. Dr. Julio Cammarota will present on his pre-service teacher education curriculum, called the Critical Race Teacher education program (CRTEp). The CRTEp will train the next generation of Latino teachers to implement racial healing in the Latino community. julioc@email.arizona.edu (W-38)

CAMPBELL, Brian C. (U Central Arkansas) *In Search of Arcadia: Agrarianism and Agrobiodiversity in the Ozarks. En Búsqueda de Arcadia: Agrarismo y Agrodiversidad en las Ozarks*. The Ozark Highlands' karst topography has provided refuge for diverse peoples seeking to evade mainstream society throughout history. From the 19th century through the present, diverse media have disseminated images of backwoods Ozark homesteaders as representative of the general Ozarks, resulting in a paradoxical mystique of freedom and

Arcadian independence, but also backwoods primitivism. Waves of immigrants have arrived with such Ozarkian myths in mind. This research situates Ozark homesteading and agrobiodiversity conservation in relation to the romantic Ozark-Arcadia (Ozarkadia) stereotype. Archival and ethnographic fieldwork in multiple field sites in the Missouri and Arkansas Ozarks from 2002-2004 and 2006-2009 informs the discussion. brianc@uca.edu (W-104)

CAMPOS, Stephanie (Grad Ctr-CUNY) *Gender and the Peruvian Drug Trade. Género y Tráfico de Drogas en Perú*. This paper will explore women's work in the Peruvian drug trade. Labor in the global drug trade is gendered but what this looks like “on the ground” will vary by local ideologies and histories. Peruvian women work in this business at its lowest levels as transporters, distributors and small-scale dealers. In addition, many enter into this line work through a man such as husband or male relative. I argue that some women may experience forms of autonomy, however, in their roles as distributors and dealers. This research is based on ethnographic fieldwork in the Santa Monica prison in Lima, Peru. scampos@gc.cuny.edu (S-131)

CANDLER, Craig (Golder Assoc) *'Tightrope Anthropology' and the Meaningful Inclusion of Aboriginal Peoples in Industrial Development. 'Antropología en la Cuerda Floja' y la Significativa Inclusión de los Aborígenes en el Desarrollo Industrial*. I would like to introduce the evolving practice of ‘Tightrope Anthropology’: the stereotype defying act of walking the razor’s edge between polemics and politics to bridge chasms of historical disconnection and exclusion. Globalization, at its best, involves meaningful and sustainable connections between people, ideas, companies and other global and local actors. Drawing on experiences in Canada, where a legal mandate for consultation between aboriginal peoples and development interests provides the opportunity, this paper provides a performer's perspective on the danger of falling from unfamiliar heights, and the tantalizing potential for crossing historic divides. ccandler@golder.com (TH-08)

CAPLAN, Shannon (N Arizona U) *Anthropology and Regional Planning: Designing the Future with a Diverse Public. Antropología y Planificación Regional: Diseñar el Futuro con un Público Diverso*. The City of Flagstaff and Coconino County, Arizona are currently embarking on an update to the regional plan, attempting to emphasize public participation in its formation. A citizen advisory committee discusses feedback obtained from public open houses and focus groups, yet only specific segments of the diverse population appear to attend these sessions, promoting certain interests. Community outreach and targeted interviewing is necessary to supplement the limitations of a public notice approach to participation. Development priorities vary across the population, and impacted citizens deserve to have their voices encouraged, heard, and considered. sc469@nau.edu (F-44)

CAREAGA, Katherine (El Colegio de Sonora) *Constructions of Women's Vulnerability and Agency to STD's during the Migration Process of Altar, Sonora, 2006-2007: Methodological and Ethical Reflections. Construcciones de la Vulnerabilidad Feminina y Dispositivos para las Enfermedades de Transmisión Sexual durante el Proceso Migratorio de Altar, Sonora, 2006-2007: Reflexiones Éticas y Metodológicas*. I will present on experiences and lessons learned while developing and proposing my dissertation topic, and implementing this ethnographic research on undocumented women migrants in transit about to embark on a journey through the Sonoran Desert in search of opportunities in the United States, at the same time, confronting diverse threats to their health and safety. Reflexive methodological observations were made throughout the fieldwork phase, explicitly recorded as field notes and selectively in the doctoral dissertation itself. They are relevant for research being done among vulnerable populations in acutely vulnerable situations. kscherk@gmail.com (TH-95)

CAREAGA, Katherine (Inst for Int'l Ed) *International Higher Education Access through Couchsurfing: Appropriation of the Technology among Two Student Groups. Acceso a la Educación Superior Internacional, Navegando desde el Sofá: Apropiación de la Tecnología entre dos Grupos de Estudiantes*.

Academic Outreach Advisor in Chiapas and Tabasco; and Couchsurfing member since June 2008 will present on her experiences in applying this social networking technology in attempting to address barriers to indigenous students' access to higher education opportunities in the United States of America. While promising to facilitate the completion of pre-requisites such as standardized testing, language acquisition, and moving, other barriers limit their accessing this tool, thus sometimes replicating and reinforcing existing power structures. In contrast, Dr. Careaga observes how potential international anthropology students have utilized the network to self-organize and peer-advise. *kcareaga@iilatinamerica.org* (S-73)

CARMAN, María (U Buenos Aires-CONICET) *Stylized Exclusion: Culture and Inequality in the City of Buenos Aires. Exclusión Sofisticada: Cultura e Inequidad en la Ciudad de Buenos Aires.* In this paper I will show culture as expediency (Yúdice 2002) in Buenos Aires, by analyzing two dimensions: culture used for tactical beautification, and culture used by and toward disadvantaged populations seeking to increase their social value. Examining secondary sources and different field materials, I will look into the discursive aspects and the pragmatic uses of culture. Cultural and urban-housing policies will be traced, for the latter can only be ultimately appreciated if their complex articulation with the former. Although cultural policies today usually praise and celebrate diversity, we must analyze the larger problem of inequality within which they are inscribed. *mariacarman@sinectis.com.ar* (F-91)

CARNEY, Megan (UC-Santa Barbara) *The Making of Community-based Food Policy: Latina Women in the Transition from Food Security to Food Sovereignty. Construyendo una Comidad Basada en Políticas Alimentarias: Las Mujeres Latinas durante la Transición de la Seguridad a la Soberanía Alimentaria.* Low-income Latinas/Chicanas of southern California experience chronic inadequate access to food. My paper provides data on repercussions of the recent food and economic crisis, particularly for Latina/Chicana women, through discussion of their role(s) and participation in household food provisioning, food assistance programs, community organizations, and in the formation of food policy in Santa Barbara County and I explore gendered costs of the global-industrial food system for urban Latinas/Chicanas in California. I suggest that the transition to "food sovereignty" yields many positive multiplier effects, yet that more rigorous scholarship is needed to address the methodological and practical challenges of food. *megcarney@gmail.com* (TH-38)

CAROLINA BUITRAGO, Diana *Children's Experiences Living Parental Migration. Las Experiencias de los Niños Que Viven la Migración Paterna.* This paper is based on a qualitative study conducted in Bogota in 2008, with seven Colombian children living parental migration. The study was focused in the children's daily lives. The results showed that the children felt the parental departure as a loss and these new circumstances can affect or modify different aspects such as academic performance, recreational activities and time spent with family. Understanding realities of children and families living parental migration is an important start point in order to develop interventions focused on their needs and problems. (TH-62)

CAROTHERS, Courtney and **WARREN, Rebecca** (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *No Community Left Behind: Models of Rural Resilience in Alaska. Ninguna Comunidad se Queda Atrás: Modelo de Resistencia Rural en Alaska.* Rural indigenous communities across Alaska face many challenges. In coastal communities, the loss of fishing rights threatens village sustainability. In the north, climate change alters community homelands and subsistence patterns. Throughout the state, rural energy costs soar. While rural emigration has reached an all-time high, many Alaska Native villagers, strong in their place attachments, have resisted leaving their homes in search of economic relief in urban centers. In this paper, we explore the creative responses that communities are forging to confront the challenges of globalization. We explore the social production of vulnerabilities in rural Alaska and analyze emergent models of resistance and resilience. *clearothers@alaska.edu* (W-100)

CARPENA-MENDEZ, Fina (Oregon State U) *Children's Lifeworlds in New Migrant-sending Areas in Rural Mexico. El Mundo de la Vida de los Niños en las Nuevas Áreas de Salida de Migrantes del México Rural.* In the context of neoliberal restructurings, Mexican indigenous rural communities without previous experience in US migration have been incorporated into transnational migrant circuits. The everyday practices of children growing up in these communities are being reorganized given their older siblings and parent's migration, reception of remittances, compulsory schooling, and emergent forms of rurality without subsistence agriculture. This paper challenges notions of the children-left-behind by examining how children understand and manage the contradictory expectations placed on them as they cross different spaces and domains of action. *finacarpa@gmail.com* (S-36)

CARRO-RIPALDA, Susana (Durham U) *Respect and Desire: Personal Transformations, Inter-personal relations, and Transnational Migration in an Indigenous Community in Mexico. Respeto y Deseo: Transformaciones Personales, Relaciones Interpersonales y Migración Transnacional en una Comunidad Indígena de México.* My paper explores the impact of husbands' transnational migration on young wives in a Purhépecha community in Mexico. The paper looks at the transformations experienced by the women on their interpersonal relationships with family members. I argue that their (inter)personal transformations occur not just in their husbands' absence, but also in the presence of significant others. Personal and interpersonal processes, both local and transnational, merge in a situation in which young women strive to "negotiate" new gendered ways of "being." *susana.carro-ripalda@durham.ac.uk* (TH-32)

CASAGRANDE, David and **MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather** (W Illinois U) *Cultural Models, Problem Definition and Mississippi River Flood Policy. Modelos Culturales, Definición de Problemas y Política de Inundaciones del Río Mississippi.* We address globalization, vulnerabilities and exclusion through research on the 2008 Mississippi River floods. Global food markets structure floodplain land use and the vulnerability of residents. Public policy relies on 'problem definition.' Competing problem definitions are based on cultural models, such as faith in technological solutions, Midwest farmers feeding the world, and the river as America's lifeline. Stakeholders affected by flooding who do not emphasize these models and embrace alternative problem definitions are marginalized in the policy process and become vulnerable to disaster. We describe integration of this research into policy through developing legislation and collaboration with government agencies. *bighouse404@hotmail.com* (W-93)

CASANA, Johnny (NSF, U Arkansas) *Layers of Meaning and Resilience in the Andean Fiesta. Niveles de Significado y Resistencia en la Fiesta Andina.* Andean society displays a fiercely distinct cultural identity despite a staggering history of external influence. A key component to this cultural continuity is the fiesta—the annual celebration of a local patron saint. The annual interpretation of a fiesta binds a community together in shared experience, but also illustrates many layers of religious and political influence, can mark important agricultural moments, and contributes to systems of material reciprocity. Drawing upon fieldwork in the Peruvian Cordillera Blanca, this paper will explore the diverse meanings of the fiesta tradition, and argue that it is a critical factor in Andean cultural resilience. *casanaj@gmail.com* (TH-160)

CASTAÑEDA, Heide (U S Florida) *Health Concerns of Migrant Backstretch Workers at a Florida Horse Racetrack.* Backstretch workers are part of an itinerant labor community that cares for horses at racetracks across the U.S. Since the 1970s, this workforce has increasingly been composed of migrants, especially from Mexico and Guatemala. No studies have focused systematic attention on health concerns of this population and how illness is influenced by unique working and living conditions. We administered an oral survey to 84 backstretch workers at a Florida racetrack to understand self-reported medical history and current major health concerns. Results reflect the interplay between occupation and structural factors of poverty, stress, poor living conditions, and food insecurity. *hcastane@cas.usf.edu* (W-159)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

CASTANEDA, Quetzil E. (OSEA, Indiana U) *Constructing the Past, Making History: Notes on the Lived Historical Value of Archaeology and the Significance of Autoethnographic Documentation of Archaeological Projects. Construyendo el Pasado, Haciendo Historia: Apuntes sobre el Valor Histórico de Arqueología y el Significado de la Documentación Autoetnográfica de Proyectos Arqueológicos.* This paper discusses how archaeological research projects have an experiential meaning and historical value for the persons and communities involved in archaeology. In other words, archaeology “makes history” in the present in and through the relationships it creates with communities. Recognition of this fact creates the scientific imperative that archaeologists figure out ways to start conducting ongoing ethnographic documentation of the social contexts of their research projects. This paper presents concrete ways that archaeologists might actualize such autoethnography or “self”-ethnographic and historical documentation. quetzil@osea-cite.org (S-126)

CASTELLS-TALENS, Antoni (U Veracruzana) *When Maya Videomakers and the State Meet. Cuando los Videomakers y el Estado se Encuentran.* This paper analyzes the relationship between the Maya and the Mexican State, based on a government-sponsored seminar for 20 Maya videomakers in 2009. The seminar was part of a videomaking training program offered by the government’s branch for indigenous affairs. While indigenous video policies officially advocate the use of media for cultural preservation and the strengthening of indigenous identities, the work and views of the seminar participants suggest an adoption of (mainstream) media styles that could contribute to assimilation. Several factors suggest contradictions in governmental video policies: language use, topics covered, format, target audiences, community involvement, and financial sustainability. acastells@mac.com (S-74)

CASTRO, A. H. Peter (Syracuse U) *An Antibureaucratic, Libertarian Anthropology: The Career of Charles Erasmus. Una Antropología Libertaria y Antiburocrática: La Carrera de Carlos Erasmus.* This paper examines Charles Erasmus’ contributions to applied anthropology. Although best known for pioneering work on medical anthropology and peasant studies, Erasmus served as an applied anthropologist with the US government in Latin America during the early 1950s, producing innovative evaluations of development projects. He later carried out major studies of land reform in Mexico, Venezuela, and Bolivia for USAID. Despite these successes, Erasmus became highly skeptical about applied anthropology. He also strongly questioned the relevance of cultural anthropology. This paper draws on conversations with Erasmus between 2007 and 2009, as well as archival materials and Erasmus’ numerous publications. ahcastro@maxwell.syr.edu (S-130)

CASTRO, Pedro, CASTILLO, Teresa, and DICKINSON, Federico (Cinvestav-Merida), and **GARCIA, Carmen** (UADY) *Participatory Research (PR) and Housing Building in a Vulnerable Community. Investigación Participativa (IP) y Construcción de Viviendas en una Comunidad Vulnerable.* Participation of users in designing, building and monitoring houses is important for improving living conditions for users and to extend useful life of houses. We report PR work developed with inhabitants of The Port, Yucatan, to design and build stilt houses, emphasizing learning of PR methodology and ecological, architectural and corrosion concepts by PR group. Evidence suggests that this learning has been incorporated to local culture and used by persons that did not take part in PR process. pcastro@mda.cinvestav.mx (F-134)

CATTANEO, Jessica (U Toronto, AIDS Committee of Toronto) *Critique with Measurement: An Anthropologist Attempts a Program Evaluation of Bathroom Outreach in Toronto. Crítica con Medida: Intento de un Antropólogo de Crear un Programa de Evaluación de Baños Públicos en Toronto.* Program evaluation in AIDS Service Organizations is largely focused on measurement and building quantitative evidence for funders and program managers. How much, how many, how often are central questions for evaluation, and make it difficult for inquiry to go beyond the outputs and outcomes of a program. In this paper I discuss the experience of introducing anthropological critique and inquiry to the AIDS Committee of Toronto’s Bathroom Outreach Database Project, an analysis of the records kept by bathroom outreach volunteers working in several of Toronto’s male bathhouses. jessica.cattaneo@utoronto.ca (S-39)

CEDERSTROM, Thoric (Agro-Stability Dev) *Impacts of the Food Price Crisis on Vulnerable Populations of Djibouti and Morocco. Impactos de la Crisis de Precios en los Alimentos en las Poblaciones Vulnerables de Djibouti y Marruecos.* For many resource-limited households, food expenditures represent a major portion of the total household budget. The on-going food crisis has intensified pressures on vulnerable households by raising local food prices often beyond income levels. Adaptive responses may have negative consequences such as increased rates of malnutrition and risky behaviors. This paper examines the impacts of the food crisis on vulnerable populations of Djibouti and Morocco. Thorice_2000@yahoo.com (F-128)

CERUTO, Marcos (U Florida) *Dynamic Identities and Power in Cuba and the Diaspora. Identidades Dinámicas y Poder en Cuba y en la Diáspora.* In this paper, I will show how globalization has transformed the way in which identity, nationhood and ethnicity work in the context of Cuba. The dynamics that connect those who reside on the island with the Cuban diaspora in America and other countries goes beyond simply symbolic identity. I will show how identities materialize into actual political forces that deeply affect not only people in Cuba but those of the diaspora as well. Those are left out of the benefits of this configuration are afro-Cubans, sexual minorities and those without access to the global discourses of power. mceruto@gmail.com (TH-35)

CERVONE, Sarah (U Florida) *Tourists and the Tafeza: Television as an Apostle for the Global Economy in a Moroccan Mountain Community. Turistas y la Tafeza: La Televisión como Apóstol de la Economía Global en una Comunidad de las Montañas de Marruecos.* The television is a salient feature in the lives of Berber women who have been excluded from state-motivated tourism development in the High Atlas Mountains of Morocco. As women’s agricultural livelihoods are displaced by a new economy that relies on men’s earnings, the television integrates rural women into global development processes by penetrating the remote household and broadcasting transnational messages and meanings. Through television-watching, marginalized women can situate themselves within globalized contexts and reformulate their expectations in regards to social relationships, consumer behavior and alternate modes of living. Therefore, the significance of television in tourism development must be taken seriously. wtrgrl@ufl.edu (TH-14)

CHABAN, Stephanie (San Diego State U) *Perceptions of Palestinian Motherhood in the Western Media. Percepciones de la Maternidad Palestina en los Medios Occidentales.* Perceptions of Palestinian motherhood in the Western media have been fraught with misrepresentations, stereotypes, and racism. This paper presents a complex and challenging image of the Palestinian mother by analyzing the weblog of journalist Leila El Haddad. El Haddad toggles between multiple identities and rails against being perceived as a victim to the outside world, even though her identities traditionally place her in such a category (woman, mother, occupied, and displaced). Furthermore, as an acclaimed journalist reporting on Palestine, she able to control how she is represented as a Palestinian; thus El Haddad is both reporter and reported on. amorars@yahoo.com (S-32)

CHANDLER-EZELL, Karol (Stephen F. Austin State U) *Dreadful Drugs, Doctors and Diseases: Perception and Adaptive Choice of Alternative Remedies.* This study of herbal remedy use by Americans used interviews of 58 herbal remedy-users, subdivided two ways: as “expert” or “non-expert” and “practitioner” or “consumer only.” Interview data included free lists and open-ended responses about herbal remedies, uses, qualities, and situations for use. Analysis revealed salient herbs, uses, qualities, and motivations. Analyses revealed perceptual themes: consumers describe herbal remedies as “natural” (69%), “safe, not chemicals” (36.2%) and free of “drug” side effects (53.4%). Use focused on treatment and prevention of illnesses not perceived as satisfactorily treated by conventional medicine, suggesting healthcare choices adapt to perceived needs and failures. (W-128)

CHARY, Anita (Wash U-St. Louis) and **MESSMER, Sarah** (Harvard Med Sch) *The Anthropologist as Participant: Development, Power, and Politics in*

a Rural Guatemalan Village. *El Antropólogo como Participante: Desarrollo, Poder y Política en un Pueblo Rural Guatemalteco*. Interpersonal conflicts exist within all social groups, including impoverished communities lacking access to health care, education, and infrastructure. Development workers must be cognizant of how local politics, power dynamics, and social relationships affect the intended beneficiaries of the services they aim to provide. Using case studies from a child health program and water sanitation project in rural Guatemala, we explore the influence of community politics on the efficacy of development work. We also examine the ways development workers themselves may further existing social divisions, inadvertently leading to the exclusion of vulnerable groups from development projects. *sarah.e.messmer@gmail.com* (S-01)

CHASSELS, Marla R. (U Hawaii) *Building Bridges: the Relevance of Anthropology in Environmental Conservation, Case Studies from the Philippines. Construyendo Puentes: La Relevancia de la Antropología en la Conservación del Medio Ambiente, Estudios de Caso de las Filipinas*. Anthropologists can perform diverse and pivotal functions in environmental conservation endeavors, from mobilizing a community to initiate a conservation project to serving as advocate for peoples marginalized by projects. This paper explores the role of anthropology in environmental conservation and its potential to inform and advance such efforts. Examining participatory conservation in more depth, recommendations for improving environmental approaches are extrapolated from an evaluation of successful strategies as well as shortcomings of specific participatory conservation case studies in the Philippines. These recommendations aim not only to refine local endeavors, but also to enhance similar efforts worldwide. (F-39)

CHECKER, Melissa (CUNY, Queens Coll) *"You Too Can Glow in the Dark": Battling Water Pollution and Environmental Injustice in an Era of Climate and Fiscal Crisis. "Tú También Puedes Brillar en la Oscuridad: Luchando contra la Contaminación del Agua y la Injusticia Ambiental en Tiempos de Crisis Climática y Fiscal*. Staten Island's North Shore houses one of the United States' busiest ports - and dirtiest secrets. In addition to numerous oil and chemical spills polluting the waterways, the waterfront contains the remnants of 1,200 tons of uranium ore that spilled in 1942, on the way to the Manhattan Project. Today, residents of this mainly low-income and immigrant community are struggling to call public attention to the radiation and myriad other toxins in and along the shoreline, made all the more urgent due to rising sea levels. However, these struggles are also particularly complex in light of the current fiscal crisis, the lure of so-called "green" development, and ongoing battles over New York City's lucrative industrial waterways. *mchecker@qc.cuny.edu* (S-95)

CHEN, Shaojun (Hohai U) *From Singularity to Diversity: Impoverishment Risks and Changes in China's Counter-Risks: Land-Expropriation and Urban Resettlement Strategies. De la Singularidad a la Diversidad: Riesgos de Empobrecimiento y Cambios en la Seguridad China: Expropiación de la Tierra y Estrategias de Reasentamiento Urbano*. From 1950s to date, China's resettlement policies for land-expropriated and displaced farmers have undergone 4 major changes, from those focused on land adjustment and job placement to purely cash-compensation resettlement, and then to today's combination of monetary compensation, social security provisions and land allocation. The author's extensive analysis of strategies to counter the impoverishment risks of displaced farmers, during different stages of China's socioeconomic development in the Nanjing peri-urban and urban area, identifies 5 distinct strategies in resettlement, which each have their respective pros and cons. In particular, the combination of "monetary compensation + social security + land allocation" makes the counter-risk strategy for land-expropriated farmers more sustainable, improving their basic living and promoting the urbanization of land-expropriated farmers. (F-13)

CHENEY, Ann (U Connecticut) *"My Stomach Would Close and I Couldn't Keep the Food Down": Personhood, Illness, and Eating Disorders in Southern Italy. "Mi Estómago se Cerraría y No Podría Mantener la Comida Dentro": Persona, Enfermedad y Desórdenes Alimenticios en el Sur de Italia*. Within the last two decades the diagnosis of eating disorders in southern Italy has increased indicating a shift in how Mediterranean women's attitudes towards food, their

bodies, and illness are diagnosed by the medical establishment. This paper analyzes how eating disorders should be understood in light of folk beliefs about food and the body, which have currency among these women. Grounded in women's illness narratives, food refusal is explained by uncontrollable bodily actions; the closure of the throat and stomach. Results demonstrate that biomedical models, whereby fat phobia is the criterion, are insufficient to explain and treat eating disorders, globally. *ann.cheney@uconn.edu* (TH-128)

CHERNELA, Janet (U Maryland) *Measuring Success: AMARN, The Improbable NGO. Midiendo el Éxito: AMARAN, la Improbable ONG*. AMARN is the oldest indigenous women's rights organization in Brazil. Begun in 1982, by and for indigenous women, it has served the needs of migrant indigenous women working as domestic laborers in the Amazonian city Manaus. Projects include health care, legal services, job recruitment, craft production, language classes, and child care. By conventional assessments, AMARN would appear to fail because it is not profitable. International donors recently threatened to withdraw funding if the organization does not show financial self-sufficiency. Single measure project evaluations will overlook the needs as well as the successes of the most marginalized sectors of society. *chernela@umd.edu* (W-134)

CHEYNEY, Melissa and QUALTERRE-BURCHER, Paul (Oregon State U) *Reducing Political Barriers to Choice in Birth Setting: An Experimental Model for Traversing the Home/Hospital Divide. Reduciendo las Barreras Políticas para Escoger el Ambiente del Nacimiento: Un Modelo para Conectar la Casa al Hospital*. In the United States, institutionalized racism and biomedical hegemony heavily structure a woman's right to choose where and with whom to give birth. Political-economic factors position obstetricians and hospitals as the only "appropriate" options, even though a large body of literature supports midwifery care both in and out-of-hospital as a safe and viable option. In this paper, we describe an experimental program designed to remove one of the main barriers to homebirth care - access to supportive and respectful medical back-up. We discuss the difficulties and triumphs involved in creating a policy that facilitates mutual accommodation across the home/hospital divide. (S-91)

CHMIDLING, Catherine (U Missouri) *Budgeting Charity: A Historical Perspective on a Midwestern Orphanage. Presupuestar la Caridad: Perspectiva Histórica de un Ofranato del Medio Oeste*. Orphanages are unusual social creations that put traditionally private matters of family organization and child-rearing practices into the hands of non-kin authority figures. In this case study, I combine the theory of high-modern social engineering with theories of altruism and reciprocal altruism to analyze reports spanning 1887-1963 from a Midwestern orphanage, supplemented with personal interviews. I found conflict between the state and local administration before 1930, and decreasing conflict after 1930, correlating with the development of professional child welfare and scientific diagnostic methods. This case study reveals conflict between local and distant administrators, and supports theories of reciprocal altruism. *cchmidling@yahoo.com* (W-67)

CHOLLETT, Donna (U Minn-Morris) *Forging Alternatives in the Fissures of Neoliberalism: The Rise and Demise of a Local Economy. Forjar Alternativas en las Fisuras del Neoliberalismo: La Subida y la Caída de la Economía Local*. Neoliberalism presents critical challenges for anthropologists and the increasingly vulnerable populations they work with. This is particularly true in the region of Michoacán, Mexico where struggles for social and economic justice and the promise of an alternative, cooperative local economy culminated in renewed violence as drug-related trafficking deepened. The local population of Puruarán, Michoacán faces not only the demise of its community sugar mill as a source of employment, but grave increases in drug-related murders. This paper examines the rise and demise of the social movement, and concludes with a commentary on violence and the forced termination of field research. *cholledl@morris.umn.edu* (TH-07)

CHUENPAGDEE, Ratana (Memorial U-Newfoundland), **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna), and **JENTOFT, Svein** (U Tromsø) *Step Zero of MPAs. Primeros Pasos de las Áreas Marinas Protegidas*.

Marine protected areas (MPAs) are often seen as technical and institutional fixes for marine resource management, particularly to address problems such as overfishing, habitat degradation and users' conflicts. The success stories of MPAs establishment are in short supply despite their wide-ranging implementation. We argue, from a governability perspective, that this is due in part to the lack of attention to the 'step zero,' i.e., process prior to conception and implementation. We illustrate the different step zeros involved in the establishment of MPAs in Canary Islands, Nicaragua and Thailand, and discuss each case's outcomes. ratanaac@mun.ca (W-96)

CINTRON-MOSCOSO, Federico and **REESER, Douglas** (U S Florida) *Immigrant Health Care Niches: Exploring the Role of Botánicas in Tampa, FL. Nichos del Cuidado de la Salud para Inmigrantes: Explorando el Papel de las Botánicas en Tampa, Florida.* Many immigrant populations in the U.S. face a range of difficulties in accessing health care. Botánicas represent a unique health care resource in many U.S. cities for immigrant populations from Latin America and the Caribbean. Known as sites where various regional medical traditions are maintained and practiced, botánicas provide access to affordable and familiar health care for many immigrants. This study examines botánicas in Tampa, FL, focusing on the populations they serve and the common health needs they meet. The mapping of botánicas with other health care institutions further reveals the service niche that botánicas provide. (W-159)

CLARKE, Mari (World Bank) *Making Infrastructure Work for Women and Men. Construyendo la Infraestructura de Trabajo para Mujeres y Hombres.* Infrastructure is not gender neutral. Risks and benefits are unequally distributed. Men usually enjoy greater benefits while women experience more risks due to gender-based roles and constraints. Costs of ignoring these differentials can include increasing gender inequality and ineffective, unsustainable development outcomes. This paper describes strategies used to assess the World Bank Infrastructure Portfolio, identify constraints on gender integration, document good practices, and translate them into messages that resonate for engineers, economists, etc. designing and implementing infrastructure programs. Putting people first in World Bank infrastructure operations is a work in progress. marianth05@yahoo.com (S-10)

CLASSEN, Lauren (U Toronto) *Rural 'Loves' in the Context of HIV: The Implications of HIV Programming on Rural Youths' Constructions of Love and Healthy Relationships. "Amores" Rurales en el Contexto del VIH: Las Implicaciones de los Programas de VIH en la Construcción del Amor y de las Relaciones Saludables.* This paper explores rural adolescent constructions of love in the context of HIV in northern Malawi. Based on 19 months of ethnographic research combining participant observation with, 'photovoice' the research aimed to understand factors influencing youth identities. Youths photos highlighted anxiety among youth about conflicting constructions of love. Key variables influencing these constructions were gender, generation, perceptions of traditional/modern, rural/urban, and of constructions of love in HIV education materials and youths' observations of 'love' among the foreigners who delivered them. This paper will specifically address the implications of these conflicts for HIV programming and youth health. lassen@utoronto.ca (W-131)

CLAY, Patricia M. and **PINTO DA SILVA, Patricia** (NOAA Fisheries) *Food Systems: Taking Fisheries Sustainability to the Next Level. Sistemas Alimentarios: Moviendo la Sostenibilidad de las Pescaderías Hacia el Siguiente Nivel.* Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) Certification is known as the gold standard for certifying sustainably sourced fish. Wal-Mart is moving to procuring its seafood from all MSC certified sources. But what is sustainable? The MSC focuses on the health and management of the fish stock and impacts on the marine ecosystem. However, fish harvested sustainably may be marketed very differently, with important implications for the wellbeing of coastal communities and consumers. We argue that food systems need to be considered when assessing the overall sustainability of a seafood product. To illustrate, we look at case studies from the Northeast United States. Patricia.M.Clay@noaa.gov (W-14)

CLEMENTE, Ángeles (U Autónoma "Benito Juárez" de Oaxaca) *Asoleándose a la Sombra: La Praxis de las Performancias Lingüísticas en la Prisión Estatal de Oaxaca, México. Sunbathing in the Shade: The Praxis of Linguistic Performance in a State Prison in Oaxaca, Mexico.* ¿Cómo maneja la gente su tristeza, sus traumas y su mundaneidad al estar encarcelada en los confines bizantinos de las prisiones mexicanas? Hemos estado explorando esta cuestión con internos de la cárcel estatal de Oaxaca quienes tienen características diferentes (ocupaciones anteriores, y antecedentes étnicos y regionales). Por medio de una investigación etnográfica que está en proceso, hemos descubierto que muchos de los internos con los que hemos trabajado rompen con las barreras de la vida en la cárcel a través de una variedad de actividades cotidianas, juegos lingüísticos, y prácticas culturales de lecto-escritura que implican una diversidad de comunidades imaginarias. angelesclemente@gmail.com (S-38)

CLEVENGER, Lesly-Marie, WOOD, Stephanie, DREISBACH, Susan, and **KOESTER, Steve** (UC-Denver) *Is the Break the Cycle Intervention Relevant in other Cultures? ¿Romper el Ciclo de la Intervención es Relevante en Otras Culturas?* Efficacious behavioral interventions may require cultural adaptation to be effective globally. Originally developed in the UK, and implemented in Australia, Kirgizstan, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam, Break the Cycle (BTC) aims to reduce HIV and viral hepatitis transmission by decreasing initiation into intravenous drug use. Its effectiveness in the US remains unknown. IDU participants learn to 1) refuse to initiate non-injecting drug users (NIDU) into intravenous drug use; 2) not inject in front of NIDU; and, 3) share accurate knowledge about injection risks. We report qualitative findings that critically assess the relevance of BTC to Denver's IDU population and suggest culturally appropriate adaptations for the intervention. Lesly-marie.clevenger@ucdenver.edu (W-131)

CLOSSER, Svea (Middlebury Coll) *Tearjerkers, Legends, and Cautionary Tales: Using Narrative to Teach Undergraduate Global Health. Historias de "Tearjerkers," Leyendas y Moralejas: Usando las Narraciones para Enseñar Salud Global a Estudiantes de Licenciatura.* I use three kinds of narrative in an undergraduate course on global health, the core course in a new interdisciplinary minor: tearjerkers (stories about needless death designed to elicit concern and inspire action); legends (stories of heroic achievement by global health practitioners); and cautionary tales (stories about projects that didn't work out the way they were planned). These narratives are powerful but also dangerous—students often draw conclusions from them without applying a critical or analytic lens, and many of the most compelling narratives leave out a great deal of complexity and ambiguity. sclosser@middlebury.edu (W-41)

COHEN, Lucy M. (Catholic U) *Latina Immigrant Grandmothers, Cultural Negotiators 'Par Excellence.' Las Abuelas Inmigrantes Latinas, Negociadoras Culturales "Por Excelencia."* As grandmothers, Latina immigrants often serve as sources of cultural continuity and advice to children, grandchildren, and friends both in the U.S. and in places of origin. This paper presents selected adaptive responses, which contemporary Latina immigrant grandmothers use to negotiate relationships in the diverse settlement paths followed, by their children and other kin in the U.S. and in home communities. Implications discussed with emphasis on the concept and practice of "cultural negotiation." cohen@cua.edu (W-36)

COHEN, Peter F. (World Bank) *Squaring the Circle: Reconciling Formal and Informal in Solid Waste Management. Enderazar la Curva: Reconciliando los Sectores Formal e Informal en el Manejo de Residuos Sólidos.* As governments and donors seek to 'modernize' and upgrade solid waste systems in developing countries, they confront the fact that a substantial part of the sector – and often most recycling – in these countries is currently handled by informal systems. Often initially posed in terms of compliance with donor "safeguard" policies, the question of how to approach these informal working populations soon becomes at once a social, environmental, and economic issue – and often, a political issue as well. This presentation will briefly review and assess current best practices in the quest to improve solid waste systems while adequately incorporating the informal sector. pcohen1@gmail.com (S-10)

COHENMILLER, Anna, CRIOLLO, Fernando, MARRUGO, Joel, SUAREZ, Nico, and MATAPI, Eliceo (Palo Alto Coll-IALS) *"We Ourselves Are the Best Broadcasters of Our Culture and Our Land": An Adapting Dialogue of Lived Experience within an Ecotourism and English as a Foreign Language Exchange Program. "Nosotros Mismos Somos los Mejores Difusores de Nuestra Cultura y Nuestra Tierra": Diálogo Adaptativo y Experiencia Vivida en un Programa de Intercambio sobre Ecoturismo e Inglés como Lengua Extranjera.* This paper showcases the collaboration and dialogue between teacher and students within the Indigenous and Afro-Latino Scholarship (IALS) two-year pilot program to facilitate higher education, cross-cultural understanding, and economic revitalization. Young students from Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru present themselves as representatives of a culture and community through volunteered pieces edited for grammar and spelling, not content. The writings range from poems, self-reflection, memories, discussion and local tourism possibilities, which speak to community representatives as inseparable cultural participants within the anthropology field, and the classroom. Analysis of the IALS program revealed endorsement and replication for a second class in 2010. *Anna.CohenMiller@gmail.com* (S-121)

COLBURN, Lisa (NOAA Fisheries) and **POLLNAC, Richard** (U Rhode Island) *Developing Indicators for Social Impact Assessment Surveys. Desarrollando Indicadores para las Encuestas de Medición del Impacto Social.* Many scales have been developed to measure social indicators relevant to social impact assessment (SIA). Most of the scales that appear in the literature are relatively lengthy, creating a problem when there are limited resources and time. Typically, there is little lead time to respond to the request for an SIA making it necessary to develop indicators which will be valid and reliable, yet related to the more lengthy, time tested scales in the literature that will facilitate comparative analyses. This paper illustrates the use of several statistical techniques that allow us to achieve this goal. Preliminary results from using such a set of indicators in North East coastal communities will be presented. *Lisa.L.Colburn@noaa.gov* (F-103)

COLE, Leah (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *International Development in Peru: An Anthropological Approach. Desarrollo Internacional en Perú: Una Aproximación Antropológica.* In an increasingly globalized world, international aid projects transcend political and cultural boundaries, and are central to the interaction between nations of varying degrees of development. An anthropological perspective offers insight into what dictates the success or failure of these projects, and to what extent they are properly critiqued in a modern context. Based on field research in the Callejón de Huaylas and a post-colonial approach, this paper examines the potential of international development in Peru, and its impact on Quechua regional identity in the Andes. *leah.cole@colorado.edu* (TH-130)

COLON-CABRERA, David (U Maryland) *Effectiveness of a Certification Strategy for Voluntary Counseling and Testing Services for Health Providers in Central America. Efectividad de una Estrategia de Certificación para las Organizaciones de Consejo Voluntario y para la Evaluación de los Proveedores de los Servicios de Salud en Centroamérica.* Sexually vulnerable groups are prone to stigma and discrimination when seeking voluntary counseling and testing services despite the expectation that health workers should be sensitive when providing services. The Institute for Reproductive Health addressed these issues in several Central-American Countries by implementing a certification strategy for health workers. This paper will present the perceptions of country coordinators and local stakeholders on the effectiveness of the certification process and lessons learned. The interviews suggest that the success of the process was due primarily to the follow up with providers, along with the implementation of a structured counseling guide. *dcoloncabrera@anth.umd.edu* (F-11)

COLWELL-CHANTHAPHONH, Chip (Denver Museum of Nature & Sci) *From Archaeology to the Anthropology of Place: Lessons from Traditional Cultural Properties Research. De la Arqueología a la Antropología del Lugar: Lecciones de una Investigación sobre la Propiedad Tradicional Cultural.* Ethnographic research is a vital methodology in the identification and documentation of traditional cultural properties as part of the National Historic

Preservation Act of 1966. Drawing from applied research with the Hopi Tribe, I argue that this approach to historic properties provides a robust model for all archaeologists, expanding the discipline's domains of historical knowledge and shifting its ethical grounding. At the core, this approach considers ancient places anthropologically, illuminating how the cultural practices and beliefs of living communities root their histories and identities in sites of memory. *chip.c-c@dmns.org* (S-126)

CONNELLY, Heidi (Mich State U) *Managing the Healthcare Safety-Net: Observations from a Neighborhood Based Non-Profit Organization. Manejando la Red de Seguridad y Cuidado de la Salud: Observaciones desde una Organización Vecinal Sin Fines de Lucro.* In recent decades neoliberalism and privatization have influenced changes in the availability and distribution of public funds for healthcare and social services in the United States. Non-profit organizations are increasingly called to provide safety-net services to low income populations. In this presentation, I will draw on recent field work to explore the role of a non-profit organization in Michigan that works closely with public and private agencies to help low income people navigate the complex and often ineffectual healthcare system. I will describe how a non-profit works with people with and without health insurance who struggle to access healthcare. *connealy@msu.edu* (W-98)

CONRAD, Abigail (American U) *The Potential of Permaculture: Addressing Subsistence Farming and Food Security in Malawi. El Potencial de la Permacultura: Enfocándose en la Agricultura de Subsistencia y Seguridad Alimentaria en Malawi.* Malawian subsistence farmers live under conditions of perpetual food insecurity, in which it is extremely difficult to attain the resources necessary to provide for one's basic needs. I conducted a community needs assessment on this topic in rural Malawi. I found that the standard peasant farmer/wage laborer differentiation does not take account of their reality, and that Malawi cannot improve the socioeconomic conditions of its population without solving the food insecurity of its rural smallholder farmers. I learned that the comprehensive agricultural production method of permaculture has the potential to dramatically increase food security for smallholder farmers and to improve their socioeconomic positions. *abigail.conrad@student.american.edu* (F-38)

CONRAN, Mary (U Hawaii-Manoa) *"How Can I Help?" or "How Have I hurt?": Exploring Cosmopolitan Morality in Volunteer Tourism in Northern Thailand. "¿Cómo Puedo Ayudar?" o "¿Cómo He Podido Perjudicar?": Explorando la Moralidad Cosmopolita del Turismo Voluntario en el Norte de Tailandia.* As a practice that is both implicated in and ideologically opposed to the expansion of neoliberal global capitalism, volunteer tourism provides a unique perspective from which to explore capitalism's cultural contradictions. Following Michael Dove (1993), it is suggested that instead of asking, "how can we help?" or "what can we give?" what we should be asking is "how are we hurting?" or "what have we taken away?" Based on nine months of ethnographic fieldwork, this paper explores the cultural politics and material implications of volunteer tourism participants' interpretation of an increasingly globalized "helping narrative." *conran@hawaii.edu* (W-07)

CONTRERAS, Ricardo B. and GRIFFITH, David (E Carolina U) *Towards a Model of Engaged Research: The Case of the Nuevo South Community Research Initiative. Hacia un Modelo de Investigación Comprometida: El Caso de la Iniciativa de Investigación de la Comunidad el Nuevo Sur.* This paper will present a framework of community engaged research with Latino communities that draws from the work of the Nuevo South Community Research Initiative (NSCRI). At the NSCRI, research produces knowledge to identify community needs and assets that can be used in designing action projects; formative research and evaluation illuminate practice; and research produces knowledge and insights that will eventually serve to design new action-research projects. The paper will analyze these strategies and discuss how these ways of linking research and action have shaped processes of community building within the local and transnational Latino community of eastern North Carolina. *contrerasr@ecu.edu* (F-69)

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CONWAY, Flaxen (Oregon State U, Oregon Sea Grant) *Changing Place, Changing Space: Marine Energy and Fishing Communities in Oregon. Cambiando de Lugar; Cambiando de Espacio: Energía Marítima y Comunidades Pesqueras en Oregon*. The Pacific Ocean – vast, open – is becoming valuable real estate. People are fighting over the space just like during frontier days. The changing tide of human uses off Oregon’s coast requires decision-makers to use a diverse pool of information as they attempt to integrate new uses with existing activities. This paper highlights aspects of six research projects, focusing specifically on how is wave energy generation off the coast perceived by stakeholders, its impact fishing community well-being, and do perceptions impact project siting? flaxen.conway@oregonstate.edu (W-14)

CONWAY, Frederick (San Diego State U) *Forest Certification and the State: Lessons from the Firewood Program in Chile. La Certificación Forestal y el Estado: Lecciones del Programa de Leña en Chile*. The Firewood Certification program in Chile is unusual because it operates within one country and in fact within municipal markets. The program thus functions within a single national policy context rather than in an international arena. The state plays an important role in shaping this “market-based” program and the program has helped shape the Chilean policy context, with implications for understanding other forms of forest certification as well as the Chilean program as a model for forest certification in a local arena. conway1@mail.sdsu.edu (TH-01)

COOK, Jennifer A. (U New Hampshire) *Access to Healthcare: Transient Farm Workers in the Connecticut River Valley. Acceso al Cuidado de la Salud: Trabajadores Temporales Agrícolas en el Valle del Río Connecticut*. This project examines the lives of migrant farm workers in the Connecticut River Valley, a population that consists mainly of Jamaican, Puerto Rican, Mexican, and other Central American workers. The focus of this research is on this population’s life-long patterns of labor migration, and the factors that impact their experiences. Through interviews with 17 migrant farm workers, one farm owner, and a Department of Labor representative, in addition to volunteer work with the University of Connecticut’s Migrant Farm Worker Clinics, I found that place of origin is the most influential factor in defining the experiences of Connecticut’s migrant workers. jac12pr@comcast.net (W-40)

COOMBE, Rosemary J. (York U) *Intellectual Property, Heritage, and Cultural Rights: Alternative Paradigms. Propiedad Intelectual, Patrimonio y Derechos Culturales: Paradigmas Alternativos*. Debates about the propriety of intellectual property protection for indigenous cultural heritage have tended to assume a world in which property rights and the public domain are sharply dichotomized, oppositional, exclusive and absolute. In practice, both public domain status and proprietary protections are based upon historical, contingent, and complex political negotiations. Drawing upon examples, I advocate an approach to fair dealing that proceeds through an ethics of decolonization that simultaneously develops social capacities for dialogically reconstructing our subjugated intercultural heritage. Such an approach to intellectual property issues is consonant with human rights principles. recombe@yorku.ca (S-103)

COOPER, Elizabeth Elliott (Indiana U-Penn) *Good Mother, Bad Mother: The Interplay of Child Nutritional Policy and Concepts of Motherhood in Malaysian Borneo. Buena Madre, Mala Madre: El Entrejuego de las Políticas Nutricionales y los Conceptos de Maternidad en el Borneo Malasio*. The Malaysian national food assistance program was instituted as a short-term, emergency measure for impoverished, mild-to-moderately undernourished children. Yet twenty years later the program continues in spite of recognized inefficacy. Drawing on a series of ethnographic interviews and over nine-months of on-site participant observation within two rural Malay villages, this presentation illustrates how local understandings of maternal roles and responsibilities serve to gloss over related structural constraints and contribute to 1) the continuation of a narrowly-focused program, 2) on-going miscommunication between clinic health workers and village mothers and 3) a lack of social support for food insecure families. Elizabeth.Cooper@iup.edu (F-128)

COPELAND-GLENN, Lauren (N Arizona U) *San Pedro La Laguna Language Schools: A Strategy for Positive Tourism. Escuelas de Lenguas en San Pedro de la Laguna: Estrategia para un Turismo con Impactos Positivos*. My research in San Pedro La Laguna, Sololá, Guatemala centered on the role that the nine plus Spanish language schools play in the tourist economy of the village. The tourists attending a language school are more likely to come away from the experience not only educated in another language but also having a greater understanding of the Guatemalan worldview and the Mayan culture; providing a positive form of tourism to the community. My methods included interviewing school directors, questionnaires of the Pedranos as well as students, cognitive mapping, student time allocation, observation and participant observation. lauren.copeland-glenn@nau.edu (F-02)

COPELAND, Toni (Miss State U) *Knowledge versus Behavior: Prevention and HIV-Positive Women in Nairobi, Kenya. Conocimiento versus Comportamiento: La Prevención y las Mujeres Sero Positivas (VIH) en Nairobi, Kenia*. HIV/AIDS prevention efforts too often focus on educating the uninfected while excluding the HIV-positive population. Concentrating all resources on education ignores barriers that impede personal agency. Political-economic factors and the HIV-positive population must be considered for prevention efforts to be successful. This paper presents data from poverty-stricken HIV-positive women in Nairobi, Kenya, who are aware of sexual risks and the means of protecting themselves and their sexual partners, but face barriers to acting on this knowledge. Cognitive anthropological and qualitative methods are used to demonstrate women have knowledge of safer sexual practices, but are often unable to effectively implement them. tc657@msstate.edu (F-37)

COPP-LAROCQUE, Clara (Ctr for Soc Well Being) *When the Cows Came Home. Cuando las Vacas Llegaron a Casa*. Globalization is not a recent occurrence. The introduction of cattle to the Americas significantly changed the cultural and physical landscape of the continent. By looking at the effect of the introduction of cattle on the Andean peoples and terrain, perhaps we can apply historical lessons to today’s issues. My paper will address how the introduction of cattle in the Andes transformed the social structure of the agrarian communities. claren.e.a@gmail.com (TH-130)

CORBETT, A. Michelle (Ctr for AIDS Intervention Rsch, MCW) *Dynamics of Community Participation in the Development of a Multi-Level HIV Intervention in El Salvador. Dinámicas de Participación Comunitaria en el Desarrollo de una Intervención Multinivel sobre VIH en El Salvador*. Community based participation offers many advantages to the tradition of exporting researcher-developed interventions to very different cultural contexts. However, much of the research on the process of community participation in research and intervention development has been conducted with marginalized communities in developed countries. In this paper, we present qualitative data exploring a year-long collaboration between residents and leaders of low-income communities in San Salvador, El Salvador and researchers to develop a multi-level intervention to reduce HIV, particularly among crack users. We will explore motivations and barriers to participation, expectations, group processes including communication and decision-making, and community response and support. mcorbettic@hotmail.com (F-05)

CORBETT, John (Portland State U) *Deceived by Time: Mental Health and Migration in a Mexican Community. Engañados por el Tiempo: Salud Mental y Migración en una Comunidad Mexicana*. Historically the process of aging in Mexican communities included the prospect of passing one’s final years surrounded by loved ones and relatives, assuring a support system for physical and emotional needs. The advent of wide-scale out-migration alters the demographic and familial composition of communities, making such support systems more problematic. The departure of family members increases anxiety over their well-being and future. In this study of mental health in a Oaxacan community 59 percent of the seniors displayed clinical depression, generally in association with out-migration of children and grandchildren. Mental health problems among seniors become significant challenges to community clinics whose personnel are not trained to deal with this condition. corbettj@pdx.edu (TH-152)

COREIL, Jeannine, DYER, Karen, and NOBLE, Charlotte (U S Florida) *Ethnic Identity and Breast Cancer Recovery Narratives. Identidad Étnica y Narrativas sobre Recuperaciones de Cáncer de Seno.* This paper describes the meaning of “recovery” from breast cancer among African-American and Latina “survivors” living in the Tampa area. It examines how themes of ethnic identity inform the recovery narratives within the context of women’s participation in support groups, and explores the significance of “sisterhood” as a metaphor for gender-ethnic solidarity. Points of convergence and variation vis-à-vis the dominant cultural models of cancer in the United States are discussed. The findings are based on interviews and participant observation of ethnically-affiliated breast cancer support groups, and builds on previous investigation of recovery narratives in “mainstream” populations in the same community. jcoreil@health.usf.edu (F-14)

CORNEJO PORTUGAL, Inés (U Iberoamericana) *How Much Does a Radio Station Cost? ¿Cuánto Cuesta una Estación de Radio?* This paper will discuss the migration processes between Mexico and the United States, and the health problems faced by Yucatec Mayan migrants, those who go “far, over there” and those who stay at their place of origin. It is especially relevant to analyze how the mass media, and especially Maya-language radio, could be an alternative for indigenous migrants in the United States and their families in Mexico. Radio and other media make up a cardinal node for social networks not just at the local level, but also regionally and internationally. (S-74)

CORNWELL, Myriah L. (Duke U) *Co-Producing Conservation and Knowledge: Citizen-based Sea Turtle Monitoring in North Carolina. Co-Produciendo Conservación y Conocimiento: Monitoreo de la Tortuga Marina Basado en la Cooperación Ciudadana en Carolina del Norte.* As citizens increasingly participate in conservation, local data collection has become critical to natural resource management. This research seeks to understand the engagement of volunteers with science and the development of their role as citizen scientists in a sea turtle monitoring project in North Carolina. This study explores to what extent volunteers co-produce sea turtle science and conservation, and how their role is negotiated with the state authorities in the management of sea turtles. This paper suggests that volunteers accept the broader scientific hierarchy while using their experiential expertise to challenge state authority in local management sites. myriah.cornwell@duke.edu (W-14)

CORONA BERKIN, Sarah (U Guadalajara) *Towards a Political Critique of the Concept of Indigenous Vulnerability.* Based on a research experience with 33 young Wixáritari from San Miguel Huaixtita who visited the city of Guadalajara for the first time, this paper revisits the concept of vulnerability as used in the urban, mestizo discourse. The concept of vulnerability is analyzed based on the intercultural contact of the indigenous youngsters with the inhabitants of Guadalajara in several urban contexts: a visit to the zoo, a patron saint fiesta, downtown and shopping, health visits, a meeting with urban youngsters, NGO’s, etc. Finally, a critique of the concept of vulnerability will be presented, and the limits of the concept will be placed in a political theoretical framework. (S-74)

CORONA-ROMERO, Celina (Sonoma State U) *Clubs and Organizations as Cultural Heritage Memory Communities in Levuka, Fiji. Clubes y Organizaciones como Comunidades de Patrimonio Cultural de la Memoria en Levuka, Fiji.* The focus of this paper is on the role clubs and organizations play as cultural heritage memory communities in Levuka, Fiji. Although clubs and organizations are primarily seen as sources of entertainment, in fulfilling this role, they facilitate social gatherings, maintain and promote community cohesiveness and awareness, advance the community’s social welfare, encourage team involvement, and reinforce collective identities. Thus, they have the potential to serve as important repositories of Levuka’s cultural heritage. Currently, however, the clubs and organizations in Levuka are facing challenges that limit their ability to fulfill these important functions. (TH-39)

CORRUNKER, Laura (Wayne State U) *The Role(s) of Anthropology in the Examination of Immigration Policy and Reform. El (los) Papel(es) de*

la Antropología en el Examen de la Política de Inmigración y su Reforma. This paper will provide a holistic critical evaluation of immigration policy in the context of Mexico-U.S. migration, based upon ethnographic research conducted in Michigan. By discussing and disseminating the testimonials of immigrants, and their kin and social networks, who have been impacted by immigration policy, anthropologists can bring more attention to those who have been affected by a broken immigration system, as well as help increase support for immigration reform. Additionally, this paper will argue that examining how immigration policy is experienced at the local level contributes to and builds upon anthropological research on governmentality, transnational migration, and globalization. ah7141@wayne.edu (F-92)

CORY, Linsey (Grand Valley State U) *Parteras and Choice of Birth Practitioners in a Tourism Community of Yucatán, México. Las Parteras y los Profesionales de los Partos en la Elección del Parto en una Comunidad Turística de Yucatán, México.* Maya Yucatec women have given birth to their children with midwives for many generations. With the introduction of Western medical technology, midwifery has begun to lose prominence in many rural and semi-rural areas of the Yucatán. This paper seeks to explore the various reasons women living in a tourism community of Yucatán choose one set of birth practitioners over the other. Ethnographic research was conducted to analyze questions of safety, quality of care, personal comfort, and available social networks during birth to examine the ways in which women view their decision between birth practitioners in Yucatán, México. coryl@mail.gvsu.edu (F-31)

COSBY, Arthur, MATTA, Marissa, and GUTIERREZ, Monica (SSRC/ MSU) *The Social Climate for Immigration Enforcement, Economic Competition, and Social Integration: Results from the 2009 Social Climate Survey for Hispanic/Latino Immigration in the United States. El Clima Social de la Ley de Inmigración, Competencia Económica e Integración Social: Resultados de una Encuesta sobre el Clima Social de la Inmigración Hispana/Latina en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.* The Social Climate Survey for Hispanic/Latino Immigration monitors attitudes on immigration, particularly regarding enforcement, the economy, and integration. Those surveyed typically endorsed stricter enforcement of immigration laws and limitation of immigrant rights. Views on the economy were more diverse. Some felt immigration increased job competition and depressed wages; others perceived immigrants as economic assets. Hispanic/Latino immigrants were recognized for strong family values and considered enriching to cultural life, creating a generally positive climate for social integration. The variability of and interactions between these attitudes provide a partial framework to understand the complexity of U.S. Citizens’ opinion on Hispanic/Latino immigration. arthur.cosby@ssrc.msstate.edu (S-08)

COUNCIL, Sarah (Wash State U) *A Culinary Apothecary: Home Remedy Use by Hispanics in NW Arkansas. Un Boticario Culinario: Remedios Caseros Usados por Hispanos en el Noroeste de Arkansas.* For Hispanic residents of Northwest Arkansas, folk medical wisdom and its practice provide the front line of health care during many illness episodes. This study examines the ethnobotanical component of Hispanic folk medicine and what it reveals about ethnic-specific beliefs about health and healing among marginalized ethnic subpopulations. Interviews with local healers revealed a core group of edible cultivars believed to allay symptoms, cure infections, and provide relief to the suffering patient. General to specific illness/disease categories were revealed. This study speaks to both a shared and working body of ethnobotanical knowledge within this ethnic subpopulation. sakrebs@gmail.com (TH-125)

COWHERD, Robert E. (U S Florida) *Risk Assessment and Access and Availability: Determining Pathways for Health Care Seeking Behavior in Mexican Migrant Farmworkers in Dade City. Evaluación de Riesgo, Acceso y Disponibilidad: Determinando los Caminos para Encontrar Comportamientos Favorables para el Ciudadano de la Salud en una Comunidad de Trabajadores Agrícolas Migrantes Mexicanos en la Ciudad de Dade.* Differential access to healthcare is a well documented problem in impoverished communities. For Mexican immigrant farmworkers in Dade City, these problems are compounded

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by undocumented residential status and racism. The high prevalence of metabolic syndrome and work related injuries are met by a scarcity of healthcare solutions. These issues are compounded by power differentials within the political economic landscape. Data from participant observation research indicates that risk assessment and access and availability are key factors in determining health-seeking behavior within this population. This paper will identify and explore the emic perceptions of risks and availability affecting health care seeking behavior. rcowherd@mail.usf.edu (W-129)

COY, Kathleen (Xavier U) *The Political Economy of Vicarious Trauma at the Front-Lines: The Case of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. La Economía Política del Trauma de Vicario al Frente: El Caso de las Enfermeras Que Examinan a las Víctimas de Asaltos Sexuales.* Those who work at the front-lines of gender-based violence are cultural mediators between victims and society. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) are now commonplace in the continuum of victim care in the United States. The presence of SANE programs have increased precision in rape kits, improved patient care, and increased effectiveness of expert court testimony. However, SANEs are exposed to a working environment that demands a professional response to devastating acts of trauma and violence perpetrated towards adults and children. Through data collected on rates of vicarious trauma among SANEs in the state of Ohio, this paper contextualizes their reported experiences within a larger political economy of responses to gender-based violence. coyk@xavier.edu (TH-97)

CRAIB, Donald (Attorney at Law) *U.S. Intellectual Property Law and Native American Imagery: Can Federal Trademark Law Be Used to Cancel Existing Trademarks that Native Americans Find Offensive? Las Leyes Estadounidenses sobre la Propiedad Intelectual y la Imaginación Nativa Norteamericana: ¿Pueden las Leyes Federales sobre Marcas ser Usadas para Derogar las Marcas Que los Nativos Americanos Encuentran Ofensivas?* Native American mascots, names, logos, and imagery used by American sports teams have launched a firestorm of controversy over the past thirty years. Do these mascots honor Native Americans or do they exploit and disparage a forgotten community that has seen suffering from discrimination and rejection for the past four hundred years? Native Americans have now turned to the American legal system to fight to change American sports teams' names, logos, and imagery containing references to Native American culture. This paper discusses whether U.S. intellectual property law can be used to remedy this perceived injustice. dfcraib@dfcraib.com (S-103)

CRAIG, Julia (Nat'l Committee for Responsive Philanthropy) *Strengthening Democracy, Increasing Opportunity: Documenting Advocacy and Organizing in Los Angeles County. Fortaleciendo la Democracia, Incrementando las Oportunidades: Documentando los Compromisos y la Organización en el Condado de Los Ángeles.* This paper examines the experiences of 15 nonprofit organizations engaging in advocacy and organizing across a range of issues and constituencies in Los Angeles County, USA. A global region with 10 million residents, L.A. County presents unique challenges for groups working to address systemic problems. The port of L.A. is the busiest in the United States and the region is a hub for immigrants from around the world. Even with the challenges of forming issue-based coalitions, the research shows how collaboration has increased the groups' collective power, how institutional funders support effective collaboration and how to improve funder practices. jcraig@ncrp.org (W-07)

CRAIN, Rebecca (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Mental Health Issues among Latino Farmworkers. Problemas de Salud Mental Entre los Trabajadores Agrícolas Latinos.* Latino farmworkers are a vulnerable population who confront multiple threats to their mental health. The goal of this paper is to determine personal and situational predictors of poor mental health among Latino farmworkers. Structured interviewer-administered questionnaire data was obtained from farmworkers (N=70) in six counties in eastern and western North Carolina. Results indicated that a substantial number of farmworkers have poor mental health, as indicated by elevated depressive symptoms (52.9%), anxiety (18.9%) and binge alcohol use (34.3%). Results also indicated that each mental health outcome had different predictors. Addressing the mental

health issues of farmworkers requires a comprehensive, multifaceted approach. rcrain@wfubmc.edu (S-100)

CRANE, Ken (La Sierra U) *Transnational Communities as "Sister Cities": Testing the Social and Economic Obligations of "Civic Kinship." Comunidades Transnacionales como "Ciudades Hermanas": Probando las Obligaciones Económicas del "Patentesco Cívico."* This multi-sited study explores the reasons that small towns in central Mexico have established official Sister City relationships with towns in the U.S. The dominant motivating factors go beyond customary "commercial interests" to reflect the broader needs of people intimately linked in the circular migration of social and financial flows, in claiming justice and mobilizing resources. The study seeks to understand what the sister city relationship means for each community, its, and why it provokes controversy. kcrane@lasierra.edu (F-43)

CRATE, Susan (George Mason U) *Water, Water Everywhere: Perceptions of Chaotic Water Regimes in NE Siberia. Agua, Agua en Todas Partes: Percepciones de Regímenes Caóticos de Agua en el Noreste de Siberia.* For Viliui Sakha, sub-Arctic Turkic-speaking agropastoralists, global climate change means a highly altered water regime. Inhabitants report warmer winters, increased snowfall, excessive precipitation, changed seasonality, and the transformation of their ancestral landscape due to degrading permafrost. One clear change is water on the land-turning hayfields into lakes and ruining transportation networks. Beyond these physical changes, what does this increased water on the land signify to Viliui Sakha? Water has visceral meanings to Sakha, based on their historically based belief system, their adaptation to their environment, and knowledge system. Moreover, what interdisciplinary and cross-sector strategies can help translate these cultural implications to all stakeholders and into robust policy. scratel@gmu.edu (S-05)

CREGGER, Aaron (U Memphis) and **BOLDING, Tim** (United Housing) *Breaking Out of the Cocoon: Coalition Building for Collapsed Metropolitan Housing Markets. Rompiendo el Capullo: La Coalición de la Construcción para el Colapsado Mercado Habitacional Metropolitano.* Due to the interconnecting nature of globalization, there is a growing emphasis on forming partnerships that can offer a more comprehensive and sustainable approach towards development. This paper uses an example from Memphis, TN to illustrate the importance of, and strategies for, coalition building in neighborhood development. Outlined, is the process of how local CDC's came together to overcome a history of competitiveness, and a paternalistic government, to form a coalition, which later became the foundation for a statewide initiative for sustainable community development. ajcreggr@memphis.edu (TH-08)

CRISTIAN, Viviana *What Does Being Latina Mean?: Cultural Identity Negotiation among Latina George Mason University Students. ¿Qué significa ser Latina? Negociaciones de Identidad Cultural entre los Estudiantes Latinos de la Universidad George Mason.* Latinas who attend George Mason University, located in Northern Virginia, negotiate their cultural identity while being members of a diverse student population. Whether born in the US or in Latin America, through the process, they found avenues through which they could learn more about their panethnic and ethno-national cultural heritage. These young women have discovered the different definitions of being Latino and how their definition fits in with the George Mason Latino community. Now at the last stage of their undergraduate career, they have a more clearly defined view of themselves and their place within the Latino community and their ethno-national communities. vivianacristian@hotmail.com (W-36)

CROCKER, Rebecca (U Arizona) *Migration's Hidden Victims: A Literature Review on Children Left Behind. Las Víctimas Escondidas de la Migración: Una Revisión de la Literatura sobre los Niños Abandonados.* As international migration soars in response to forces of globalization, women increasingly join the throngs of workers seeking employment abroad. This "feminization of migration" has a dire impact on the children left behind in their home countries. I conduct a literature review of this relatively unexplored facet of migration, calling on studies from Jamaica, Mexico, Brazil, the Philippines,

and regions such as sub-Saharan Africa and Eastern Europe. I highlight core areas of concern for children and families divided by geo-political boundaries - including disincentives for educational attainment and changes in kinship relations - and identify new directions for future scholarship. *rcrocker@email.arizona.edu* (S-36)

CROWDER, Jerome and WILSON, Jessica (U Houston) *Mobile Devices as Communication Portals in Southeast Houston. Aparatos Móviles como Portales de Comunicación en el Sureste de Houston.* Over the last two years we have been involved with analyzing the use of Wi-Fi capable mobile phones distributed to teenagers living in a marginalized neighborhood of southeast Houston. The phones quickly became their primary source for communicating, allowing them to fluidly move between local and virtual communities, reaching people with similar interests. Photos and videos taken with the phone were uploaded to social networking sites while text messaging allowed them to maintain contact with old and new friends. The phones became communication portals, enabling the creation and maintenance of social networks that we argue significantly impact the students' mental health. *jcrowder@uh.edu* (W-95)

CRUZ-RIVERA, José (U Puerto Rico) *Access, Success, Student Services, and the Culture of Institutions. Acceso, Éxito, Servicios Estudiantiles y Cultura Institucional.* The University of Puerto Rico (UPR) System educates 65,000 Latino students, graduates more than 9,000 Latinos annually, and awards 16% of all Latino STEM degrees in the US. Institutional data, however, reveals significant access gaps between socioeconomically disadvantaged students and their more affluent counterparts. In 2007, UPR instituted a systemwide initiative to increase college-going rates and halve socioeconomic gaps by 2015. In the process, we uncovered institutionalized, merit-based ideologies that impacted efforts adversely but also enriched our understanding of the obstacles students face, and allowed for the development of concrete practices and recommendations directed at increasing access and success. *joseluis.cruz@upr.edu* (W-38)

CRUZ-TORRES, Maria L. (Arizona State U) *To Live Well: Researching Quality of Life among Shrimp Traders in Northwestern Mexico. Para Vivir Bien: Investigando la Calidad de Vida entre los Comerciantes de Camarón en el Noroeste de México.* What would you need to live well? Among shrimp traders of Northwestern Mexico this question has many meanings and responses. For most, living well does not necessarily involve wealth or money. Being healthy and surrounded by families and friends is a major indicator of a "good life," according to most. Drawing from a case study of women shrimp traders in Sinaloa, Mexico, this paper focuses on the importance and the roles played by social networks, fiestas, health, education, environmental aesthetics, and work in the lives of women. This paper is based on long-term anthropological research that seeks to understand the relationship between gender, fisheries and sustainability within the Mexican shrimp industry. (W-104)

CUATTROCCHI, Patrizia and GÜÉMEZ PINEDA, Miguel A. (Guady) *El Modelo Intercultural en el Campo de Salud Reproductiva: Una Experiencia de Investigación Aplicada en Yucatán México.* El propósito de este proyecto es contribuir a mejorar la comunicación entre personal de salud, parteras y mujeres en edad reproductiva a través de estrategias educativas y formativas de contenido innovador y propiciar un debate sobre los temas del embarazo y el parto desde el enfoque intercultural basado en el diálogo, el respeto y la complementariedad. Para ello se produjeron distintos materiales didácticos (un libro, un video-documental y una exposición fotográfica entre otros) para ser empleados en talleres de sensibilización y seminarios dirigidos a trabajadores de la salud, parteras y curanderos. En los materiales procuramos utilizar un lenguaje sencillo (maya y español), sin complejos tecnicismos para facilitar la comprensión de algunos elementos antropológicos. *gpineda@tunku.uady.mx* (W-101)

CULHANE-PERA, Kathleen (West Side Comm Hlth Serv) *Cardiovascular Disease Risks in Hmong Refugees from Wat Tham Krabok, Thailand. Riesgos de Enfermedades Cardiovasculares entre los Refugiados Hmong de Wat Tham Krabok, Tailandia.* Background: No epidemiological studies of cardiovascular diseases (CVD) were conducted on Hmong refugees arriving 1970s-1990s.

Methods: From June 2004 - March 2006, a cross-sectional study of 1462 Hmong refugees arriving from Wat Tam Krabok Thailand to St. Paul MN. Results: Of 988 people 0-20 years old: 13.7% overweight, 9.6% pre-hypertension and 8.2% hypertension. Of 448 people >20 years old: 33.4% overweight, 14.8% obese, 36.2% pre-hypertension, 16.5% hypertension. Conclusion: Hmong refugees had significant CVDs and CVD risk factors on arrival. We must identify and address CVD risk factors when refugees arrive in the U.S. in order to forestall the development of CVDs. *kathiecp@yahoo.com* (TH-123)

CULLEY, Lorraine and HUDSON, Nicky (De Montfort U) *Globalizing Biomedicine: Creating Babies across Borders. Globalizando la Biomedicina: Creando Bebés a lo Largo de las Fronteras.* There is a substantial and growing global market in reproductive material, fertility treatment and surrogacy that amounts to millions of dollars annually. Despite extensive media commentary and bio-ethical debate, relatively little is known about how those most intimately involved in this process perceive what is popularly known as 'reproductive tourism.' This paper presents some of the findings from an ESRC funded qualitative research study that is exploring the experiences of UK people travelling abroad to access reproductive technologies. Many of our participants were motivated by a need for egg donors. This paper focuses on how the 'consumers' of such technologies construct this phenomenon; their perceptions of the donor 'other,' commodification and the process of creating babies across borders. *lac@dmu.ac.uk* (TH-157)

CUNNINGHAM, Kiran (Kalamazoo Coll) *Catalyzing Culture Change in Local Government. Catalizando el Cambio Cultural en el Gobierno Local.* Changes are afoot in local government. With corporate de-localization, changing relationships between federal, state and local levels of government, and shifting economic landscapes, increasing numbers of elected and appointed local government officials around the U.S. are interested in changing the assumptions underlying local governance and re-orienting the work of city hall. This paper discusses the ways that the tools and concepts of anthropology were used to guide a process of working with local government officials from various U.S. cities committed to changing the culture of city hall from one guided by a business and growth model to one guided by a commitment to equity and community development. *kcunning@kzoo.edu* (TH-08)

D'ERRICO, Nicole C. (U Florida) *Born in Violence: The Consequences of Sexually Violent Conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Nacido en la Violencia: Las Consecuencias de los Conflictos Sexuales Violentos en la República Democrática del Congo.* Rape has been used as weapon in the ongoing war in the Democratic Republic of Congo for 15 years. Consequences of violent rape include vaginal fistula and pregnancy. Despite having signed "la Charte Africaine"--guaranteeing abortion rights to survivors of rape--abortion remains illegal and unobtainable. Data were collected from the maternity ward of the HEALAfrica hospital in North Kivu, DRC, from May-August 2009. Findings suggest the contradiction between "la Charte Africaine" and Congolese law leaves decision making powers over reproductive technology in the hands of the government and medical bodies, which both prohibit survivors from accessing abortions. *ncd@ufl.edu* (TH-127)

DAHL, Bianca (Brown U) *Blood of the Innocents: HIV-Positive Children and the Unintended Consequences of Treatment in a Botswana Village. La Sangre de los Inocentes: Niños Sero Positivos VIH y las Consecuencias No Intencionales de su Tratamiento en un Pueblo de Botswana.* Botswana's Prevention of Mother-To-Child HIV Transmission program has been hailed as an unparalleled success, reducing the number of HIV-positive children and lengthening the life expectancy of those with the virus. Yet contrary to public health predictions, while susceptibility to HIV diminishes at the population level, those children who are positive are increasingly marginalized. Many villagers now claim that children could not have contracted their illness 'naturally,' instead professing that witchcraft and adult sexual immorality must be the (deeply stigmatizing) causes. This paper explores one village's response to HIV-positive children amidst the competing moral economies of Pentecostalism, witchcraft, and biomedicine. *bianca_dahl@brown.edu* (F-11)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

DAO, Amy (UC-Riverside) *Harnessing Risk: Parental Control and Child Safety Technology. Arreando el Riesgo: Control Paterno y la Tecnología de la Seguridad Infantil.* Unintentional injury poses the greatest risk to toddlers in the US. In studying ways to prevent these in the home, mothers reveal that tension exists between how parents are expected to both control for accidents yet allow toddlers the freedom to explore and develop. Faced with fears of uncertainty, this paper examines how mothers' perception of agency in controlling the unexpected is increased through child safety technology. Interviews with mothers, child industry professionals and pediatricians uncover the political-economic ramifications of inequality inherent in the produced imperative to consume these objects as a way to prevent unintentional injury. *linh.dao@email.ucr.edu* (TH-06)

DASGUPTA, Shom (Northwestern U, Harvard U) *Fear/Insecurity/Power: A Triple Asymptote to the Limits of Engaged Solidarity. Miedo/Inseguridad/Poder: Una Triple Asíntota a los Límites del Compromiso de la Seguridad.* The concept of "structural violence" in medical anthropology corrects our inaction before the suffering of the indigent sick. Nonetheless, the resultant parsimonious pragmatism elides development workers' struggles to persist in their solidarity with the sick and poor. Moments of despair and paranoia in the experience of anthropological interventionists are rare in anthropologies of structural violence. Here, I describe my experiences in community health work in Guatemala: a triple asymptote approaches, like the walls of a dead end tunnel, as fear, deprivation and meaninglessness close in, suffocating lives. This is critical for understanding and overcoming "compassion fatigue" and "burnout." *shomdasgupta@gmail.com* (S-01)

DAUER, Sheila (Columbia U-Teachers Coll) *Women's Verbal Arts and Intellectual Property. Las Artes Verbales de las Mujeres y la Propiedad Intelectual.* We are wrong to assume that ownership is a homogeneous phenomenon. Societies may not categorize genres, nor the activities associated with them, in the way we have established in our international protocols. Societies have their own ways of thinking about ownership. When we speak of Intangible Cultural Heritage, such as verbal arts, there are many variations based on each unique culture's understandings. Who is the owner of forms of verbal arts such as folktales, poetic recitations, songs, chants? Is there even a concept of individual ownership? If there is a concept of ownership, what cultural factors determine ownership? To what extent have protocols and archives considered this cultural variety? This paper will review some culturally specific ideas about ownership of verbal arts and the complex questions and issues these raise when think about them as Intellectual Property. *sheila.dauer@gmail.com* (S-103)

DAVIS, Alexa (Sonoma State U) *The Living Heritage of Church Communities in Levuka, Fiji. El Patrimonio Viviente de las Comunidades Eclesiales en Levuka, Fiji.* Churches play many roles in Fijian society. This paper explores their role in the maintenance and transmission of cultural heritage in the community of Levuka, Fiji. The Methodist, Catholic and Anglican Churches are the three largest in the community and the focus of this study. Although the churches differ in many ways, each is comprised of and organized around many small spiritual groups. Their oral traditions and belief in spiritual life represent a critical part of Levuka's living cultural heritage. *davisale@sonoma.edu* (TH-39)

DAVIS, Coralynn (Bucknell U) *Im/possible Lives: Gender, Class, Self-fashioning, and Affinal Solidarity in Modern South Asia. Im/Posibles Vidas: Género, Clase, Auto-modelado y Solidaridad por Afinidad en el Sur del Asia Moderna.* Employing a micro-historical approach that recognizes not only the transnational but also the culturally specific manifestations of modernity, this paper traces how newly imaginable worlds in Mithila, South Asia, structure feeling and action in particularly gendered and classed ways, even as the capacity of individuals to actualize those worlds and the "modern" selves envisioned within them are constrained. In the context of shifting cultural anchors, new practices of silence, literacy, and even "mental illness" may become tactics in an individual's negotiation of conflicting self-representations. Emerging structures of feeling may begin to reverse long-standing assumptions

about strong solidarities between natal families and daughters, and weak solidarities between affinal families and new daughters-in-law. *cvdavis@bucknell.edu* (W-67)

DAVIS, Rian E. (U Kentucky) *Diets Mean Nothing Good: Examining Perceptions of Healthy Eating in Central Appalachia. Las Dietas No Significan Nada Bueno: Examinando las Precepciones sobre Comer Saludable en el Centro de los Apalaches.* Central Appalachia is burdened by some of the nation's highest prevalence of overweight, obesity, and common chronic conditions, necessitating creative and culturally appropriate energy balance programs. This paper examines local perceptions of healthy eating in the context of ecological and economic realities of food and activity options. Sixteen focus groups and 25 key informant interviews were conducted across six counties of Eastern Kentucky. We discuss findings that inform a faith placed intergenerational CBPR health promotion program designed to improve energy balance in rural communities in Eastern Kentucky. *rian.e.davis@gmail.com* (S-97)

DAVIS, Ryan (U S Florida) *Water Reuse: A Closer Look at Health Concerns. Reuso del Agua: Una Mirada Cercana a las Preocupaciones sobre la Salud por su Utilización.* Reclaimed water has increased in popularity as a means to recycle water and thus decrease the amount of wasteful water use. This process is widely used in Tampa Bay for watering of lawns. This increase in popularity and use has raised questions as to what contaminants are in the reclaimed water. The purpose of this study was to analyze reclaimed water for contaminants believed to be detrimental to health and conduct interviews to ascertain perceptions of risk in the local population. As water reuse grows in popularity further research will need to be conducted to address potential human health concerns. *rcdavis@mail.usf.edu* (TH-92)

DAVIS, Stephen P. (U Illinois-Chicago) *SI SE PUEDE: Immigrant Activism in Chicago. SI SE PUEDE: Activismo de Inmigrantes en Chicago.* On a cold Monday afternoon, October 12, 2009, more than 150 immigrant activists boarded buses and vans in Chicago to join a caravan of thousands en route to Washington, D.C. Who are these activists? What do they want? Moreover, how could they sacrifice the time, effort, and money for this event? This presentation will provide ethnographic research on the immigrant-rights movement in Chicago with particular attention to the families of undocumented immigrants. *sdavis8@uic.edu* (F-06)

DAWSON, Allan (Drew U) *Becoming Quilombola: Inventing Maroon Communities on the Brazilian Frontier. Convirtiéndose un Quilombola: Inventando las Comunidades Marronas en la Frontera Brasileña.* In the interior of Brazil's northeastern state of Bahia, anthropologists are hard at work legitimating the existence of predominantly Black rural villages and hamlets as comunidades remanescentes de quilombos: remnant communities of quilombos or runaway slave settlements. These assertions are backed by certain articles in the Brazilian constitution that provide modest guarantees of land tenure and greater political and legal security for communities that can prove their ancestors were maroons. Consequently, resentment between residents of so-called comunidades remanescentes and those villages and towns that have not been afforded such protection is starting to develop. This paper critiques the role of anthropologists in creating African-oriented identities in the Brazilian interior in order to gain access to development resources to the exclusion of other communities that cannot exhibit traditions considered to be 'African' or maroon-derived. *allan.dawson@mac.com* (S-104)

DE GARMO, Matthew (Wash State U) *Mexico's Most Vulnerable: An Ethnographic Account of Violence and Victimization within the Prison System of Coahuila, Mexico. México es Más Vulnerable: Un Recuento Etnográfico de la Violencia y la Victimización Dentro del Sistema Penitenciario de Coahuila, México.* Some of the most vulnerable and excluded populations reside within the confines of prisons and jails scattered throughout the world. Through a criminologist's lens, this paper will highlight the importance of researcher access to correctional institutions in countries and regions outside of the U.S., particularly Mexico. This researcher's on-going ethnographic research within

the border state of Coahuila, Mexico and its prison system will be presented, dealing specifically with researcher accessibility to prisons, the quality of prisons and prevalence of prison violence within Coahuila, and the socio-cultural underpinnings of these current conditions and consequences as they relate to U.S./Mexico intercourse. mdegarmo@wsu.edu (F-03)

DE LA CRUZ MODINO, Raquel (IUCCPPSS) and **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna) *MPAs and Tourism?: Who Set the Goals Take the Lead. ¿Áreas Marítimas Protegidas y Turismo?: Quien Establece los Objetivos Toma el Liderazgo.* Tourism activities are usually linked to MPAs all over the world. MPAs in Spain has been implemented in territories with moderated pressure tourism but inserted on major tourism destinies. Relationships between fishers as traditional users of these areas and new entrants like tourism entrepreneurs have taken many shapes, with different degrees of conflict or collaboration. We will draw on this paper a comparison between two extreme cases of this relationship, analyzing the step zero processes that have driven to completely different goal formation and institutional arrangement outcomes, with implications for governability. raquelmodino@gmail.com (W-96)

DE LA PEÑA, Antonio (U Autónoma de Campeche) *Consumption, Community, and Illicit Economies in Rural Campeche. Consumo, Comunidad y Economías Ilícitas en el Campeche Rural.* Illicit economies, particularly drug trafficking, are changing the social and cultural landscape of rural Mexico. In this presentation, we focus on two aspects of these economies and their relation to the rural community: 1) the political and cultural foundations of the consumption behavior of those individuals involved in illicit economies; and 2) the effects that their consumption has in the social life of the rural communities where they reside. As analytical tools we use the concepts of binge and contractual consumption to explain the transformations and reinforcements of social life, broadly speaking, in a rural community in southern Campeche. adlpena@hotmail.com (F-70)

DEAL, Carl and **LESSIN, Tia** (Independent) *Documenting Survival. Documentando la Sobrevivencia.* While the news media swarmed the Gulf Coast to cover Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath, relatively little of its coverage showed the residents of the region as resilient survivors, but instead portrayed them as helpless and hopeless victims, and, often, criminals. The Academy Award® nominated documentary *Trouble the Water* tells a different story, one of New Orleans residents as active agents in their own lives surviving not only failed levees, bungling bureaucrats and armed soldiers, but also a system that has failed them and their community. Directors Tia Lessin and Carl Deal discuss the making of *Trouble the Water*, and the challenges of using independent media and art to support global social change movements. carl@elsewherefilms.org (S-133)

DEBSU, Dejene (Miami U) *Local Customs vs. State Policies in Forest Management: The Case of Guji Agropastoralists in Ethiopia. Costumbres Locales vs. Políticas Estatales para el Manejo Forestal: El Caso de los Agropastores Guji en Etiopía.* Forest constitutes one of the most important resources for pastoralists and agropastoralists in Ethiopia. The Guji agropastoralists in southern Ethiopia enforce rules in relation to a forest through the clan system and the belief attached to the forest itself. State control of forests in the past undermined the traditional mechanisms and contributed to the degradation of forests. In recent years, the government adopted a joint government-community management approach in some selected forests, but the arrangement often does not guarantee an equal participation of local resource users in decision-making. This paper examines problems with the new approach and recommends viable alternatives. debsudn@muohio.edu (S-31)

DELANEY II, Ronald J. (UC-Los Angeles) *A Multidimensional Measure of Diarrheal Disease Load Changes Resulting from Access to Improved Water Sources in Honduras. Una Medida Multidimensional de los Cambios en la Carga de Enfermedades Diarreicas, Resultado del Acceso a Mejores Fuentes de Agua en Honduras.* Waterborne illnesses are a major health concern in developing countries. The impact of interventions that offer potable water is

most commonly measured by self-reported frequencies of diarrhea, a method prone to significant reporting bias. We report a multidimensional measurement of the impact of water treatment facilities on diarrhea using a combination of ethnographic data, medical chart reviews, and immunoassays. This combination of methodologies demonstrated a decrease in disease loads as a result of availability of treated water. Ethnographic inquiries found evidence of significant shifting of attitudes. This study supports devoting additional resources into community-based water treatment facilities and similar interventions. rondelaneyii@gmail.com (TH-33)

DELANEY, Patricia L. (St. Michael's Coll-VT) and **RIVERA, Paul** (CSU-Channel Islands) *Becoming Tongan Again: Globalization, Transnationalism, Tradition and Modernity in the South Pacific. Volviéndose Tongo de Nuevo: Globalización, Transnacionalismo, Tradición y Modernidad en el Pacífico Sur.* The population in Tonga is dwarfed by the Diaspora overseas. Well-documented remittances from this transnational community constitute a vital part of the economy. During relatively frequent visits, overseas Tongans bring back new economic and cultural ideas that compete directly with traditional ideals of reciprocity and community. Paradoxically, they also bring hopes of “becoming Tongan again” through the consumption of traditional culture: music, dance, food, handicrafts, ceremony. Other major forces of globalization in Tonga include tourism and substantial foreign investment. Taken together, these factors are forcing modern Tongans in the Kingdom to question, contest, and sometimes protect their definitions of “Tongan-ness.” pdelaney@smcvt.edu (F-43)

DEMAREST, Arthur (Vanderbilt U) *Transforming Maya Archaeology into Regional Development: New Objectives and Ethical Mandates. Transformado la Arqueología Maya en Desarrollo Regional: Nuevos Objetivos y Mandatos Éticos.* As a field Maya archaeology has been slow in incorporating large scale outreach goals into research designs. Yet its “Indiana Jones” public appeal provides great visibility and opportunities applicable to ethical ends. Responding to this imperative the Cancuen Regional Archaeological and Development Project has helped to create Maya co-managed parks, intercommunity collaboration, the education of Maya as themselves archaeologists, and indigenous empowerment. These are primary, not secondary project goals. For this model first the battle with political and racist obstacles was won, but now the reluctance of archaeologists themselves is the principal obstacle to this moral imperative in Maya archaeology. arthur.a.demarest@vanderbilt.edu (S-33)

DENNIS, Evan (Indiana U) *When the Local Becomes Regional: Drought in San Diego, CA, USA. Cuando lo Local se Vuelve Regional: Sequía en San Diego, California, EEUU.* As communities struggle to adjust to natural resource threats like local drought their understandings of the causes and potential solutions can extend beyond traditional geographic and jurisdictional boundaries of the community. In the current drought Californians have blamed a fish living 1000 miles away, farmers have threatened fishermen, and municipalities have searched for solutions hundreds of miles away. This paper examines how the current drought has been framed in San Diego, CA, USA and why local problems become global ones as traditional decision-making boundaries of water authorities, municipalities, and local water-users are renegotiated in times of crisis. emdennis@indiana.edu (TH-92)

DEONANDAN, Raywat (U Ottawa) *The Ethical Dimensions to Reproductive Tourism. Las Dimensiones Éticas del Turismo Reproductivo.* Increasingly, infertile couples of wealthy nations are travelling abroad to obtain reproductive medical services that are either disallowed or overly expensive at home. These include payment for donated gametes, surrogate mothers, and sex selection of offspring. This constitutes a new form of medical tourism called “reproductive tourism.” In India, the provision of reproductive services by poor women to wealthy foreigners is now a half billion dollar industry. This paper provides an ethical framework for understanding the unique challenges posed by reproductive tourism to marginalized women, whose fecundity can be cynically seen as resource to be purchased at discounted rates. ray@deonandan.com (TH-157)

DEVINE, Sharon (UC-Denver) *Abrupt Changes in Diet and Exercise Patterns Lead Mexican-Born Mothers to Have Large-for-Gestational-Age Babies After They Migrate to the U.S. Cambios Abruptos en los Patrones de la Dieta y Ejercicios de las Madres Mexicanas migrantes a los EEUU Dan como Resultado Embriones de Gran Talla.* The Hispanic epidemiological paradox suggests Mexican-born mothers deliver “healthier” babies after migrating to the U.S. Measuring health by low birth weight masks higher odds of delivering large-for-gestational-age babies who suffer sequelae similar to low birth weight babies over the lifecourse. A retrospective cohort (N=85,755) delivering singletons in Colorado during 2000 – 2005 and qualitative interviews tested the social gradient of health by nativity and explored the healthy migrant and healthy immigrant explanations for the paradox. This hidden epidemic is a function of structural barriers including poverty, lack of access to healthy foods, change in energy expenditure, and linguistic isolation upon immigration. sharon.devine@ucdenver.edu (TH-08)

DIAZ CAN, Victor (U Galileo) *Ice Skates for Coastal Guatemala: How NGOs Fail to Understand and Utilize Local Communities. Patines de Hielo para la Costa de Guatemala: Cómo las ONG No Entienden Ni Emplean a las Comunidades Locales.* One of the greatest errors NGOs continue to commit in Guatemala is the continuation of their own culture and policies instead of incorporating those of the local community. NGOs impose their own culture onto the community by implementing projects without the consent and opinion of the receiving population. Projects are not based upon the needs of the people but upon the vision of the organization. Repeatedly, NGOs provide useless items like ice skates to families on the tropical coast of Guatemala. This paper explores how NGOs are repeatedly asked to leave one coastal community because of their failure to understand local culture. victor.diaz.can@gmail.com (S-01)

DÍAZ RODRÍGUEZ, Pablo, JONAY RODRÍGUEZ DARIAS, Alberto, and SANTANA TALAVERA, Agustín (U La Laguna) *Multidisciplinarity and National Parks Design: The Contribution of Anthropology.* Protected areas constitute a world phenomenon of great socioecological transcendence. Particularly National Park category uses a reductionist perspective centred in the ‘nature,’ disregarding the efficient implication of local people. The human populations, nevertheless, must be considered to be an integral part and configurator of the environment. The proposal of National Park of Fuerteventura’s island includes, as a first time, an anthropologist team for the elaboration of its Natural Resources Planning (Plan de Ordenación de Recursos Naturales). The contribution of sociocultural Anthropology in this category implantation context could reach a relevancy never considered up to the moment. (F-40)

DICKEY, Nathaniel, HELMY, Hannah, BRISTOL, Mary, DYER, Karen, and SMITH, Sarah (U S Florida) *Examining the Health Impacts of Human Trafficking in Florida: Perspectives from Local Stakeholders. Examinando los Impactos en la Salud del Tráfico Humano en Florida: Perspectivas de los Accionistas Locales.* Florida is one of the most common destinations for internationally and domestically trafficked persons in the United States. Since these individuals remain a hidden population with unique health needs, this study sought to examine the extent and context of human trafficking in Central Florida. We describe the health repercussions of trafficking, as well as how these are conceptualized and addressed by various stakeholders. Results will be presented from interviews with stakeholders including NGO staff members, local healthcare providers, law enforcement officers, policy makers and appointees of a new Florida Statewide Task Force on Human Trafficking. (W-129)

DICKINSON, Federico and CASTILLO, Maria Teresa (Cinvestav) *Role of Participatory Research (PR) Reducing Vulnerability of a Coastal Community in Yucatan, Mexico. El Papel de la Investigación Participativa para Reducir la Vulnerabilidad de una Comunidad Costera en Yucatán, México.* We analyze the experience obtained in an applied human ecology project carried out in The Port, from 1992 to 2006, to identify how PR contributes, via empowerment, to reduce the vulnerability of the community. Negotiation of PR group with health authorities allowed them to obtain health services and building a health

centre, reducing political vulnerability; health services and control of alcohol expenditure to reduce health vulnerability. Trying a double dry bathroom, design and build stilt houses prototypes to reduce environmental vulnerability. dickinso@mda.cinvestav.mx (S-07)

DICKSON-GOMEZ, Julia (CAIR, Med Coll Wisc) *The Relationship between Macro and Micro-Social Factors on HIV Risk Behaviors and Prevalence in San Salvador, El Salvador. Las Relaciones entre los Factores Marcosociales y Microsociales en los Comportamientos de Riesgo para Contraer HIV y su Prevalencia en San Salvador, El Salvador.* This presentation will use survey data with 400 active crack users in San Salvador, El Salvador to explore differences in the social context of drug use and selling among low-income communities with differing structural characteristics. Communities were coded into three different community types based on their histories and structural characteristics. Community type was associated with differences in drug selling patterns and drug use sites. Drug use sites were associated with differences in sexual risk behaviors and HIV prevalence. Understanding the influence of community structural features on the context of HIV risk behaviors reveals many implications for community-level structural interventions. jdickson@mcw.edu (TH-11)

DIEMONT, Stewart (SUNY) *Forest Conservation, Restoration, and Sustainability: Mayan Agriculture in the Yucatan, Chiapas, and Belize. Conservación Forestal, Restauración y Sostenibilidad: La Agricultura Maya en Yucatán, Chiapas y Belice.* Lacandon, Yucatec, Mopan, and Tzotzil Maya groups practice swidden agriculture that conserves surrounding rain forest ecosystem while cycling land through successional stages. This study presents the traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) of their agroforestry and quantitatively describes the plant community and the associated soil ecology of each successional stage. Also documented are their plant species useful for soil fertility enhancement and forest restoration. The effects on biodiversity and soil ecology coupled with productivity for agricultural subsistence indicate that Maya TEK may offer tools for environmental conservation that would provide for a family’s basic needs while maintaining a biodiverse rain forest ecosystem. sdieumont@esf.edu (W-160)

DIETZ, Gunther (U Veracruzana) *Applied Anthropology’s Role in the Local Appropriation of Globalized Diversity Discourses: A Collaborative Ethnography of the Universidad Veracruzana Intercultural in Mexico. El Papel de la Antropología Aplicada en la Apropiación Local de los Discursos de la Diversidad Globalizada: Una Etnografía Colaborativa de la Universidad Veracruzana Intercultural en México.* The “Universidad Veracruzana Intercultural” (UVI) is a new kind of university strongly influenced by the transfer of anthropological notions of “interculturality” and “diversity” and which aims at empowering indigenous peoples by providing a diversified curriculum and by promoting local employability. On the basis of a collaborative ethnography conducted inside the UVI, the appropriation of as well as the resistance against the discourse of interculturality and diversity are studied by comparing the actors’ teaching and learning practices, which are strongly shaped by an innovative and hybrid mixture of conventional university teaching, community-oriented research and “employability”-driven development projects. guntherdietz@gmail.com (S-104)

DIGIANO, Maria (U Florida), **CABRERA CERON, José Luis, COH CHUC, Edgar Benjamin, and PAT POOT, Teresa** (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *The Political Ecology of Mexico’s Agrarian Counter-Reform. La Política Ecológica de la Contrareforma Agraria de México.* In 1992, the Mexican government initiated a broad-scale agrarian counter-reform, allowing privatization within Mexico’s vast formalized common property regime, known as ejidos. This paper examines changing property institutions, natural resource management and perceptions of rights and resources among 8 ejidos in southeastern Mexico. By employing a political ecology perspective, the research examines how the privatization process was filtered through the lenses of ethnicity, livelihoods, local-state relations, and individually held perceptions of rights and resources, generating varying outcomes. Many of the resulting de facto tenure arrangements remain outside of Mexico’s legal property rights

framework, increasing vulnerability of some rural populations. mdigiano@ufl.edu (W-06)

DOANE, Molly (U Illinois-Chicago) *Colonial Coffee/Revolution Roast: Changing Representation and Challenging Practices in the Fair Trade Coffee System. Café Colonial/Tostado revolucionario: Cambiando las Representaciones y Retando las Prácticas del Sistema de Comercio Justo del Café.* This paper explores points of resistance within the fair trade coffee system, now dominated by a certification procedure unpopular with producers. Industry attitudes reflect neo-colonial discourse--embodied in floor displays containing producers who do not speak but can be viewed. In contrast, producers participating in conferences organized by student fair trade activists receive simultaneous translators, give speeches, and participate fully in group discussions. In this way, alternative discourses about certification and price are produced and circulated among linked and interdependent actors. Mdoane@uic.edu (F-08)

DOLPH, Charles (George Mason U) *Constructing Transnational Democracy: The Exterior Vote and Migration Policy in Bolivia. Construyendo la Democracia Transnacional: El Voto del Exterior y la Política de Migración en Bolivia.* Building upon fieldwork in the Bolivian immigrant community in northern Virginia, the largest such community in the U.S., this essay explores the effort of the Bolivian state to register voters in the exterior in anticipation of their December 2009 presidential and parliamentary elections (as well as the elections themselves) as part of a larger shift in state-level migration policy. This essay argues that the process of biometric voter registration, the first such process in Bolivia's history, is a vital aspect of the emergent Bolivian transnational democratic community being actively promoted by the current MAS administration. cdolph@gmu.edu (S-128)

DOLWICK GRIEB, Suzanne (U Florida) *Strained Communication: HIV Stigma in a Migrant Community. Comunicación Tensa: Estigma del VIH en una Comunidad Migrante.* The Garifuna, a matrifocal Afro-Amerindian group, are reliant on migration for survival. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS is high within Garifuna communities in Central America and among their counterparts in New York City (NYC). HIV education alongside free HIV testing and antiretroviral treatment and an active HIV-positive support group has greatly reduced stigma in Trujillo, Honduras. Among Garifuna migrants in NYC, however, stigma prevents community-wide discussions of HIV and encourages dishonesty between partners. Interventions to combat this stigma must occur at the community level but also at the national level to reduce negative associations of immigrants and disease. sdolwick@ufl.edu (F-11)

DONAHUE, Katherine (Plymouth State U) *The Anthropology of an EcoHouse. La Antropología de una Casa Ecológica.* Plymouth State University's EcoHouse was created with startup funds from the University System of New Hampshire designated to support innovative, cost-cutting projects. The PSU EcoHouse's mission is to demonstrate environmentally sustainable technology in a residential setting and to provide experiential learning and information to Plymouth State University students and the surrounding region. Students in a spring 2008 course on sustainability in residences researched grant opportunities and designed restoration projects for the EcoHouse. The paper provides a case study of the partnerships and the integration of research, teaching, and service that emerge when students, sustainability officers, and environmental planners, sociologists, and anthropologists work together. kdonahue@plymouth.edu (W-31)

DOSEMAGEN, Shannon and **HASSMAN, Monique** (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *'The Worst Thing after Katrina was the Silence': Reclaiming Community through the Language of Public Memory. 'La Peor Cosa Después de Katrina': Relcamo Comunitario a Través del Lenguaje de la Memoria Pública.* This paper looks at how the use of 'Katrinaisms,' linguistic terms created or appropriated by Hurricane Katrina survivors, has helped to generate and reinforce public memory and local knowledge in the post-Katrina, New Orleans landscape. In this paper we look at how public recollection is generated around categories

of remembrance and the way that political identities are created in survivors. The creation of the new 'survivor' identity helps to construct a community that critically remembers tragedy and abandonment, but also is working to re-create a community, once displaced, that is based on hope and cultural resurgence. Shannon3222@yahoo.com (S-92)

DOUGLASS, Megan (U Central Florida) *The Role of Cultural and Medical Discourses in Shaping Women's Experiences and Perceptions of Sexual Addiction. El Papel de los Discursos Culturales y Médicos para Moldear las Experiencias y Percepciones de las Mujeres sobre Adicciones Sexuales.* This paper explores young women's lived experiences of female sexual addiction and the way that cultural and medical discourses surrounding appropriate sexual behavior can shape perceptions of hypersexuality. Although there is no formal medical diagnosis of sexual addiction and it holds a contentious place in medical and therapeutic communities, a growing number of women self-identify as sexually addicted. Based on anthropological fieldwork among college-aged women in Orlando, Florida, this paper examines the effects of discourses that promote "purity" and restraint in female sexuality and the ways that these discourses drive women's perceptions of their sexuality as problematic. megandouglass@knights.ucf.edu (TH-128)

DOWDALL, Courtney (Florida Int'l U) *Coffee Tourism and Women's Perceptions of Changing Socioeconomic Roles in Western Highlands, Guatemala. Turismo del Café y Percepciones de las Mujeres sobre el Cambio de los Papeles Socioeconómicos en las Tierras Altas del Oeste Guatemalteco.* Women's work has historically been described as undervalued due to its unpaid nature and occurrence within the private sphere of the household. By positioning women as the primary face of the community, coffee tourism may increase the value and status of women's work within their households and in their communities. Drawing upon ongoing participant observation and informal and semi-structured interviews, this paper examines home-stay tourism in coffee growing communities in Guatemala's Western Highlands and the ways in which women's status may be affected by the interactive and income-earning opportunities associated with their roles as hosts and teachers to visiting tourists. cdowd001@fju.edu (TH-101)

DOWNS, Michael and **WEIDLICH, Stephen** (AECOM) *The Changing Nature of Crew Engagement: Occupational Plurality Strategies and Fishery Rationalization Trends in the Bering Sea. La Cambiante Naturaleza del Compromiso de la Tripulación: Estrategias de Pluralidad Ocupacional y Tendencias Racionalizadoras de las Pescaderías en el Mar de Bering.* Several major Bering Sea commercial fisheries have recently transitioned from common quota to rationalized management systems. These include halibut and sablefish (now managed under individual fishing quotas), pollock (co-ops), and, most recently, crab (combination IFQ, processor quota, and co-ops). Individually and collectively, these management actions have altered the articulation of commercial fisheries crew employment with occupational plurality strategies in a number of coastal Alaska communities. At the same time, the nature of community level engagement has changed with the implementation of rationalization-related fishing community development or protection initiatives. This paper examines the intersection of these two trends. mike.downs@aecom.com (W-14)

DOYON Sabrina (U Laval) *Conservation and Crisis: Social Changes in Celestún's Biosphere Reserve. Conservación y Crisis: Cambios Sociales en la Reserva de la Biosfera de Celestún.* Celestún, location of a Biosphere Reserve and of one of Yucatan's most important fishing port, inhabited by 9000 people, is witnessing various social, political and economic changes. Celestún's population is dedicated to an increasing number of activities: fishing, salt production, tourism, eco-tourism, and environmental conservation. In the context of the global crisis and increasing local migration and mobility, these various local practices are changing, thus transforming previous power relationships among the local population. This paper explores the impacts of these changes, reflects on the role played by the Biosphere Reserve, and the implications for social studies in this context. Sabrina.Doyon@ant.ulaval.ca (F-40)

DRESSLER, William W. (U Alabama) *Using an Understanding of Neural Processes to Better Understand Cultural Processes. Empleando la Comprensión sobre los Procesos Neuronales para Entender Mejor los Procesos Culturales.* Cultural consonance is the degree to which individuals, in their own beliefs and behaviors, approximate the prototypes encoded in cultural models. In Brazil, low cultural consonance in the domain of the family is associated with more depressive symptoms, and this effect is enhanced by a genetic polymorphism in a receptor for serotonin, a neurotransmitter that regulates mood and emotion. The study of neurogenetic-cultural interactions may provide a model for better understanding how collective representations 'get under the skin.' *wdressle@as.ua.edu* (TH-98)

DUARTE DUARTE, Ana Rosa (UADY-CIR) *Mayan Knowledge and Cultural Practices in the Milpas and Backyards of Yucatan. Conocimiento Maya y Prácticas Culturales en las Milpas y Solares de Yucatán.* This paper engages in an intercultural dialogue with Maya farmers who cultivate their milpas and backyards in the globalized world of the 21st century. Not only will traditional concepts and values be presented but also the different ways in which economic policies of the 20th and 21st centuries, with their industrial technologies, have affected local knowledge and traditional practices in the use of land and, hence, their impact on the ecosystem. *dduarte@uady.mx* (W-130)

DUNN, Janet (U Mich-Dearborn) *Religion and Reproduction in Northeastern Brazil. Religião y Reproducción en el Noreste de Brasil.* This paper explores the family planning practices of women in northeastern Brazil against the backdrop of recent rapid economic development and in the context of a national religious culture that forbids certain reproductive practices while overlooking others. Using a life history approach, it traces the varied use of contraceptive technology across women's lifecourses, revealing that for decades women in this region have actively sought out and used a variety of contraceptive methods while participating—to varying degrees—in the religious observances of the Catholic Church. It presents a complex portrait of women who embrace modern reproductive technology without rejecting their religious traditions. *dunnb@umich.edu* (S-91)

DUQUE PARAMO, María Claudia (Pontificia U-Javeriana) *Voices and Health of Children Left Behind in Colombia: Methodological and Ethical Challenges in Participatory Research. Voces y Salud de los Niños Abandonados en Colombia: Retos Metodológicos y Éticos de la Investigación Participativa.* As happens in other countries, in Colombia children left behind are sometimes stereotyped as lazy and their emigrant mothers or fathers as bad parents. I focus this paper on analyzing issues and achievements emerging from participatory research about experiences and health situations with children living parental migration. I discuss four topics: obstacles in the informed consent process, gaining trust and rapport and the role of hidden social networks, working to solve health and emotional problems, and the relationship between research, policies, and communities in deconstructing stereotypes and building social support for children left behind and their families. *mcdunque@yahoo.com* (TH-62)

DURAND, Leticia and **FIGUEROA, Fernanda** (CRIM/ CEIICH UNAM) *Living in a Protected Area: The Experience of Nueva Palestina Community in Montes Azules Biosphere, Chiapas, Mexico. Viviendo en un Área Protegida.* The experience of the community of Nueva Palestina in Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas, Mexico. The creation of the Comunidad Zona Lacandona in 1972 and of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve a few years later, integrated the material and symbolic life of indigenous and mestizo inhabitants around of the forest, with biodiversity conservation and the promises of local development. Based on their own narratives, in this paper we explore how Nueva Palestina residents, in Montes Azules, conceive and participate in the biosphere reserve, emphasizing how they cope with the mandate of conservation and their own visions, priorities and life expectations. *leticiaad@servidor.unam.mx* (F-95)

DURINGTON, Matthew (Towson U) *Gentrification Dilemmas and Media Activism in Urban Baltimore. Dilemas de la Gentrificación (Aburguesamiento)*

y Activismo Mediático en el Baltimore Urbano. This presentation focuses on a series of gentrification dilemmas faced by the residents of the historic Black community of Sharp-Leadenhall in Baltimore. As community members have attempted to engage a number of planning and development issues around gentrification, participatory research has attempted to enable the voices of community residents through applied visual anthropology methods. Collaborative media responses including video, photography, social networking and web utilities are discussed as new mediums for enabling the agency of community members. Analysis of a recent video-elicitation study in addition to ongoing ethnographic media research will detail the challenges of capturing and enabling community engagement. *mdurington@towson.edu* (S-14)

DYER, Karen, SMITH, Sarah, and **HELMY, Hannah** (U S Florida), **DALEY, Ellen** and **DEBATE, Rita D.** (U S Florida Coll of Public Hlth), and **DODD, Virginia** (U Florida Coll of Hlth) *Bridging the Gap: An Exploration of Oral Health Providers' Perceived Roles and Attitudes Regarding Oral HPV. Acercando los Límites: Una Exploración de las Percepciones sobre las Responsabilidades de los Proveedores de Salud Bucal y de las Actitudes Concernientes al Virus Bucal del Papiloma Humano.* Recent biomedical research has uncovered a link between certain oral cancers and the human papillomavirus (HPV), the sexually transmitted infection that is a necessary factor in the development of cervical cancer. This paper will present the results of a qualitative study with oral health providers examining their perceived roles and comfort with patient/provider communication in light of this recent discovery. Findings suggest a need to shift the current dualistic paradigm between medicine and dentistry towards an interdisciplinary one that emphasizes the oral-systemic health link, especially in the context of health reform debates that have ignored the importance of oral health. *kdyer@mail.usf.edu* (W-128)

EARLE, Duncan (Jadora Int'l) *Micro-Financial Alternatives to Rain Forest Destruction in the Congo. Alternativas Microfinancieras a la Destrucción de la Selva Tropical en el Congo.* Based on recent work by and for a for-profit and a non-profit, both working in the emerging but still unstable DR Congo, this presentation addresses the question of creating financially viable alternatives to environmentally destructive activities that lead to tropical forest loss. NGO and carbon-credit-funded for-profit efforts will be compared, with an emphasis on promoting culturally intelligible, sustainable enterprises, resilient, self-reliant local economies, grassroots infrastructure, and global/local environmental services and products, including bio-energy, botanicals, and bio-char. Can effective short term enterprises protect the long term investment that carbon credit farming requires? *duncanearle@gmail.com* (TH-61)

EDBERG, Mark (George Washington U, Dev Serv Grp), **MAY, Suepattra, COHEN, Marcia,** and **GIES, Steve** (Dev Serv Grp) *A Preliminary, Syndemic Typology of Girls/Young Women At-Risk For or Involved In Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking. Una Tipología Preliminar de Mujeres Jóvenes en Riesgo De, o Involucradas En el Comercio, Tráfico y Explotación Sexual.* The authors conducted a formative evaluation of SAGE (Standing Against Global Exploitation) programs in San Francisco, interventions for young women involved in or at risk for commercial sexual exploitation (CSE) and trafficking. Qualitative research sought to understand: 1) implicit intervention construct(s) shared by program staff (former sex workers); 2) life-situations and CSE involvement for program clients; and 3) program impacts for future consideration. Observation and extensive interviews produced a preliminary typology of "vulnerability pathways" for SAGE clients, linked to SES, race/ethnicity, family dynamics, and political economics of the commercial sex market, where particular pathways were embedded in co-occurring, syndemic conditions. *medberg@gwu.edu* (S-09)

EDVALSON, John (SUNY-Albany) *Between Resistance and Reproduction: Schools and Community Politics in Nahualá, Guatemala. Entre la Resistencia y la Reproducción: Escuelas y Políticas Comunitarias en Nahualá, Guatemala.* Once resisted by Mayas in Nahualá, schooling has become part of the daily routine of most families. Indigenous teachers have employed the school as a site for student performances, hosting plays, parades, and festivals that reflect

changes as well as continuities in community life and cultural expression. The reliance of these schools on transnational forms of patronage (including NGOs and religious organizations) challenge assumptions about nationally oriented social reproduction. Instead, schools present an important site for the formation of transnational identities and global citizenship. *jedvalson@yahoo.com* (S-41)

EDWARDS, Diana S. (W New Mexico U) *Human Rights and American Adoption. Derechos Humanos y Adopción Estadounidense.* International adoption practices increase human rights violations against adopted children and birth families. In American adoption, records are sealed by law and a new birth certificate is issued. Adopted persons of any age are subsequently denied the right to know the identities of birth parents, the circumstances that led to adoption, their genetic inheritance, and familial medical history. Adoption reform organizations like Bastard Nation challenge the right of the state to discriminate. This research examines the arguments and the process by which Bastard Nation has addressed human rights issues and challenged secrecy laws. *dsedwards@gilnet.com* (W-67)

EIBL, Marita and FREIDUS, Andrea (Mich State U) *Governing through Healthcare?: The Impact of NGOs in Africa. ¿Gobernando a Través del Ciudadano de la Salud?: El Impacto de las ONG en África.* Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) are ubiquitous throughout African countries. Theorists claims NGOs are emerging as transnational systems of governance, at times usurping state power and authority. As funding for HIV-related care continues, the impact of NGOs increase on African populations. This paper interrogates the role of NGOs in the provisioning of health-related care tied to HIV/AIDS in Malawi and Tanzania. We relate ethnographic examples from NGOs to explore their objectives, activities, and the outcomes of their efforts to impact global health. Are NGOs challenging state authority? What contributions are they making to global health? How are they shaping subjectivities? *eibl@msu.edu* (W-131)

EICHELBERGER, Laura (U Arizona) *Lights Out for Native Alaska?: Power, Water, and Health in the Northwest Arctic Borough. ¿Oscuridad para la Alaska Nativa?: Poder, Agua y Salud en el Distrito Ártico Noroeste.* Alaska has a water problem. As of 2007, 34 percent of Alaska Native villages lacked running water and sewer services. Remote communities with in-home piped systems face the possibility of losing this infrastructure due to exorbitant energy and operations costs in an environment of extreme cold, permafrost, and seasonal floods. Residents in these villages experience loss of water and sewer due to freeze-ups, system failures, and disconnection for non-payment. In this paper, I examine local and state responses to this water scarcity, as well as the global and historical factors that create these “ruptures” at the local level. *lpeichel@email.arizona.edu* (S-05)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *Setting the Stage: Putting Policy in Anthropological Context.* Public policy is developed in a cultural and social context, yet applied anthropologists do not give the culture of policy creation as much attention as they do the culture of communities that are impacted by public policy. Several theories of policy have been developed by social scientists outside of anthropology to describe the social basis of public policy development. These are reviewed to provide a basis for understanding where and how anthropologists can engage in the policy process and a framework for the other papers that will be presented in the session. *merrill@u.arizona.edu* (W-03)

EISENBERG, Merrill (U Arizona) *The State and Disability: How Participant Observation Led to Legislative and Administrative Policy.* People with disabilities have traditionally been disenfranchised, excluded, and poorly served by mainstream social policies and programs in the US. This presentation will tell how one applied anthropologist, in collaboration with disability rights activists, studied legislative and disability cultures and produced data relevant to policy makers to justify two significant policy changes to enhance the lives of people with disabilities. Policy changes that were achieved included the adoption of a state constitutional amendment protecting the civil and political rights of people

with disabilities and a significant reorganization of state services to better meet the needs of people with disabilities. *merrill@u.arizona.edu* (W-03)

ELIAS, Brenda (U Manitoba) *Resisting the Erosion of Self: The Voices of Manitoba First Nations Women Living with Rheumatoid Arthritis. Resistiendo la Erosión del Ser: Las Voces de las Primeras Naciones de Manitoba Que Padecen Artritis Reumatoide.* In the Americas, Indigenous people have the highest rates of rheumatoid arthritis (RA). While efforts have been directed at understanding its pathogenesis, no studies have investigated the strategies developed by affected individuals to resist autoimmune events. Indeed, resistance and the power relations generated from this resistance is the knowledge that affected individuals require to gain control over the unpredictable trajectory of RA. To situate this field of resistance, this paper describes the way FN women diagnosed with RA experience the disease and its impact on their life, and concludes with the strategies they developed to resist the erosion of self. *elias@ms.manitoba.ca* (F-41)

ELICH, Christina (UNDP Guatemala) *Ch'umilal Jab': A Management Development Model Combining Mayan Worldview and Human Rights Approach. Ch'umilal Jab': Un Modelo de Administración del Desarrollo Que Combina una Aproximación de la Cosmovisión Maya y de los Derechos Humanos.* The Ch'umilal Jab' Program was participatory designed during 2008-2009, to give continuity to the International Cooperation Accompaniment to the reparation and socio-cultural and political conciliation processes in Guatemala. Through intercultural dialogue, the Program tried to weave threads between divided worlds with partners towards recognition of the need for mature collectivity and complementarities of action to reach peace and life plenitude through a new model for international cooperation joining the Maya Worldview and the Human Rights Based Approach. International Cooperation has demonstrated difficulties to support large integrated programmes. Sector focused programmes based on international human rights norms, are more viable. (F-121)

ELWELL, Kristan (Mich State U) *Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) Programs in Malawi: What Does It Take for Women to be Successful? Programas de Prevención de Transmisión de Enfermedades de Madres a Hijos en Malawi: ¿Qué se Requiere de las Mujeres para Tener Éxito?* Despite extensive AIDS awareness programs and recent access to free antiretroviral (ARV) medication within Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) programs, many women in Africa do not complete these programs. From the limited literature available, over forty percent of Malawian women in PMTCT programs do not finish them. Drawing on preliminary research with health care providers involved in ARV treatment programs in Malawi, I will explore the interrelationships among global, national, and local factors that may impact women's decisions and abilities to complete PMTCT programs. (TH-06)

EMERY, Marla R. (US Forest Serv) and **FAUST, Betty B.** (UAC-Mexico, SUNY ESF) *Women's Uses of Plants in a Maya Village. Uso de Plantas por las Mujeres en un Pueblo Maya.* Maya women have long used the plants of milpa, monte, and solar to feed and heal their families. Availability of health clinics and access to markets for food has reduced but not eliminated these practices and the knowledge on which they rely. In 2003, we documented uses of over 200 plant species by women in the village of Pich, Campeche. We describe social and spatial contexts of these uses and compare them to the practices of the village shaman. *memery@fs.fed.us* (W-92)

EMPTAZ-COLLOMB, Jean-Gael (U Florida) *Measuring Wellbeing to Assess the Impacts of Nature-Based Tourism. Midiendo el Bienestar para Evaluar los Impactos del Turismo de la Naturaleza.* Globalization facilitates the growth of international tourism, and enables developing nations rich in natural assets, such as wildlife, to capitalize on nature-based tourism to stimulate rural development. Such strategies have made positive contributions to Gross Domestic Products or per capita incomes; however, they have also been criticized for further increasing inequalities or failing to reach more vulnerable populations. This paper responds to current suggestions by development

economists to adopt more holistic indicators of development. Using the case of tourism in rural Namibia (Africa), we develop a multidimensional wellbeing index to document the impacts of tourism on people's quality of life. *ig@ufl.edu* (TH-74)

ENE, Smaranda (Case Western Reserve U) *Relapse Vulnerability: Ethnographic Insights on Addiction. Reincidir en la Vulnerabilidad: Miradas Etnográficas Profundas sobre Adicción*. Within the frame of biomedicine, addiction is currently viewed as a brain disease. Novel approaches to treatment target brain synapses in order to chemically erase craving. However, beside physiological dependency, sociocultural factors contribute in great measure to shaping life courses of addiction. Variables such as social capital, personal beliefs or parenthood can cause or prevent relapse. In this paper, the process of overcoming addiction is explored from the perspective of injection heroin users in Cleveland. This ethnographic research investigates some of the barriers to substance abuse treatment and recovery from the perspective of service providers and drug users themselves. *smaranda.ene@case.edu* (F-62)

ENRICI, Ashley (U Maryland) *Involving Stakeholders in Ecosystem-Based Fishery Management. Involucrando a los Accionistas en el Manejo de las Pescaderías Ecosistémicas*. As many of the world's fisheries exhibit signs that they are not sustainable, Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management (EBFM) has come to the forefront of interdisciplinary academic discussion on the issue. Maryland Sea Grant is working to facilitate such a plan for Chesapeake Bay. Experts agree that stakeholder collaboration will be part of a successful EBFM project, which presents unique challenges and considerations given the range and types of stakeholders. This paper relates the results of stakeholder interviews and provides an assessment of the situation for stakeholder integration into EBFM for Chesapeake Bay. *enriciam@gmail.com* (F-133)

EPELE, María E. (UBA, CONICET) *Logics of Vulnerability and Care among Drug Users in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Lógicas de Vulnerabilidad y Cuidado entre los Consumidores de Drogas en Buenos Aires, Argentina*. This paper addresses informal practices of care among drug users from vulnerable populations in Buenos Aires, within a context of economic deprivation, marginalization and criminalization. Based on ethnographic research carried out since 2001, I argue that this network of practices and directives of care seek to minimize bodily and social harms, as well as to reduce threats to survival. This analysis shows the correlation of changes in logics of care with variations in substances, patterns of everyday violence, local moralities and access to health institutions. *maepele@yahoo.com.ar* (F-62)

EROZA, Enrique (CIESAS Sureste) *El Marco Interpretativo de la Experiencia del Padecimiento en San Juan Chamula: El Caso de la Diabetes. The Illness Interpretative Frame in San Juan Chamula: The Instance of Diabetes*. A través del registro de narrativas de historias de enfermos que presentan síntomas asociados con diabetes en San Juan Chamula, el presente estudio explora los significados socioculturales que para los enfermos y sus allegados –familiares, miembros de sus redes comunitarias- adquieren estas experiencias del padecer. Los hallazgos muestran que las trayectorias de estos enfermos se articulan con procesos interpersonales que en gran medida influyen, no sólo en el tipo o tipos de búsqueda de atención a emprender, también en la respuesta que tanto a nivel familiar como comunitario reciben. También se encontró que en esta misma lógica, el padecer tiende a vincularse con experiencias compartidas de infortunio que sitúan al padecimiento en marcos explicativos de mayor complejidad, referidos con frecuencia a ideas sobre castigo divino y brujería mediante las cuales el enfermo y sus allegados especulan acerca del carácter de sus relaciones interpersonales, y de algún modo revelan la ambigüedad e inconsistencia de los valores ponderados por su cultura. En relación con lo anterior, uno de los efectos más visibles, reside en el hecho de que en su mayoría, este tipo de enfermos posterguen o que ni siquiera contemplan la opción de establecer contacto con las instituciones de salud. (W-101)

EROZA, Enrique (CIESAS Sureste) *The Illness Interpretative Frame in San Juan Chamula: The Instance of Diabetes. El Marco Interpretativo de la*

Experiencia del Padecimiento en San Juan Chamula: El Caso de la Diabetes. Through narrative accounts provided by people experiencing symptoms associated with diabetes in San Juan Chamula Chiapas, this paper explores the sociocultural meanings that both for sufferers and their close social network this experience acquires. The findings show that the trajectories of these persons tend to be connected with interpersonal processes, which to a large extent affect, not only the health seeking behaviour but also the response that both at the family and community level the sufferers have. Accordingly, these processes tend to be seen, as broader and shared experiences of misfortune which place them within more complex interpretative frames, very often related to beliefs such as divine retribution and witchcraft, by means of which sufferers and member of their close social circle speculate about their interpersonal relationships and thereby reveal the ambiguity and inconsistency of those values ideally promoted by the local culture. In terms of a public health, one of the more problematic effects derived from these local views, lies in the fact that the majority of these sufferers delay, and even do not consider at all to establish contact with health institutions. (W-32)

ERVIN, Alexander (U Saskatchewan) *The Political Ecology of Energy: Uranium versus Renewables in Saskatchewan. Las Políticas Ecológicas de la Energía: Uranio vs. Fuentes Renovables en Saskatchewan*. Western Canada is a major energy corridor with excess oil, gas, and uranium. Saskatchewan is the world's largest producer of uranium. Besides export to the United States, its government and energy transnationals tout major expansion of value-added projects through nuclear reactors, "a used fuel repository," research and development, and in processing tar sands. The author has been engaged in a citizen's movement that has met with surprising success in mobilizing grassroots communities in opposition as well as promoting renewables in the form of wind, sun, biomass, and other energy sources. *a.ervin@usask.ca* (W-10)

ESCAMILLA, Guadalupe (CEAS, AC) *Las Nuevas y las Viejas Oportunidades en el Mercado de Trabajo de los Antropólogos en México. New and Traditional Employment Opportunities for Mexican Anthropologists*. El trabajo describe las opciones laborales que los antropólogos mexicanos están encontrando en la última década para ejercer su profesión. Refleja los cambios y requerimientos que se han introducido en la dinámica del empleo para los nichos tradicionales y los de nueva creación. Asimismo aborda la tensión que se produce entre los planes de estudio, las expectativas de los egresados y las opciones que el mercado de trabajo les ofrece, desde el punto de vista de una asociación profesional. *ggpeescam@gmail.com* (S-134)

ETCHEVERRY, Gabrielle (Carleton U) *Canadian Multiculturalism and Allophone Literary Production: A Case Study of Latino-Canadian Literature. Multiculturalismo Canadiense y Producción Alófona Literaria: Un Estudio de Caso de la Literatura Latino Canadiense*. In my research, I analyze the relationship between Latino-Canadian literary production, and Canada's multiculturalism and bilingualism policies. I examine how official multiculturalism and English-French bilingualism marginalize allophone literatures. My findings suggest that despite multiculturalism policies, Spanish-language writers and publishers are often excluded from arts funding programs and other forms of cultural recognition and legitimacy. This has led many to adopt an interstitial mode of cultural production (Naficy 1999), which can be described as contingent and vulnerable while, nevertheless, relatively productive and independent. Now that Spanish has become Canada's third most widely spoken language (Jedwab 2009), I also address the growth and changing nature of Latino-Canadian literature. *split_quotation@rogers.com* (S-38)

EUZEN, Agathe (CNRS, U Arizona) and **BUECHLER, Stephanie** (U Arizona) *The Evolution of Household Water Consumption in a Semi-arid City. La Evolución del Consumo de Agua Domiciliario en una Ciudad Semiárida*. This presentation will explore water demand in a water-scarce and urban sprawl area by origin and availability of water, cultural habits and individual behaviour. With examples from heterogeneous populations in Tucson, we will analyze which types of water people use in their daily life in relation to their perceptions of their environment. This paper addresses these questions: How, with globalization, are water use practices evolving? Has the current

global economic crisis impacted household water consumption patterns? How do water quality and quantity perceptions affect water use practices indoors and outdoors? How are these perceptions shaped by the semi-arid urban environment? *euzen@email.arizona.edu* (TH-92)

EYRE, Stephen L. (UC-San Francisco) *African American Young Adult Concepts of the Main Relationship. Conceptos de la "Principal Relación" por Parte de los Jóvenes Adultos Afroamericanos.* Much research on African American youth focuses on sexual behavior from an epidemiological perspective, omitting its cultural context. In this study, interviews with 145 low income African American youth ages 19-22 focused on cultural concepts of sex and romantic relationships. The paper explores the important main relationship, examining its perceived trajectory, explanations of interpersonal processes, and understandings of main partner sexuality. Since unprotected sex in the main relationship is normative and STI and HIV prevalence are high, the findings may be relevant to STI/HIV prevention. *stephen.eyre@ucsf.edu* (S-70)

EZEONWU, Mabel (U Wash-Bothell) *Maternal Birth Outcomes: Processes and Challenges in Anambra State, Nigeria. Resultados de la Maternidad: Procesos y Retos en el Estado de Anambra, Nigeria.* Women in Nigeria face enormous health challenges evidenced by consistent unfavorable maternal health indicators. The country's weak health system – an outcome of the sweeping effects of globalization, fails to support a strong health workforce, particularly nurses, who provide the most perinatal services. The purpose of this presentation is to describe the current trends in obstetric care provision and utilization; common obstetric complications; and the challenges to achieving desired obstetric outcomes in Nigeria. Such understanding will provide evidence to inform policy directed towards improving the health outcomes for mothers not just in Nigeria but also in other developing countries. *mezeo@u.washington.edu* (W-156)

EZEONWU, Mabel and **ABRUMS, Mary** (U Wash-Bothell) *Global Health Courses for Students from All Disciplines. Cursos de Salud Global para Estudiantes de Todas las Disciplinas.* Two interdisciplinary courses on global health will be presented. Dr. Abrams (nursing/ anthropology) describes how students examine and analyze the context and the confluence of factors that create and sustain conditions that lead to health disparities. Dr. Ezeonwu (international nursing) presents how students analyze global health policies and the impact of policies on populations. The most important goals of the courses are to 1) explore theories and movements of people who are working to create social justice; and 2) examine health-related issues from within the cultural, political, and economic contexts of the peoples who are most affected by disparities world-wide. *mezeo@u.washington.edu* (S-127)

FABRICANT, Nicole (U S Florida) and **HICKS, Kathryn** (U Memphis) *New Water Wars of the 21st Century: Collective Action in the Wake of Decentralization in El Alto, Bolivia. Nuevas Guerras por el Agua en el Siglo XXI: Acción Colectiva en los Inicios de la Descentralización en El Alto, Bolivia.* Bolivian grassroots organizations have been at the forefront of the anti-globalization movement. Critical to this movement has been the question of access to and delivery of water. From the Water Wars in Cochabamba, which were recognized globally for the people's triumph over the French corporation Aguas de Tunari (a subsidiary to American construction giant Bechtel) to El Alto's second water war, in which peri-urban residents and neighborhood organizations led successful protests against Aguas de Ilimani, Bolivian citizens have come together across sectors to stand against a model of privatization that created massive hikes in cost and ever greater inequality, and left a sizeable portion of the city without service. The recent election of social-democratic President Evo Morales has brought to the fore new plans and ideas for water treatment, service, and delivery. *nfabrica@cas.usf.edu* (S-35)

FACCIPONTI, Jessica (U Maryland) *Claiming OUV: A Matter of Substantiating Native American Cultural Property. Reconocimiento Gubernamental y Sus Efectos sobre las Culturas e Identidades de las Tribus Norteamericanas.* Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) pertains to a set of

criteria fashioned by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee to determine if a property is suitable for World Heritage list inscription. World Heritage site designation can be beneficial because it provides a property and its associated culture(s) with worldwide recognition and increased protection. This paper analyzes what it means to identify and substantiate an OUV claim at a Native American site. Additionally, it describes some of the common legal, political, and historical obstacles that one must face when trying to intellectually represent a Native American site's significance using UNESCO's standards and criteria. *jfacciponti@anth.umd.edu* (S-103)

FAGAN, Jennifer, BEER, Linda, and VALVERDE, Eduardo (CDC), **GARLAND, Pamela** (P3S Corp), **SANDERS, Catherine** (CDC), **HILLMAN, Daniel** (IN State Dept of Hlth), **COUROGEN, Maria** (WA State Dept of Hlth), **BRADY, Kathleen** (Philadelphia Dept of Pub Hlth), and **BERTOLLI, Jeanne** (CDC) *Perceptions of HIV among HIV-Infected Adults in the United States Who Had Never Received Care. Precepciones sobre el VIH entre Adultos Infectados con VIH en los EEUU y Que No Han Recibido Tratamiento.* Early entry into HIV care improves health outcomes and may reduce transmission, yet some HIV-infected adults in the U.S. delay entering into HIV medical care. We describe how participants' perceptions of HIV infection, HIV care, and one's identity as HIV-positive influence their care entry. During 2008–2009, 42 structured and in-depth interviews were conducted in three U.S. states among HIV-infected adults who had never received HIV care. Narratives revealed a conscious avoidance of an HIV-infected identity. Understanding these constructs will inform linkage-to-care strategies. *jfagan@cdc.gov* (W-66)

FAJARDO ESCOFFIE, José Luis (UADY) *Recursos en Disputa: Construcción Social de la Reserva Ecológica de Cuxtal en Yucatán. Disputed Resources: Social Construction in the Cuxtal Ecological Reserve in Yucatan.* En un contexto de crisis ambiental global, zonas sujetas a conservación adquieren importancia estratégica para nuestra permanencia en el planeta. Si en su gestión no se toman en cuenta las problemáticas socioeconómicas locales y las formas diversas de percibir y usar los recursos, los esfuerzos conservacionistas fracasan y generan tensiones y disputas por los recursos. Análisis las consecuencias de que una misma realidad "biofísica" sea entendida de forma diferente por diversos grupos de interés en el funcionamiento la Reserva Ecológica de Cuxtal. *joseh Luisfajardo@msn.com* (W-123)

FANJOY, Martha (U Toronto) *Can You Go Home Again?: Return Migration and Political Engagement among Sudanese Refugees. ¿Puede Irse a Casa de Nuevo?: Migración y Políticas de Compromiso entre los Refugiados Sudaneses.* This paper discusses the multi-sited methodology utilized to explore the effects of the constantly shifting situations in refugees' homelands on the various identity formations they choose to adopt and enact. I will discuss how, working closely with various Sudanese community groups within Canada, as well as tracing evolving transnational ties through research with returnees to Sudan, can inform our understanding of transnational political engagement and the wide range of often informal, but equally salient, spaces where identities, loyalties and ways of belonging are constituted and performed on a daily basis. *martha.fanjoy@utoronto.ca* (W-02)

FARRELL, Elisabeth (U New Hampshire) *Cultivating a Sustainable Learning Community at the University of New Hampshire. Cultivando una Comunidad de Aprendizaje Sostenible en la Universidad de New Hampshire.* This paper will present a case study of the University of New Hampshire's University Office of Sustainability (UOS), the oldest endowed sustainability program in American higher education. Since its establishment in 1997, UOS has cultivated a "sustainable learning community" model through which teaching, research, operations, and engagement are integrated to demonstrate the principles and practices of sustainability. The ways in which this model facilitates innovative collaborations and responses to the challenges and opportunities of sustainability will be highlighted. The development, structure, and implementation of this model will also be discussed, along with key challenges, accomplishments, and future directions. *el.farrell@unh.edu* (W-31)

FAUST, Betty B. (UAC, ESF-SUNY), **QUINTANA, P.** and **HERRERA, Y.** (CINVESTAV), **BAUTISTA, Francisco** and **RIVAS, H.** (CIGA-UNAM), **GUNN, J.** (UNCG), and **VIVAS, C.** (Mayan farmer) *Maya Soil Management in Maize Fields.* Ethnographic research in Pich, Campeche, Mexico, has documented Maya management of four soil types that were identified, profiled, and sampled. Traditional burning at different stages of forest succession was simulated through controlled heat treatment at different temperatures in an oven. Before and after burning, the physicochemical properties were assessed and the mineralogical phases identified by X-ray diffraction. Both methods found significant changes in soil properties associated with the temperatures applied. bettyfaust@sbcglobal.net (W-160)

FEANNY, Camille (U Florida) *The Effects of Family Out-Migration on the Care of Orphaned Garifuna Children. Efectos de una Emigración Familiar sobre el Cuidado de Niños Garifunos Huérfanos.* Research conducted in Honduras and Belize (2007-2009) showed that cultural changes have produced severely fractured family units among the Garifuna. The impacts are broad-reaching. Of the 96 orphans interviewed, most were separated from siblings after parental death and the 'poaching' of assets by kin is common. Additional observations include an increase in undocumented orphans whose status restricts their access to social services. This paper discusses the observed impacts of family out-migration on orphaned Garifuna children, along with the potential long-term effects on their socio-economic development. jeanny@gmail.com (TH-35)

FEDICK, Scott, LEONARD, Daniel and **CHMILAR, Jennifer** (UC-Riverside), **FLORES DELGADILLO, Maria de Lourdes, GONZÁLEZ, Alfredo, PALACIOS MAYORGA, Sergio, SEDOV, Sergey** and **SOLLEIRO REBOLLEDO, Elizabeth** (UNAM) *Long-Term Implications for Maya Resource Use in the Pulse-Based Ecosystem of the Yalahau Wetlands, Northern Quintana Roo, Mexico.* The Yalahau region of the northeastern Yucatan Peninsula includes an extensive system of freshwater wetlands in which ongoing investigations have found evidence for use by the ancient Maya. Studies are testing hypotheses about the extent of landscape modification and possible functions including intensive agriculture and management of wetland resources. The hydrology of the Yalahau wetlands creates a pulse-based ecosystem with changes in water table levels and flooding periods that vary at scales of annual seasons, decades, and centuries, presenting changing adaptive conditions. Reconstructing environmental changes and use history of the wetlands have implications for modern development and conservation. daniel.leonard@email.ucr.edu (W-160)

FENG, Xianghong (Ball State U) *Accommodation, Competition, and Resistance: Hmong Women's Handicraft Practice in Fenghuang's "Tourism Great Leap Forward."* *Acomodo, Competencia y Resistencia: La Práctica de las Artesanías de las Mujeres Hmong en "Turismo de la Hoja de Parra Adelante."* In 2002, Fenghuang County in rural Hunan Province of China started its elites-directed "Tourism Great Leap Forward." According to the official state development discourse, local Hmong's traditional ethnic culture is associated with both poverty and the solution to poverty. Based on ethnographic research in 2002, 2005-2006, this paper looks at local Hmong women's handicraft practice in the context of tourism to illustrate how local people react to this dilemma, and how ethnic minorities and rural residents are being drawn into the widening orbit of contemporary China's economic growth in the process of accommodation, competition, and resistance. mmxfhfang@yahoo.com (TH-14)

FERNANDES, Drisha (EQUITAS) *Intradisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Contributions to the Search for Missing Persons in Active Armed Conflict. Contribuciones Intradisciplinarias e Interdisciplinarias para la Búsqueda de Personas Desaparecidas en Conflictos Armados Activos.* EQUITAS is a non-governmental organization in Colombia, composed mostly by social, forensic, biological anthropologists. However, it works hand in hand with lawyers, prosecutors, forensic scientists and psychologists in the difficult challenge of offering scientific contributions and pedagogical tools related to the search, recovery, analysis and identification of victims of forced disappearance. With a five year experience, and a problem-based approach the team has been able

to challenge official forensic practices, offer key input for transitional peace process funders and provide pedagogical tools for families, and human rights organizations in order to empower their demands related to the identification of their loved ones and know the truth of events related to their death. dfernandes@equitas.org.co (TH-70)

FERNÁNDEZ REPETTO, Francisco (UADY) and **ARIZAGA, Diana** (IFSA-Butler U) *International Student Mobility: Anthropography of a Culturally Diverse Environment in a Mexican Public University. Movilidad Internacional Estudiantil: Antropografía de un Ambiente Cultural Diverso en una Universidad Pública Mexicana.* Student mobility in public Mexican Universities is increasing in numbers and frequency. This is a relatively new context Mexican universities have had to adapt, mainly because the presence of international students challenge many of the ways through which their educational systems work; new demands related to the ways of teaching and organizing academic life are confronted. Therefore, in a now more diverse cultural academic environment, we explore different implications experienced by local students, staff and administrators in this international context at a Mexican university. frepetto@uady.mx (S-67)

FIGUEROA-JAHN, Lisa (Queens Coll, CUNY) *Rapid Research Immersion: Fieldwork and Grassroots Health Activism in Jamkhed, India. Inmersión Investigativa Veloz: Trabajo de Campo y Activismo en Comunidades de Base sobre la Salud en Jamkhed, India.* The Comprehensive Rural Health Project promotes primary health care and preventive measures using an innovative model that addresses underlying social conditions. Utilizing appropriate technology and basic principles of equality, integration and empowerment, this approach illuminates success in fostering responsibility for health at individual, familial and community levels. The project promotes healthcare for the indigent and fosters successful community activism for clean water, land development and gender equality. Consequently, since the program's inception, infant mortality has dropped from 176 per 1,000 births in 1970 to 24 in 2004. This paper discusses the sustainability of this healthcare model suggesting issues for replication. lisafigueroa@hotmail.com (F-05)

FIGUEROA, Antonia (UT-San Antonio) *Cultural Resource Management along the Salado Creek in Bexar County, Texas. Manejo de los Recursos Culturales a Lo Largo de Salado Creek en el Condado Bexar, Texas.* The installation of Greenbelt hike and bike parks around the city of San Antonio has facilitated the impact of cultural resources. The Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Texas at San Antonio conducted archaeological investigations for the proposed Salado Creek Greenway for the City of San Antonio Parks and Recreation Department. Archaeological investigations indicate that the Salado Creek waterway was a significant resource to South Texas inhabitants in prehistoric times. antonia.figueroa@utsa.edu (W-09)

FILIPPI-FRANZ, Melissa (KUMC) *Somali Women's Social Roles Contribute to Rebuilding Values in the Diaspora.* Somali refugees draw on past knowledge and accommodate different living circumstances by finding meaning in new structures. Literacy, language, and social networks play a key role for how women operate their households and contribute to the betterment of their community. Women try to promote healthy living by restoring and maintaining a variety of practices that align with Somali cultural values. Reformulated morality may stress the obligation of sending remittances, enforcing religious practice, becoming a citizen, caring for those in need, negotiating relationships, and participating in events that benefit the community. mfilippi-franz@kumc.edu (W-65)

FINAN, Tim (BARA, U Arizona) *A BARA Model of Engagement: Looks a Lot Like Courtship. Un Modelo de Compromiso de la Oficina de Investigación Aplicada en Antropología (BARA): Se Parece Mucho a un Cortejo.* This paper describes and assesses the model of anthropological engagement that has emerged over the last two decades at the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology at the University of Arizona. The assessment demonstrates the expanding social space in applied anthropology for community collaboration

in the knowledge generation process. Applied research, as engagement, is a community problem-solving endeavor, and it requires the long-term cultivation of a “relationship” between anthropologist and local community...in effect, a period of courtship before real commitments are made and tested. It is an exciting time for anthropology, and the rare opportunity to promote engagement within universities is now available. finan@email.arizona.edu (W-31)

FINLEY, Erin (UT HSC-San Antonio) *Scientific Understanding and Cultural Models of Violence Exposure and Its Neurological Impacts in Recent U.S. Combat Veterans. Entendimiento Científico, Modelos Culturales de Exposición a la Violencia y Sus Impactos Neurológicos en Recientes Veteranos Combatientes de los EEUU.* This paper provides an overview of how exposure to combat is thought to impact memory, learning, and attention in recent American veterans, and with what implications for the understanding of both detrimental effects – Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD), deficits in learning, social functioning etc. – and such positive effects as resilience and post-traumatic growth. The long-term implications of the neurological impact and cultural framing of violence exposure for combat veterans and comparable groups are discussed. finley@uthscsa.edu (TH-98)

FISCHER, Kate (U Colorado) *Todos Somos Campesinos: Shifting Identities in Costa Rica. We're all Farmworkers: Shifting Identities in Costa Rica. Todos Somos Campesinos: Alternancia de Identidades en Costa Rica.* Where have all the coffee farmers gone? Coffee has been a critical marker of Costa Ricanness and therefore, excellence, a means for Ticos to set themselves apart from their war-torn neighbors. Yet, the past twenty years have seen massive changes, with many abandoning agriculture for dreams of education or white-collar employment. I examine these changes in Orosi, which is literally surrounded on all sides by coffee and where coffee production is still an embedded aspect of life even as residents look with excitement and trepidation towards a less agricultural future. What is lost – or gained – when the cafetales are abandoned? fisherk@colorado.edu (F-38)

FISKE, Shirley (U Maryland) *Stock Considerations for Ecosystem-Based Management. Consideraciones del Mercado Bursatil para el Manejo de Pescaderías Ecosistémicas.* On face value the concept of ecosystem-based fishery management would seem compatible with ideas of human ecology. But can fisheries be managed as an “ecosystem” when fishery management is constrained by a governance system that is not ecosystem-based? State and federal laws affecting water bodies and their inhabitants are species, resource, or pollutant-based and vary state-to-state, making management as an ecosystem a challenge. This is particularly true in in-shore and near-shore fishing in areas such as the Chesapeake Bay, which is managed primarily by the states of Maryland and Virginia although federal laws affect the Bay as well. Factors of place, human ecology, and governance are examined with respect to the Chesapeake. shirley.fiske@verizon.com (F-133)

FITIGU, Yodit (ICF Macro) *Gold, Bricks, and Fireworks: Methodological and Fieldwork Challenges to Researching Child and Forced Labor. Oro, Ladrillos y Juegos Artificiales: Retos para la Metodología y el Trabajo de Campo Cuando se Investiga el Trabajo Infantil y Forzado.* Researching vulnerable groups, including children and those in situations of forced labor, poses particular challenges. This paper explores the complexities of conducting research on child labor and forced labor. Drawing from research projects conducted in 2008 for the U.S. Department of Labor, the paper will offer reflections on the challenges faced in designing methodology and conducting fieldwork among vulnerable, exploited, and often elusive populations. Examples from various settings in Latin America, Africa, and Asia will be highlighted. Yodit.E.Fitigu@macrointernational.com (F-10)

FLETCHER, Robert (U Peace-Costa Rica) *When Environmental Issues Collide: Climate Change and Contestation over Water Use in Costa Rica's Pacuare River Basin. Cuando los Asuntos sobre el Medio Ambiente Colisionan: Cambio Climático y Contestaciones sobre el Uso del Agua en la Presa del Río Pacuare en Costa Rica.* Costa Rica's Pacuare River, an

important ecotourism destination and site of substantial biodiversity, has been targeted for a hydroelectric dam in the interest of expanding the capacity of a sector supplying nearly 90% of the nation's power needs and widely considered a “clean,” renewable energy source. Thus, in the conflict over the Pacuare River different models of both conservation and development appear to collide, with biodiversity and climate change, on the one hand, and modern and postmodern forms of capitalist development, on the other, all competing to define appropriate resource use in the valley. rfletcher@upeace.org (S-35)

FLORES, Iona (SUNY-Albany) *Innovative Technique in Presentation: Addressing Drunk Driving through Traveling Exhibits. Técnica Inovadora para la Presentación: Enfatizando el Manejo Bajo la Influencia del Alcohol en una Exhibición de Viajes.* Globalization has not only changed the way that we live in our world, but it has also altered the way we address world problems. This presentation demonstrates how applied practitioners can use an innovative technique for addressing drunk driving. Using a forensic style traveling exhibit, while maintaining an intimate connection with both the victims and viewers, stories are brought to life through words and images. This venue allows for those who have been impacted by drunk driving to have a greater voice in their stories, and creates a climate for viewers to connect with the victims beyond the statistics. (S-39)

FLYNN, Michael (CDC/NIOSH) *Undocumented Status and Occupational Health Disparities for Hispanic Immigrant Workers. El Estatus de Indocumentado y las Disparidades de la Salud Ocupacional para los Trabajadores Inmigrantes Hispanos.* The increase in the Hispanic immigrant population over the past decade has been accompanied by a disproportional rise in occupational mortality and morbidity for members of this group. This situation is aggravated by large numbers of immigrants settling in areas of the country which have very limited Spanish-speaking infrastructures to facilitate workplace safety initiatives for Hispanic immigrant workers. This paper describes the perceptions of Latino immigrants on the relationship between undocumented status and occupational health. The results provide important information on the daily challenges immigrants face and the adaptation strategies that can either hinder or facilitate safer conditions at work. mflynn@cdc.gov (TH-63)

FOGARTY, Timothy G. (U Florida) *“Rather than the Citizen Eating the Pig, the Pig is Eating the Citizen”: Governance of Grassroots Development in Nicaragua. “Más Que el Ciudadano Comiéndose el Puerco, el Puerco se Está Comiendo al Ciudadano”:* Gobierno de las Comunidades de Base sobre Desarrollo en Nicaragua. In the discourse of the Nicaraguan government, the state is assuming development responsibilities ceded to the non-governmental sector during the preceding 16 years of neo-liberalism. To this end, a new network of state sponsored local institutions aimed at coordinating community development has been formed. Renewed state intervention in rural zones is encountering communities who have been organized by NGOs. Response of residents and NGOs to these state initiatives reveals a profound pragmatism that assimilates the ideological discourse of the respective parties. tfogarty@ufl.edu (TH-131)

FOLMAR, Steven (Wake Forest U) and **TOYOTA, Hiro** (Kansai Gaidai) *Applying Anthropology and Sociology to Study Abroad. Aplicando la Antropología y la Sociología a la Movilidad Estudiantil.* Study abroad continues to fly under the radar of anthropology and sociology, but is worthy of academic input because it introduces students to foreign cultures and societies. Without guidance from the social sciences, preparation for studying abroad is cursory and focuses on instrumental issues such as safety and health or how to access finances, etc., without developing skills necessary to appreciate cultures at a deeper level. This paper compares two programs that prepare students for study abroad, in the US and in Japan, focusing on the ways they prepare students to develop skills that will help them succeed while abroad. folmarsj@wfu.edu (F-68)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

FONTAINE, Michael (U San Francisco) *Power, Praxis and International Art Text. Poder, Praxis y Textos de Arte Internacional*. This paper explores the dynamics of unequal power relationships and individual responsibility associated with the creation and performance of international art text. Applying the interpretive theories of Paul Ricoeur and Richard Kearney, specific arts events and practices observed by the author during visits to countries including Burma, Vietnam and Thailand are discussed. In addition, a general examination is presented on the ethical stance necessary for creating and presenting works of art that are respectful of the political, religious and cultural traditions associated with specific international communities. mfontaine@usfca.edu (W-127)

FORTUNY, Patricia (CIESAS) *Context, Leadership, and Ecclesiology in Two Catholic Churches of Mexican Immigrants in Florida and Georgia*. This is an exploratory and comparative study of two Catholic churches located in two contrasting places of destinations. Here I look at the different pastoral strategies as well as the priest's ideological positions used in order to facilitate or restrict the incorporation of immigrants into the host society. Churches, just as other certain civic organizations, constitute privileged social spaces to examine the type of interethnic relations existing between Latino immigrants, Euro Americans and other ethnic groups. mpfortuny@gmail.com (F-96)

FOURATT, Caitlin (UC-Irvine) *Presences and Absences: Nicaraguan Migration and Transnational Families. Presencias y Ausencias: Migración Nicaragüense y Familias Transnacionales*. Nicaraguan migrants both maintain ties to family 'at home' and build new 'homes' and families in Costa Rica, the United States, and Europe. Focusing on Achuapa, Nicaragua, where 30% of the population has emigrated in the face of economic crisis, unemployment, and rising poverty, this paper explores the discourses of sacrifice and abandonment surrounding women's and men's emigration. I explore the practices and strategies of families 'back home' in their attempts to materially, emotionally, and symbolically tie migrants to Achuapa, encouraging their virtual presence and eventual return. (TH-32)

FOX, Karyn (U Arizona) *Cultural Landscape Change in Bali: An Experiment in Adaptive Governance. Cambio del Paisaje Cultural en Bali: Un Experimento para un Gobierno Adaptativo*. This paper focuses on the unique organization of subak water associations in Bali as a foundation for adaptive co-management of the island's renowned rice terraces and water temples. The subaks form a centuries-old network of self-governing and sustainable resource management institutions. Presently, declining soil fertility, water shortages, and the rapid pace of unregulated tourism development and land conversion threaten the survival of the subaks. In light of these pressures, communities, institutions and government authorities across multiple institutional levels have developed a management plan for a proposed UNESCO World Heritage site, centered on Balinese subaks and principles of social-ecological adaptive governance. karynfox@email.arizona.edu (TH-31)

FOXEN, Patricia (Nat'l Council of La Raza) *Latino Youth and Social Policy: Public Images and Self-Perceptions. Juventud Latina y Política Social: Imágenes Públicas y Autopercepciones*. Public perceptions surrounding Latino youth often revolve around their overrepresentation in gangs and other criminal activity, high secondary school drop-out rates, and poor prospects for future employment. This presentation explores Latino youths' own perceptions and narratives, focusing on the ways in which negative public stereotypes become internalized and reproduced, on the one hand, and on the different mechanisms of resilience and resistance, on the other. This work will discuss the policy implications regarding this dynamic between negative stereotypes, which are often perpetuated by institutions themselves, and young Latinos' own attitudes and perceptions toward the system. patriciafoxen@gmail.com (F-92)

FRAGA, Julia, EUAN, Jorge, KHAFASH, Leila, and BUITRAGO, David (CINVESTAV-Mérida) *Governance and Governability Process of MPAs in a Mexican Case Study. Procesos de Gobernanza y Gobernabilidad de Áreas Marítimas Protegidas en un Estudio de Caso Mexicano*. In the History of MPAs in Mexico it has been rare to find community based marine protected areas.

However, nowadays fisher organizations in partnership with NGOs as key elements of local civil society, are often taking the lead in the development of these institutional arrangements. Market incentives may also contribute to their development, but government has not developed the mechanism to sustain these processes, hindering their strength as shown in three marine protected areas in México. We suggest that in order to enhance these measures for conservation and local sustainable development the state must reinforce these arrangements. jfraga@mda.cinvestav.mx (W-96)

FRANK, Emily (Indiana U) *Territories of Risk: Defining Sexual Safety in Southern Zambia. Territorios de Riesgo: Definiendo la Seguridad Sexual en el Sur de Zambia*. Growing up in the confines of the AIDS pandemic has created unique challenges for young people in Zambia. Many are faced with a desire to fulfill social and cultural roles while staying uninfected. Yet, in an environment where people are not open about their status, or not sure even if they themselves are HIV positive, many creative ways of obtaining a "safe" sexual partner are derived. In this presentation I will examine how young Zambians in Southern Province strategize around preserving their own believed HIV negative status and how this at once inverts many international AIDS prevention narratives as well as creating new gendered patterns of interaction. efrank@indiana.edu (F-37)

FREIDENBERG, Judith (U Maryland) *Researching Global Spaces Ethnographically: Queries on Methods for the Study of Virtual Populations. Investigando Etnográficamente Espacios Globales: Cuestionamientos sobre Métodos para el Estudio de Poblaciones Virtuales*. Conventional ethnography might be an appropriate yet insufficient methodology to understand populations with an in-existent or unreliable demographic profile. This presentation, based on a study of U.S nationals in Argentina, explores the methodological challenges of studying transnational populations who communicate through both virtual and physical means. The use of virtual ethnography contributed to a reflection on the epistemological, methodological and ethical issues of conventional and virtual ethnography. jfreiden@anth.umd.edu (F-104)

FREIDUS, Andrea and SCHMIDT, Chelsea (Mich State U) *From Lansing to Kathmandu: Student Engagement with Marginalized and Orphaned Children at Home and Abroad. De Lansing a Katmandú: Compromiso Estudiantil con Niños Marginados y Huérfanos, en Casa y en el Extranjero*. The situation of orphans and vulnerable children globally is becoming more evident, especially through media and celebrity involvement publicizing their plight. We examine the initiation and progress of a student-led organization interested in translating knowledge into practice around children's issues. Color My World started as a fundraiser to assist a Kathmandu orphanage. The organization evolved. We examine this process focusing on how participants seek to influence curriculum, foster civic outreach with local organizations, and increase knowledge about children through the lens of art and self-expression. Informed by anthropology and the humanities, we show how knowledge about children is transformed into local and global engagement. freidusa@msu.edu (W-07)

FRENCH, Diana (U BC-Okanagan) *No More Cool Clear Water? ¿No Más Agua Clara y Fresca?* This paper describes how an anthropology class project helped to draw attention to the diverse challenges faced by many First Nations in British Columbia, Canada in accessing clean, potable water. Fifty students each created a poster elaborating on a specific water issue. Natural resource exploration and development leading to poor water quality, pollution from industrial activities, and many other types of water contamination were presented. This large poster display during World Water Day effectively generated an awareness about the impact of globalization on water resources, and the nature and extent of subsequent problems in many urban and rural indigenous communities. diana.french@ubc.ca (W-97)

FRIEDERIC, Karin (U Arizona) *Discourses of Empowerment and Exclusion: Training an Ethnographic Lens on Human Rights, Local Subjectivities and Gender Based Violence (GBV). Discursos sobre "Empoderamiento" y Exclusión: Entrenando Miradas Etnográficas sobre Derechos Humanos, Subjetividades Locales y Violencia de Género*. Anthropology is both celebrated

and chastised for its tendency to complicate analyses of socio-cultural processes. This paper addresses this concern and highlights the importance of anthropological perspectives in the study of GBV by examining the effects of human rights awareness on family violence in rural Ecuador. In-depth examination of family relations over the last eight years reveals not only the energizing hope that accompanies the possibility of justice, but also the irreconcilable contradictions experienced by individuals when they are unable to attain the ideal of self-autonomy upon which this hope is premised. An ethnographic lens illuminates the ways that violence reworks and reconfigures social relations, the intersections of various forms of violence over time, and the contradictory effects of global rights discourse on local subjectivities and practices. *karinf@email.arizona.edu* (TH-97)

FUENTES, Emma (U San Francisco) *The Power of Local Activism: Cultural and Community Organizing for Equity. El poder del activismo local. Organizando Culturalmente a la Comunidad para la Equidad.* This paper documents the politics and practice of Latino parent organizing for school change. The parents' involvement in their schools effectively redefined involvement among traditionally marginalized populations within an increasingly globalized society. Their story calls attention to the way that people engage in community activism in order to challenge and transform both their immediate worlds and the larger sociopolitical structures that shape them. Using Participatory Research and Critical Ethnography this study assesses the ways in which people prompted by their everyday realities defined themselves, claimed rights and developed a vision for the type of society they want to live in. *ehfuentes@usfca.edu* (F-97)

FUHRMANN, Hollie J. (U S Florida) *Preventing Unintended Pregnancy: Why Not EC? Previñiendo el Embarazo No Deseado: ¿Por Qué No Emplear la Anticoncepción de Emergencia?* Approximately half of all births in the United States are unintended, meaning they are either unwanted or mistimed. Family planning experts have suggested that emergency contraception (EC), a post-coital contraceptive method often referred to as "the best kept secret in family planning," has the ability to significantly reduce the unintended pregnancy rate. However, despite the work of family planning advocates, including increased availability and more EC options, uptake of EC remains low. This paper will present the preliminary results of a mixed methods, exploratory study of young women's perspectives of unintended pregnancy and EC as a prevention strategy. *hfuhrman@mail.usf.edu* (W-126)

FURBEE, N. Louanna (U Missouri, Ctr de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal) *Contagious Education as a Model: The Context and Philosophy of the Tojo-ab'al Language Documentation Project. La Educación por Contagio como Modelo: El Contexto y Filosofía del Proyecto de Documentación de la Lengua Tojo-ab'al.* About 35,000 persons speak the endangered language, Tojol-ab'al Mayan. They inhabit a region in Chiapas, Mexico, near Guatemala, characterized by environmental and social contrasts and by conflicts, the Zapatista-Mexican clashes being best-known. The Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolab'al, A.C., documents and revitalizes Tojol-ab'al following a "contagious education model," whereby project team members learn from experts, then impart the skills to those in collaborating tojol-ab'al communities. CDIT thus extends services and skills-training to villages where their students further pass on skills and prepare local centers for documenting community speech and lifeways. The model guides CDIT-village collaboration and ethical conduct. *cdit_comitan@yahoo.com.mx* (S-93)

FURMAN, Carrie A., RONCOLI, Carla, CRANE, Todd, and HOOGENBOOM, Gerrit (U Georgia) *Managing Risk Holistically: The Role of Social Values in Climate Adaptation among Organic Farmers in Georgia (US). Manejando el Riesgo Holísticamente: El Papel de los Valores Sociales en la Adaptación Climática entre los Agricultores Orgánicos en Georgia (EEUU).* Until recently research on how farmers manage risk and adapt to climate variability has overlooked small-scale organic farmers. Unlike conventional farmers, climate variability does not directly influence the agricultural decisions of these farmers. During research in Georgia (USA), we found that the way in which these farmers adapt to climate variability is embedded in production

and marketing strategies that are driven by their environmental ethic and social values. These findings bring a new dimension to our understandings of risk management by illustrating the role that value-based attitudes play in (short and long-term) climate adaptation. *cfurman@uga.edu* (F-67)

GALVEZ, Alyshia (Lehman Coll, CUNY) *The Fruit of Their Labor: Pregnancy, Childbirth and Narratives of Immigrant Aspiration among Mexicans. El Fruto de Su Trabajo: Embarazo, Concepción y Narrativas de Aspiraciones de Inmigración entre Mexicanos.* This paper is based on ethnographic research focusing on the experiences of Mexican immigrant women in the public prenatal care system in New York City, exploring ways that women adapt their self-care practices to accommodate medical advice and their changing notions of what constitutes being a "good mother" within the context of their immigration experiences. *ag465@nyu.edu* (TH-127)

GALVIN, Kathleen (Colorado State U) *Livelihood Strategies and Vulnerability in African Pastoral Societies. Estrategias de Sobrevivencia y Vulnerabilidad en las Sociedades Pastorales Africanas.* Livelihood studies often form the basis of vulnerability assessments in development. Environmental and socio-economic changes are now occurring that can transform livelihood strategies rapidly. In African pastoral systems climatic variability and extreme events coupled with land use and land tenure changes are fragmenting previously intact savannas. The result has been diversification of livelihoods, emergence of new governance structures and uncertainty in food security. Using data from African pastoral societies this paper examines livelihood studies and asks if this approach is sufficient to address vulnerability to rapid change. *kathleen.galvin@colostate.edu* (TH-96)

GANDSMAN, Ari (U Ottawa) *Anthropology and the Reproduction of Conventional Knowledge: Academic Discourse and Argentine Human Rights Organizations. La Antropología y la Reproducción del Saber Convencional: Discurso Académico y las Organizaciones Argentinas de Derechos Humanos.* In Argentina, human rights organizations that emerged during the last military dictatorship have longstanding collaborations with social scientists. As a result, a synergy exists between social science knowledge and human rights culture. What happens when the production of theoretical knowledge is deeply engrained into a topic? Theory cannot be applied "after the fact" working on a topic that involves the production of knowledge by public intellectuals. Academic knowledge about trauma, memory and testimony informs the way in which informants connected to the human rights movement talk about their experience. This paper will provide an ethnographic example of the mutual constitution of academic precepts, organizational discourse, and individual experience. *agandsman@gmail.com* (S-104)

GARCÍA ZÚÑIGA, H. Antonio (Centro INAH Yucatán) *La Lengua Maya como Objeto de Estudio y Vehículo de Enseñanza: Una Propuesta para la Elaboración de Textos Especializados para la Educación Superior. Maya Language as an Object of Study and a Vehicle of Learning: A Proposal to Expand Specialized Texts for Higher Education.* Como fruto de la Ley General de Derechos Lingüísticos de los Pueblos Indígenas (2003) se comenzó un proyecto de elaborar textos para cubrir un vacío en la enseñanza de la historia, la teoría y la metodología de la lingüística a alumnos hablantes de Maaya de una licenciatura en lingüística. En la ponencia se argumentará la pertinencia y utilidad de este tipo de materiales. Asimismo se expondrán los avances más sustanciales del proyecto, así como la metodología empleada para la elaboración de los materiales. También se discuten los retos enfrentados en México al organizar la enseñanza de una lengua indígena. *agartzea@yahoo.com* (S-02)

GARCÍA-DE-ALBA-VERDUZCO, Javier Eugenio (U Guadalajara), **SALCEDO-ROCHA, Ana Leticia** (IMSS-Jalisco), and **GARCÍA-DE-ALBA-GARCÍA, Javier Eduardo** (U Guadalajara) *Biophysical and Sociocultural Impact of Desertification in Mexico: A Case Study in La Amapola, Mexico. Impactos Biofísicos y Socioculturales de la Desertificación en México: Un Estudio de Caso en La Amapola, México.* We apply a new

conceptual framework for the integrative study of desertification, the Dryland Development Paradigm (DDP) in a rural community in Mexico, which allows identify the key biophysical and socioeconomic factors. With consensus analysis, we explored the cultural agreement of climate change, environmental policy, soil water erosion and gully formation in the community. We conclude that the community is not aware of the causes of land degradation, and its implication on the hydrological sustainability of the landscape. It is necessary to take account hydrological cycle and shared community knowledge to settle down effective policies for combat desertification. javierdealba@gmail.com (S-125)

GARCIA-QUIJANO, Carlos (U Rhode Island) and **VALDES-PIZZINI, Manuel** (UPR-Mayagüez) *Human Ecology, Coastal Ecology, and the Convergence between Local and Western Scientific Ecological Knowledge (LEK and WSEK) in Coastal Puerto Rico. Ecología Humana, Ecología Costera y la Convergencia entre el Saber Local y el Conocimiento Ecológico Científico Occidental en la Costa de Puerto Rico.* This paper reports on human ecological research about small-scale fisheries and their management in Puerto Rico. The environmental heterogeneity of tropical fisheries, coupled with a dynamic coastal landscape and the complex histories of fishing economies, present unique and similar challenges to fishers, scientists, and fishery managers. The advent of ecosystem management, based on ecosystems ecology, brings the greatest potential yet for collaboration between groups with LEK and WSEK-based worldviews. A key point of convergence is the emphasis on a unit of analysis that includes abiotic factors of the environment as well as interacting biological populations (e.g. watershed or landscape). cgarciaquijano@uri.edu (F-103)

GARCÍA, David R. (U Florida) *Parques y Fantasías de Desarrollo: Imposición de Imaginarios en Territorios Indígenas. Parks and Development Fantasies: Imposing Imagined Concepts on Indigenous Territories.* A pesar de instrumentos legales que garantizan los derechos de los pueblos originarios a la consulta, autodeterminación y territorio, éstos siguen siendo ignorados por múltiples actores. En su afán de “desarrollar” los lugares que excavan, algunos proyectos arqueológicos imponen sus imaginarios sobre cómo debe ser no sólo el lugar sino la gente misma que habita alrededor. Hago una crítica sobre el accionar desarrollista arqueológico que no dista de actividades que flagrantemente marginan a los pueblos originarios como la minería, las hidroeléctricas y las áreas protegidas. davidg77@ufl.edu (S-33)

GARCIA, Francisco (TSU-San Marcos) *The Only Unicycle Football League in the World. La Única Liga de Fútbol en Uniciclo del Mundo.* In San Marcos, TX a new sport has developed, the Unicycle Football League (UFL). My ethnographic work looks at the origins of this game and its founders. The UFL is the product of a budding subculture, a re-acting to the dominant culture that surrounds them in this college town. This new sport is discussed in cultural and commercial terms as a way to escape the mainstream lifestyle and the hegemonic industries that normally surround sports. Can unicycle football remain separate from these forces? I will discuss the emerging problems the UFL has encountered as they grow in numbers and popularity. (F-129)

GARCIA, Gabriel (Stanford U) *An Immersion Skills Training Program for Work with Latino Immigrants. Un Programa de Entrenamiento para Desarrollar Habilidades de Inmersión con Inmigrantes Latinos.* The objectives of the program are to broaden public health knowledge; increase cultural and linguistic competency; provide exposure to health care systems and clinical interactions in another culture; and foster an understanding of the socioeconomic factors that impact the health of Mexicans and Mexican immigrants to the United States. Students participate in direct service and community-based participatory research. Evaluations document significant changes in students' knowledge about Mexican and immigrant health; their confidence in serving the immigrant community; and their commitment to working with underserved populations. ggarcia@stanford.edu (TH-123)

GARCIA, Victor and **GONZALEZ, Laura** (Indiana U-Penn) *Transnational Communities and Substance Abuse: Obstacles in Developing and Implementing Prevention and Treatment Programs in Rural Mexico. Comunidades Transnacionales y Abuso de Sustancias Tóxicas: Obstáculos para el Desarrollo e Implementación de Programas y Tratamientos para Tóxicodependientes en el México Rural.* Substance abuse in rural transnational communities in Mexico is on the rise. These communities are home to millions of transnational migrants who work in the United States. Our co-authored research paper addresses this serious health problem, focusing on the challenges in developing and implementing effective prevention and treatment programs aimed at transnational communities. Among the obstacles considered are the transnational nature of the migrant population, limited and restrictive government programs, and the near absence and limitations of self-help groups. Our paper is based on findings from an on-going bi-national, ethnographic study, funded by the National Institute of Drug Abuse. vgarcia@iup.edu (TH-152)

GARDSBANE, Diane (U Maryland/EnCompass) *Intersections of Gender-based Violence and HIV: An Implementer's Model. Intersecciones entre la Violencia de Género y el VIH: Un Modelo de los Implementadores.* The intersection between HIV and gender-based violence (GBV) is widely acknowledged, and reducing GBV is one of five gender strategies promoted by PEPFAR. The literature highlights the need for integration across sectors, multi-level impact, multiple intervention components, and recognition of the central role gender constructs and power relationships play in perpetuating both HIV and GBV. Based on this, the author proposes a model as a planning tool for implementers. The model incorporates human rights and feminist perspectives, as well as ecological and social constructivist theories. dgarsbane@comcast.net (W-131)

GARLAND, Katy (U Florida) *Defining Culture in Caribbean Nicaragua: Changing Markets, Historical Taste Preferences and Isolation Lost in a Community Reliant on Chelonia Mydas for Income and Nutrition. Definiendo Cultura en el Caribe de Nicaragua: Cambiando Mercados, Preferencias Históricas de Sabor y Pérdida del Aislamiento en una Comunidad Dependiente de Chelonia Mydas para Sus Ingresos y Nutrición.* Caribbean Nicaragua's social system has its own cultural logic that explains the eating habits of Indigenous communities reliant on sea turtle meat. Nutritional costs and benefits play a fundamental role in this reliance, yet ecological, economic and cultural factors may be just as important as the nutritional value of turtle meat. The progressive market incorporation of Pearl Lagoon, a community of Afro-Caribbean Creoles and Miskito Indians, resulted in alterations of traditional sea turtle harvests, historical taste preferences and kinship relationships. This paper illustrates these cultural adaptations, including the transformation of an Indigenous subsistence system into an ecologically exploitative society. garlandk@ufl.edu (W-123)

GASCO, Janine (CSU-Dominguez Hills) *Agroforestry Practices Past and Present in the Soconusco Region of Chiapas: Challenges for Integrating Archaeology and Applied Anthropology. Prácticas Agroforestales del Pasado y Presente en la Región de Soconusco, Chiapas: Retos para Integrar la Arqueología con la Antropología Aplicada.* Efforts to integrate research on long-term land-use patterns with a program to identify and promote sustainable and economically viable agroforestry practices in the Soconusco region of Chiapas, Mexico, have had mixed results. Whereas collaboration with local farmers has been successful in terms of identifying and documenting agroforestry practices for the present and recent past, development of a program to promote viable agroforestry practices and achieve economic gains for farmers has been more problematic. Difficulties have arisen not from conflict but from more complex historical and economic factors. This paper reviews some of the underlying causes for these challenges. jgasco@csudh.edu (S-63)

GAUTHIER, Mélissa (Binghamton U) *“Economic Globalization from Below”: Mexican Fayuqueros in the El Paso/Ciudad Juárez Border Region. “Globalización Económica desde Abajo”: Fayuqueros Mexicanos en la Región Fronteriza de El Paso y Ciudad Juárez.* This paper examines the working lives of Mexican fayuqueros or ‘ant traders’ whose livelihood involves the smuggling

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of goods across the Mexican border for resale on the other side. It focuses on their efforts to legitimate their activities in a context of increased border enforcement and raises questions regarding the way policies to formalize their cross-border activities are being implemented. By examining the everyday practices of these nomadic merchants living in “the gaps” or “shadows” of globalization, this paper challenges dichotomies such as informal/formal and legal/illegal and contributes to the growing body of literature on “economic globalization from below” (Ribeiro 2006). *gauthier@binghamton.edu* (F-101)

GEORGE, Brandie (N Arizona U) *Experience of Home Care Services: Meaning Making in Old Age. Experiencias de Servicios Domiciliarios de Cuidado de la Salud: Dándole Significado a la Vejez.* The research explores the experience of home health care in a small corporation in Flagstaff, Arizona. Experiences were explored by examining the role of change after obtaining services, the contextual situations of individuals and relationships as a tool for understanding the intersubjective and meaning making processes as clients endure impairments related to aging. The population includes approximately forty older adults receiving services, caregivers, and community partners associated with senior citizens. A person-centered ethnographic methodology garnered the older adults’ experience narrative interviews to understand life as lived. Participant observation activities were conducted to gain context and an in-depth understanding of experience. (F-41)

GERBER, Elaine (Montclair State U) *Healthy Eating and Physical Activity Research among Disabled People in New York City. Comer Saludable y Actividad Física entre las Personas con Problemas Motrices de la Ciudad de Nueva York.* Existing “Active Living” scholarship mostly neglects the presence and influence of disability and its relationship to eating and exercising practices, even though disabled people in the west are more likely to be overweight, obese, and sedentary, and suffer health consequences that result from those conditions. This paper examines the extent to which food preparation and healthy eating instruction are part of rehabilitation services and/or community-based knowledge, and it explores how environments shape food acquisition, preparation, and sociality. Data come from interviews and participant-observation among people with visual or motor impairments in New York City. Conclusions address policy recommendations. *gerbere@mail.montclair.edu* (F-41)

GIBBS, Samantha Elizabeth (U Memphis) *The Rhythm of Culture: Applied Anthropology, Ethnomusicology, and Cross-Cultural Education at a Prehistoric Museum. El Ritmo de la Cultura: Antropología Aplicada, Etnomusicología y Educación Transcultural en un Museo de Prehistoria.* The C.H. Nash Museum at the prehistoric Chucalissa site in Memphis, TN, revised their programs, exhibits, and activities to create a more engaged visitor experience incorporating the voice of Native Americans. One new program is framed in a cross-cultural comparison of World-wide musical percussion. The program was co-created and co-performed with Native Americans, providing a curriculum based and culturally relevant participatory experience. The program links the city’s traditional grounding in a locally created musical heritage. The program benefits from the cooperation of the Museum’s Native American staff and ethnomusicology resources through the Applied Anthropology program at the University of Memphis. *segibbs@memphis.edu* (W-63)

GIBSON, Erica (U S Carolina) *“Mi Bebé, Mi Vida”: Latina Prenatal Care Access in a Sending and Receiving Community.* This paper reports on preliminary data from a pilot project comparing Mexican women from a sending community to Mexican-American women’s access to perinatal care. Women who immigrate to the United States from Mexico may have greater barriers to accessing medical care than women in Mexico. These barriers may be due to language differences, lack of transportation, financial difficulties, unfamiliarity with the medical system, or other unknown variables. Immigrant women who are unable to access prenatal care may be at higher risk for complications during pregnancy and poorer birth outcomes of their infants and themselves than women accessing care. *ericagibson@sc.edu* (W-66)

GIBSON, Jane W. (U Kansas) *Growing Gardeners: Building Community and Food Security in Lawrence, Kansas. Criando Jardineros: Comunidad y Seguridad Alimentaria en Lawrence, Kansas.* Subsistence gardeners in post-industrial society grow food and build community while pursuing other personal goals. This paper situates gardeners’ experiences in America’s neoliberal, hyper-individualized, consumerist society and in a world in which food production and distribution are increasingly concentrated in the hands of corporate agribusiness giants. Interviews with Lawrence gardeners provide entree into the “Local Food Movement” and offer insights into the rise of subsistence horticulture in the heartland of America’s breadbasket. *jwgc@ku.edu* (S-133)

GILBERT, Ann-lise (Sonoma State U) *Living Heritage in Baba. Patrimonio Viviente en Baba.* In support of the nomination of Levuka, Fiji as a World Heritage Site, research was conducted to investigate communities that lay outside the town’s core area. The research revealed communities that had been acting as stewards of their cultural heritage for generations. These settlements have historically been excluded from discussions pertaining to Levuka. It is imperative to document their history and include them in the nomination process. This paper reviews the results of the research and proposes that future research investigate the gendered relations pertaining to community maintenance rituals that contribute to the preservation of cultural heritage. *mustangrill@aol.com* (TH-39)

GILBERT, Kellen (SE Louisiana U) and **HAMILTON, William** (UNC-Greensboro) *Modeling a Cultural Competence Program. Modelando un Programa de Competencias Culturales.* The Latino/Hispanic immigrant population in Louisiana increased substantially post-Katrina. While this population has increased, services and advocacy efforts have not. Other communities have responded differently. We examine organizations in Greensboro, North Carolina that collaborate with government agencies to enhance responsiveness to immigrant needs. For example, increasing the level of cultural competence of local police officers leads to more positive interactions between immigrants and the police. We describe the immigrant issues important to various Louisiana government organizations and provide a model for a cultural competence/advocacy program. *kgilbert@selu.edu* (F-69)

GILES, Jonathan (U W Ontario) *The Power in Partnership: Development Aid, Discourse, and Inequality in Donor-Recipient Interactions between a Canadian Organization and a Women’s Collective in Tanzania.* In the context of development aid, inequalities often exist in relationships between donor and recipient organizations, despite standard donor discourses that characterize their interactions as egalitarian. This problem is examined using the Critical Discourse Analysis model, using interviews of members from both organizations that were gathered after 1 year of volunteering with the donor organization in Canada and 2 months of participant observation with the recipient NGO in Tanzania. This paper will highlight the decisions and mechanisms that propel these imbalances in order to suggest practical ways forward which bolster inclusivity, drawing upon input from members of both organizations. *fgiles7@uwo.ca* (S-130)

GILLIS, Nancy and **DAVENPORT, Beverly A.** (U N Texas) *Up and Running!: Creating and Evaluating a Health Promotion Intervention. ¡Arriba y a Correr!: Creando y Evaluando una Intervención para la Promoción de la Salud.* We describe our efforts to implement and evaluate a school-based pilot project promoting the health of a small group of adolescents with metabolic syndrome. Using a participatory action research approach, we build on extant intervention models in the hopes to develop a program that best fits our participants’ needs at the same time that we attempt to clarify which activities were most effective. We discuss our preliminary findings in relation to our own hypothesis, that raising the self-efficacy of the children improves healthy behavior in measurable ways. (S-97)

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GILRUTH-RIVERA, Jean (Env Anthropologist) *A Semi-Autonomous Mexican Peasant Community and Globalization: The Role of the Cacique (Broker) in Maintaining Traditional Agroecology. Una Comunidad Mexicana Semiautónoma de Campesinos y la Globalización: El Papel del Cacique para Mantener la Agroecología Tradicional.* After the Mexican Revolution, this peasant community of indigenous heritage retained a certain autonomy central to perpetuating its traditional agroecosystems. This autonomy resulted from the cacique's opposition to the implementation of modern transportation systems. The region's physical isolation is deceptive but endured until the 1980s. The local leader impeded incorporation into wider markets, thwarting globalization. The community was articulated to the larger society through mechanisms that conserved its semi-autonomy and promoted life styles of peasants with fewer resources. (TH-36)

GINSBURG, Ellen S. (Mass Coll of Pharmacy) *Dental Tourists Will Travel. Turistas Dentales Viajarán.* Dental tourism is emerging as a global health phenomenon. A growing number of patients from the U.S. and other developed countries are traveling abroad with the express purpose of obtaining dental care, including dental cosmetic surgery, dental reconstruction, and extractions. This trend is not innocuous. I contend it can lead developing countries to emphasize technology-intensive tertiary care for foreigners at the expense of basic dental care needs for their citizens. This paper explores the distorting effects of this trend and raises questions of social equity in the distribution of scarce resources. (TH-11)

GLUESING, Julia (Wayne State U) *Organizing without Organization. Organizándose sin Organización.* As globalization and Internet technologies have made it possible to organize without organization, a collective action model of institutional innovation has emerged. A promising new research approach emphasizes the connection between action and interaction in everyday practices on the one hand, and collective action and the dynamics of institutional fields on the other. This paper will discuss an approach to studying new organizing practices that is guided by Bourdieu's conceptual perspective and the collective action approach to institutional innovation. The approach combines ethnography and information-technology based tools to gather data about new organizational forms as they are emerging. j.gluesing@wayne.edu (F-01)

GODREAU, Isar (UPR-Cayey) *Beyond the Self: Towards an Integral Approach to an Anti-Racist Pedagogy for Elementary Education in Puerto Rico. Más Allá de uno Mismo: Hacia una Aproximación Integral a la Pedagogía Antirracista para la Educación Elemental en Puerto Rico.* This presentation describes a research project on anti-black racism and elementary schooling practices in Puerto Rico. I will provide a brief overview of some of the methods used to explore the institutional and the personal, everyday manifestations of racism among third grade level students. I will also discuss some of the strategies the research team implemented to confront the problem via workshops and curricular activities. Specifically, I discuss the development of an anti-racist Guide for teachers that seeks to dispel six myths about the African Heritage and the construction of blackness in Puerto Rico. igodreau@caribe.net (W-157)

GOETZE, Tara (McMaster U) *The Community Preparedness Survey: Conservation through Community Engagement. La Encuesta sobre Preparación Comunitaria: La Conservación a Través del Compromiso Comunitario.* Communities in North Coast BC are increasingly concerned about the marine environment upon which their livelihoods depend. Recently, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans identified the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area as a priority for initiating a multi-stakeholder planning process aiming to balance sustainable use, economic development and conservation in the region. A part of WWF-Canada's North Coast Program aimed to support communities in articulating locally-driven strategic directions for sustainability of regional resources. A Community Preparedness Survey was central to both identifying key areas for supporting communities and monitoring / evaluating the efficacy of engagement activities undertaken. tcgoetze@mac.com (TH-31)

GOLDMACHER, Amy (Wayne State U) *New or Old Forms of Undergraduate Anthropology Education?: Findings From an Ethnographic Study in the Detroit Metro Area of the Relationship of Undergraduate Anthropology Education to Work and Careers in a Globalized World. Nuevas o Viejas Formas de la Licenciatura en Antropología: Hallazgos de un Estudio Etnográfico en el Área Metropolitana de Detroit sobre la Licenciatura en Antropología para la Profesionalización y el Trabajo en un Mundo Globalizado.* In anthropology, focus is increasingly directed toward conceptualizing what undergraduate education and training must include in today's globalized world. This presentation is based on findings from an ethnographic study of the relationship of undergraduate anthropology education to work and careers in the Detroit Metro area. This presentation will consider undergraduate anthropology education and training in its current institutionalized form, and discuss whether and how anthropology education and training must evolve to better prepare students to engage with the institutions and activities of the contemporary world. a.goldmacher@wayne.edu (F-01)

GOMBERG-MUNOZ, Ruth (U Illinois-Chicago) *Consent and Contradiction: Narratives of Resistance among Undocumented Mexican Workers. Consentimiento y Contradicción: Narrativas de Resistencia entre los Trabajadores Mexicanos Indocumentados.* As undocumented Mexican workers are funneled into low-wage jobs with little security, they develop narratives that simultaneously reproduce and resist racialized conceptions of their labor. This presentation explores the contradictions that arise as Mexican workers construct their masculinity around themes of bravery and resistance, though they appear eager and deferential on the job site. I further examine how undocumented workers engage broader narratives about immigration and opportunity in America as they struggle to cultivate autonomy and dignity in their workaday lives. rgombel@uic.edu (F-06)

GOMEZ, Angela and MESSAM, Locksley (St. George's U) *Experiences while Promoting Blood Donation among Medical Students in Grenada. Experiencias Durante la Promoción de Donación de Sangre entre Estudiantes de Medicina en Grenada.* This paper describes a collaborative effort between the Grenadian Blood Bank, the American Association of Medical Students in Grenada, St. George's University: Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine and St. George's University's Health Clinic aimed at increasing the number of medical students who donate blood. The prevalence of Sickle-Cell Anemia is high in Grenada; consequently there is a need for a regular source of blood. This effort used a twofold approach in which the implementation of a survey to measure students' knowledge, perceptions and attitudes about blood donation is also used to promote blood donorship. (TH-125)

GONZÁLES MATÚ, Berenice (U Quintana Roo) *Resultados de Proyectos Turísticos Sustentables en Comunidades Mayas en Quintana Roo, Mexico.* Esta presentación tiene como objetivo comparar y explicar los resultados del desarrollo que se han tenido de dos proyectos de turismo que se implementaron en dos comunidades mayas en Quintana Roo, Mexico, que se encuentran ubicadas en diferentes zonas del estado, así como mencionar cuales son los sectores que impulsaron y participaron en el proceso de desarrollo turístico en cada lugar. Los puntos que se tomaron en cuenta para el análisis fueron: a) beneficios y problemáticas en la comunidad durante el desarrollo turístico, b) la organización laboral comunitaria que tienen para trabajar en el turismo, c) las percepciones y expectativas sociales que los habitantes tienen del turismo, y finalmente d) determinar si existen factores que de alguna forma han contribuido en el éxito o fracaso del turismo en cada comunidad. (F-02)

GONZALEZ, Humberto (CIESAS) *Environmental Degradation on Agriculture Export of Mexico. Degradación Ambiental en la Agricultura de Exportación en México.* In this paper I study environmental degradation and the deterioration of the health of workers and other inhabitants in regions of Mexico where intensive fruit and vegetable production for export has been developed. My argument is that to understand the unsustainability of such agricultural practices in all their complexity it is necessary to analyze the total field of relations established by the social actors that participate in the production, distribution and consumption of such products. This perspective

allows us to better comprehend the hierarchical distribution of power and of economic benefits among the different actors that participate in global change, as well as the tight link that exists between the well-being of high-income consumers -who tend to live in "central" countries- and the deterioration of the environment and health among the workers and inhabitants of the countries where such foodstuffs are produced. (F-100)

GONZÁLEZ CHÉVEZ, Lilián (U Autónoma del Estado de Morelos) *Traectorias de Vulnerabilidad Social de Esposas de Migrantes Internacionales con la Jefatura del Hogar. Social Vulnerability Trajectories of Head-of-Household Wives of International Migrants.* El trabajo explora una problemática poco abordada desde la construcción de políticas públicas y refiere a la pertinencia o no -y en qué casos- de considerar a las mujeres esposas de migrantes internacionales con la jefatura del hogar y sus familias como grupo socialmente vulnerable y, a partir de este balance, generar indicadores sociales de riesgo o daño social para este grupo en particular. El estudio etnográfico aborda las trayectorias de vida de las mujeres esposas de migrantes con la jefatura del hogar en las que se superponen diversos ejes de iniquidad social que afectan sus derechos humanos, emocionales, sexuales, económicos y patrimoniales, situándolas en condición de riesgo, vulnerabilidad o daño social. gnzlezlr@sbcglobal.net (TH-95)

GONZALEZ-CLEMENTS, Emilia (Fifth Sun Dev Fund) *Helping Change Public Policy with a Little Help from My (Insider) Friends: An Applied Anthropologist and the Department of Energy.* This paper traces the path of an anthropological study whose findings were responsible for a change in public policy at the Department of Energy regarding national strategies for agricultural biomass for energy production. Learning that the Federal process did not include farmer attitudes, I advised a graduate student to undertake the study. Through several levels of close insider contacts, the findings were presented at the BioEnergy '98 conference and given directly to top staff at the Biofuels Feedstock Development Program-Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The federal policy process and entry points for anthropologists are briefly outlined, highlighting the role of insiders. (W-33)

GONZALEZ DUARTE, Columba (U Iberoamericana) *Globalization, Citizenship, and Consumption: Consumer Rights, an Exit from Exclusion for Undocumented People in United States. Globalización, Ciudadanía y Consumo: Derechos del Consumidor, una Salida de la Exclusión para Personas Indocumentadas en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.* Within the framework of global capitalism, the movement of goods and capital is everyday more accelerated while the free movement of people is restricted by an inverse proportion. These restrictions are not due to chance. By limiting the citizenship and with it the political power of people, vulnerable populations are subject to even greater exploitation. I will present an ethnographic study about the legal oasis that represents the concept of using consumer rights to defend, from a legal standpoint, undocumented persons. This fight, led by a local NGO from south Texas, halted a fraud committed by a water supply corporation against Mexican migrants. columbagonzalez@gmail.com (S-128)

GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, Cándido (U Guadalajara) *El Turismo Religioso en Los Altos de Jalisco Como Opcion de Trabajo Frente a la Migracion Americana.* La región de Los Altos está ubicada al noreste de Guadalajara, la zona se caracteriza por su producción avícola, porcícola y ganadera, por el potencial turístico de la religiosidad popular donde existen tres santuarios. La Virgen de San Juan en la ciudad del mismo nombre donde 1623 se le reconoce un primer milagro que convirtió al pueblo, como uno de los más visitados con casi 7 millones de feligreses anualmente. Las festividades religiosas a la Virgen de San Juan son el 2 de febrero y el 15 de agosto. El Niño del Cacahuatito recibe visitantes de toda la república y su origen se remonta a 1922 cuando se cavó un pozo para uso doméstico, ahí se encontró la imagen de un Niño Dios del tamaño de un cacahuete. Esta imagen se encuentra en la Delegación de Mezquitic en el mismo municipio donde se le construyó un templo al lado del pozo, mismo del que aun se le extrae agua y los devotos la llevan a sus casas para bendecir objetos y en Delegación de Santa Ana de Guadalupe en Jalostotitlán a 20 kilómetros se localiza el santuario Santo Toribio Romo. Quien fue un sacerdote mártir

de la *Revolución Cristera*, asesinado en 1928 y pasó inadvertido hasta 1992 fecha en que se le beatificó; adquirió fama al considerarse como el benefactor de los migrantes y se estima que es visitada la capilla que se le construyó en Santa Ana de Guadalupe en Jalostotitlán, de entre 500 mil y hasta un millón de personas anualmente. Estos santuarios se han vuelto centro de atracción de muchos peregrinos y han generado una industria turística importante que da trabajo a un número elevado de campesinos, que ahora han encontrado empleo y remuneración dando servicios a estos grupos. (TH-161)

GOODKIND, Jessica, HESS, Julia Meredith, GORMAN, Beverly (U New Mexico) *"We Have Walked Far from It": Intergenerational Stress, Trauma, Coping and Resiliency in American Indian Youth and Families. "Caminamos Lejos de Allí": Estrés Intergeneracional, Trauma, Enfrentamiento y Resistencia entre la Juventud de los Indios Norteamericanos y su Familia.* This paper focuses on community-university collaborative efforts to develop a culturally appropriate, community-based mental health intervention for American Indian youth that addresses both past traumas and current structural stressors and builds upon individual and community strengths. In-depth interviews with 39 youth, parents, and grandparents regarding their mental health needs, current strengths and stressors, and coping strategies were conducted to inform improvements to the intervention model. This paper highlights the results of ethnographic interviews and their implications for promoting the well-being of American Indian youth and families through revitalization of traditional knowledge, culturally-based healing, culturally-appropriate parenting practices, and trauma/stress-focused coping strategies. jgoodkind@salud.unm.edu (W-39)

GOODMAN, Kenneth J. (ICF Macro) *Environmental and Policy Approaches to Obesity Prevention: Creating Healthy Eating and Active Living Opportunities in Communities. Aproximaciones Ambientales y Políticas a la Prevención de la Obesidad: Creando Oportunidades para el Comer Saludable y Vivir Activo en las Comunidades.* Communities, foundations, and public health agencies are shifting their focus from individual behavior change to environmental and policy changes (EPC) in food systems and built environments to address the rampaging obesity epidemic in the United States. I will present work done in collaboration with CDC, RWJF, and others to develop recommended EPC strategies for obesity prevention, systems for communities to measure progress, national and statewide collaborations to connect public health with transportation and urban planning, and local initiatives to create healthy eating active living environments. I will emphasize the potential contribution of anthropology's holistic and systems perspective to these efforts. kgoodman@macrointernational.com (TH-10)

GOVOREANU, Morgane (EHESS-CIESAS) *Plantones en México: Poder, Resistencias y Ciudadanía en la Globalización, Etnografía Comparativa. Actions in Mexico: Power, Resistance, and Citizenship in Globalization, Comparative Ethnography.* Los plantones son usualmente considerados bajo el prisma de los conflictos viales, en el contexto de la economía de la movilidad. Mientras que ilustran una cultura de resistencia, frente a la estigmatización y criminalización de los movimientos sociales. Estos procesos traducen la etapa contemporánea del proceso de civilización, por sus formas idóneas de expresión de la violencia tanto física, material como simbólica. La globalización neoliberal, marcada por la acumulación por desposesión y la fragmentación de las identidades sociales, constituye mi marco epistemológico. Se requiere la participación activa del investigador en una etnografía militante: en qué enriquece el entendimiento y peligra la credibilidad de la investigación? morganegovoreanu@hotmail.com (TH-100)

GRACE, Cynthia A. (U S Florida) *Examining the Negotiation of Resource Management Decentralization and Globalization: The Commercial Fishers of St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands. Examinando las Negociaciones Debidas al Manejo Descentralizado y la Globalización: Los Pescadores Comerciales de San Croix, Islas Vírgenes EEUU.* This paper presents the preliminary results of my dissertation research examining how commercial fishers of St. Croix, USVI simultaneously experience two large-scale processes: a) the decentralization of resource management strategies, and b) the globalization of conservation. This study provides an ethnographic examination of how the livelihoods of local resource users are changing as they find themselves at the intersection of these

two processes and how the two processes impact and influence one another. This research is important because if a compromise between the livelihoods of resource-dependent people and the conservation of natural resources is going to be achieved, an ethnographic approach that considers the social, cultural, and political connections of people to those resources is essential. *cgrace@mail.usf.edu* (TH-36)

GRAHAM, Janice (Dalhousie U) *Global Pandemic, Local Responses: The Best Made Plans of Global Health. Pandemia Global, Respuesta Local: Los Mejores Planes de Salud Global*. In 2009, the WHO declared H1N1 a global pandemic. A global network of surveillance and bench scientists, expecting H5N1 to emerge from southeast Asia, were unprepared for a pandemic threat originating in North America, for its source to be swine rather than birds, and for a public unimpressed by relatively few deaths. The assemblages of scientific and public health protocols, equipment, vaccines and antivirals, and personnel were lined up, while the virus' widely differential effect in vulnerable populations made social determinants of health palpably real to bench scientists. This paper examines the social and technical assemblages and practices of H1N1/09. *janice.graham@dal.ca* (TH-33)

GRAHAM, Louis (UNC-Greensboro) *Negotiating Issues of Masculinity for Black Men on a White Campus: Dealing with the Intersection of Gender and Race as well as Differences in Sexual Identity or Orientation. Negociando Asuntos de la Masculinidad para los Hombres Negros en un Campus de Blancos: Enfrentando la Intersección de Género y Raza Así como la Identidad y Orientación Sexual*. This paper will explore the perceptions of ideal manhood and masculinity described by research participants in focus groups and interviews, and will discuss masculinity ideologies of individual men in the context of a social space which contains stereotypical views of black men and particularly black gay men. Critical race theory (CRT) and Queer theory (QT) will be used in the interpretation and presentation of findings from individual interviews and focus groups. *lgraham@uncg.edu* (TH-158)

GRAHAM, Margaret (UTPA), **MILLARD, Ann** and **MIER, Nelda** (TAMHSC), **FLORES, I.** (IVHI), **WANG, X.** (UTPA), and **SANCHEZ, E.R.** (IVHI) *Nutrition in the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes on the Texas-Mexico Border*. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley of South Texas, many people have requested assistance from medical anthropologists and public health researchers in diabetes prevention and control. This project used a participatory approach to adapt the Diabetes Empowerment Education Program to a colonia population (rural, low-income). An 8-week pilot program combining participatory nutrition and diabetes education and physical activity significantly reduced body mass index. The project team found high demand for a program that was culturally and economically appropriate and staffed by peers. Lacking health insurance, the colonia population puts a premium on disease prevention and health promotion. *mgraham1@utpa.edu* (S-97)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) *Race, Racism, and the Neurobiology of Stress: Implications for Ethnography. Raza, Racismo y el Estrés Neurobiológico: Implicaciones para la Etnografía*. Most biocultural approaches have focused ultimately on questions about human biology. This paper asks: what does a biocultural synthesis have to offer cultural anthropology? Drawing on research in the southern U.S., I argue that understanding biological processes enriches our understanding of sociocultural processes such as the experience of everyday racism among African Americans. In particular, the neurobiology of stress sheds light on ethnographic findings by highlighting aspects of experience that trigger responses to stress, such as unpredictability and uncertainty in social interaction. This perspective may also reveal sociocultural dynamics that are difficult to discover using ethnographic methods alone. *cgravlee@ufl.edu* (TH-98)

GREENAWALT, David (SmartRevenue Inc) *Pile Sorts to Planograms: Applying Anthropology in Shopper Research. Del Apilamiento al Planograma: Aplicando la Antropología a la Investigación de los Compradores*. Consumer and shopper research is a rapidly growing field in which anthropologists are increasingly involved. Research within this applied field is necessarily different

from traditional anthropology and leads us to renegotiate our definitions of anthropology and ethnography, and to hone our methodological toolkit to meet new challenges. This paper discusses how cognitive research techniques, such as the pile sort, can be used to develop models of in-store organizations that are more intuitive for shoppers and thus can create a more efficient and enjoyable shopping experience. *david.greenawalt@smartrevenue.com* (F-104)

GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *World Bank, Structural Adjustment, and the Political Ecology of Mexico. El Banco Mundial, Ajuste Estructural y Ecología Política de México*. This paper examines the political ecology of the neoliberal transformation of Mexico by using the history of World Bank and structural adjustment loans to Mexico and analyzes their scope and implications for environmental and ecological issues. *jgreenbe@email.arizona.edu* (F-100)

GREENOUGH, Karen (U Kentucky) *R&D with Mobile Pastoralists: What Next? Investigación y Desarrollo con Pastores Trashumantes: ¿Qué Sigue?* Social scientists have recently made major strides in promoting understandings of livestock mobility, especially in unpredictable environments like Sahelian Africa. Other initiatives, however, such as governmental decentralization, impose political constraints on mobile communities. What is the next step for research and development with families whose livelihoods and well-being depend on mobility? How might MDGs such as health and education delivery be best achieved for mobile peoples? Research and project experience from various sources suggest methodologies to find answers to these challenges and others as yet inadequately examined. *kamagre@mail2world.com* (S-31)

GRIFFITH, David and **CONTRERAS, Ricardo B.** (E Carolina U) *Family and Network Changes among Guestworkers. Familia y Cambios en las Redes entre Trabajadores Invitados*. Since the 1980s, the Mid-Atlantic blue crab industry has relied on Mexican nationals carrying H-2B visas to work in crab processing. Most workers are women. To participate in this labor force, Mexican women make several emotional sacrifices, engaging in complex processes of network and family dissolution/ reorganization and formation in both Mexico and North Carolina. This paper focuses on these processes in the context of crab workers from Sinaloa, Mexico to one crab plant in Eastern North Carolina. *griffithd@ecu.edu* (S-06)

GROSS, Joan (Oregon State U) *Town and Gown: Discursive Tensions in the Development of a Local Food Movement. Pueblo y Toga: Tensiones Discursivas en el Desarrollo de un Movimiento Local de Alimentario*. This paper explores discourses surrounding a non-profit organization unaffiliated with a university that focuses on localizing the food system in the area of a land-grant university with a global agricultural research component. Peoples' engagement in the local food movement is articulated using discourses emanating from various fields (economics, ecology, social justice, nutrition, public health, spirituality etc.). Scientific discourse, however, permeates many of these orientations. In this paper, I focus on the interplay between scientific discourse and those of a more humanistic bent in conversations, interviews, and articles surrounding this local food movement that I support as a member of both the non-university and university communities. *gross@oregonstate.edu* (TH-134)

GÜÉMEZ PINEDA, Miguel A. (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Materiales Didácticos y Enseñanza de la Lengua Maya en Yucatán. Didactic Materials for Learning Yucatec Maya*. En este trabajo se revisan y examinan los materiales didácticos que actualmente se emplean en la enseñanza extracurricular de la lengua maya que usan las principales instituciones y/o academias dedicadas a la enseñanza de esta lengua en Mérida, Yucatán. En particular se evalúa su contribución a la revitalización, fortalecimiento y desarrollo de la lengua maya. Se clasifican y analizan según el tipo de audiencia y/o nivel a que van dirigido (estudiantes principiantes, intermedios y avanzados); alfabeto u ortografía empleados; recursos pedagógicos (ilustraciones, fotografías, gráficas, audios, etc.) y metodología empleada (gramatical, comunicativa, basada en vocabularios), entre otros aspectos. *gpineda@tunku.uady.mx* (S-02)

GUÉRIN, Isabelle (Inst of Rsch of Dev) *Microfinance and Vulnerability: A Double Edge Sword. Lessons from South India. Microfinanzas y Vulnerabilidad: Una Espada de Doble Filo. Lecciones del Sur de la India.* Drawing on data collected in rural South India, and using mainly a qualitative and comprehensive approach, the purpose of this paper is to analyse the effects of microfinance on the financial vulnerability of its clients. First, we observe that microfinance is a double-edged sword: it can either reduce the financial vulnerability of households or push them further into debt. Second, we argue that an understanding of the uses and processes of microfinance is inseparable from one of the broader local dynamics pertaining to employment, financing and consumption. We also argue that the effects of microfinance depend upon how clients articulate and coordinate microfinance with the other financial tools to which they have access and the whole range of strategies deployed to cope with vulnerability and to build assets, both tangible and intangible. *isabelle.guerin48@wanadoo.fr* (TH-151)

GUMUCIO, Tatiana (U Florida) *The Yuqui of Bolivia and Traveling Cultures. Los Yuqui de Bolivia y las Culturas Viajeras.* In his 1997 book *Routes*, James Clifford develops the concept of “traveling cultures,” the complex, unbounded movement of cross-cultural ideas and influences across territories and peoples. The following paper examines “traveling cultures” as it pertains to the Yuqui indigenous group of lowland Bolivia and their daily interaction with Bolivian and non-Bolivian actors—anthropologists, development practitioners, and other Yuqui. The Yuqui quotidian rhythm of life is by no means static, nor is their community a bounded entity; rather, they negotiate with diverse actors the meaning of their identity and social life. In particular, the paper views the flow of traveling cultures and its implications for Yuqui self-creation, through Yuqui handicraft trade activities. *tgumucio@ufl.edu* (TH-35)

GURRI, Francisco D. (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur) *Globalization, Childhood Under Nutrition and Adult Obesity in Rural Populations in the Yucatan Peninsula. Globalización, Desnutrición Infantil y Obesidad Adulta en las Poblaciones Rurales de la Península de Yucatán.* Body composition and nutritional status of 1929 children under the age of 10 and 1976 adults were evaluated in three agricultural populations of the Yucatan peninsula with different degrees of dependence on store food items. As locally produced food was less essential to the diet children accumulated more fat as their nutritional status deteriorated. As adults, this accelerated the process of fat accumulation, as indicated by increases in BMI, by as much as 10 years in the regions where fats and carbohydrates from store foods were readily available leading to adult overweight and obesity. *fgurri@ecosur.mx* (TH-10)

GURTIN-BROADBENT, Zeynep (U Cambridge) *In Pursuit of Excluded Medical Practices: Turkish Patients Seeking Donor Gametes. En Busca de las Prácticas Médicas Soslayadas: Los Pacientes Turcos Que Buscan Donadores de Gametos.* The practice of assisted reproduction technologies (ARTs) is shaped and curtailed by local ideologies which construct the parameters for legitimate procreation, and which exclude those practices deemed inappropriate or undesirable. In Turkey, this is manifest in the limitation of access to ARTs to married couples using their own gametes, and a ban on all forms of third-party assisted reproduction (such as donor sperm, eggs, or surrogacy). Thus, persons who wish to pursue third-party assisted reproduction not only come up against legal prohibitions, but are also morally marginalised. This paper explores the covert choreographies by which such marginalized groups pursue excluded reproductive practices, and the legal, practical and social consequences they encounter. *zbg20@cam.ac.uk* (TH-157)

GUTIÉRREZ CHONG, Natividad (UNAM) *Racismo y Etnicidad: La Construcción de la Explotación Sexual de Mujeres Indígenas y Afrodescendientes. Racism and Ethnicity: The Construction of Sexual Exploitation of Indigenous Women and Women of African Descent.* No es una novedad afirmar que el racismo afecta más a las mujeres que a los hombres, que las mujeres son más “indias.” El objetivo de esta ponencia es demostrar que los marcadores de identidad racial y étnica de mujeres indígenas y afrodescendientes las expone a la marginalización y exclusión social lo que conlleva a otras formas de explotación, como la comercialización de la sexualidad. La sustentación del

argumento deviene del análisis de los estereotipos racistas y sexistas de mujeres utilizados en la industria del sexo. Las fuentes de información provienen de la literatura popular del entretenimiento sexual. *nativd@servidor.unam.mx* (F-36)

GUZMÁN, Gabriela (Cooperativa de Mujeres Cafetaleras Independientes) *Aprendizajes y Estrategias de las Socias de COMUCAFI para la Conformación de sus Pequeños Negocios. Strategies Used by the Members of COMUCAFI In Order to Form Their Own Small Businesses.* En la zona cafetalera del centro de Veracruz, muchas mujeres rurales han iniciado actividades económicas para generar su propio ingreso. Estas actividades han sido financiadas, en gran medida, por diversas microfinancieras. En esta ponencia presento los aprendizajes que han tenido las socias COMUCAFI, una cooperativa de ahorro y crédito, en la conformación de sus propios negocios. Para ello han diseñado diversas estrategias que les han permitido sortear las dificultades familiares, económicas, culturales y sociales que implica este reto. Si bien muchas de ellas han logrado consolidar sus proyectos, generar ingresos y/o avanzar en su autonomía; otras, se han quedado en el camino. (TH-151)

GUZMAN, Mauricio (El Colegio de San Luis) *Ecoturismo y Posdesarrollo: Un Debate Desde la Ecología Política.* El discurso ambiental se ha diversificado en los últimos años; desde las trincheras en donde cotidianamente se confrontan intereses, percepciones y estilos de desarrollo en las regiones rurales de nuestro país, el ecoturismo se ha sumado definitivamente como nuevo componente de este discurso. La discusión desde la perspectiva antropológica parece dividida en dos frentes: una tradición atávica y ortodoxa que orienta su análisis a partir de una economía política anquilosada y otra perspectiva plural que se orienta y posiciona desde un pragmatismo crítico atento a los procesos de empoderamiento y organización social, justamente como resultado de un nuevo activismo político-ecológico. En esta ponencia haremos una reflexión sobre ambas posturas y sus diversos matices a partir del enfoque post-estructural del discurso sugerido por el antropólogo colombiano Arturo Escobar. *mguzman@colsan.edu.mx* (F-100)

GWYNNE, Ryan (San Diego State U) *Navigating Power: Custom and Confrontation in Municipal Politics. Navegando las Aguas del Poder: Costumbre y Confrontación en las Políticas Municipales.* This research examines the diverging historical processes which transform local political systems and reveals the exciting complexities of navigating contested political space in the Valley of Oaxaca. A myriad of oral and archival histories collected over the course of field work provides insight into the power of community memory to shape political ideology. The changing historical and contemporary social fabric that weaves through Usos y Costumbres and Political Parties are examined against the backdrop of post-revolutionary agrarian unrest, bandolersimo, and internal struggles for political control. Oaxaca offers particular insight into how municipal politics are negotiated through memory, customs, and confrontation. *rgwynne2002@yahoo.com* (W-61)

HAALBOOM, Bethany (Indigenous Land Mgmt Inst, U Saskatchewan) *Making Globalization Work for Them, Not on Them: Indigenous Peoples, Multinationals, and Mining in Suriname. Haciendo el Trabajo de Globalización para Ellos, No Sobre Ellos: Indígenas, Multinacionales y Minería en Surinam.* For many indigenous communities throughout the world, globalization has become a potent reality. While these encounters may reinforce existing vulnerabilities and further marginalize indigenous communities, globalization can also be capitalized upon to strengthen indigenous positions in those encounters. This study explores such a dynamic through the critical mediating role of an indigenous rights organization in Suriname; this organization has taken advantage of globalization to open up spaces of governance for indigenous communities facing a large-scale bauxite mining operation on their traditional lands. Both the diversity of strategies employed, and resultant impacts of this intervention are critically examined. *bethany.haalboom@usask.ca* (F-101)

HACKETT, Kristy, and SELLEN, Daniel (U Toronto), **MARQUIS, G.S.** (McGill U), **LARTEY, A.** (U Ghana), **BRAKOHIAPA, L.** and **AMPOFO, W.** (Noguchi Memorial Inst for Med Rsch), **PEREZ-ESCAMILLIA, R.** (U Conn), and **MAZUR, R.E.** (Iowa State U) *Maternal Time Allocation to Care*

Giving in Eastern Ghana. Tiempo Materno Dedicado al Cuidado Infantil en el Este de Ghana. We examined relationships between maternal time allocation, infant age and maternal HIV status in new mothers from low-income households in communities in the Eastern region of Ghana. Increasing maternal time spent working outside the home during the first 9 months postpartum is associated with reductions in time spent on care of the household and self. Time spent caring for self at 6 and 9 months decreased with maternal age among HIV-positive and HIV-unknown mothers, and time spent on family care at 6 and 9 months increased, but not among HIV-negative mothers. *kristy.hackett@utoronto.ca* (TH-06)

HAENN, Nora (N Carolina State U) and **SCHMOOK, Birgit** (ECOSUR) *The Ejido as Moral Authority: International Migration and the Globalized Ejido. El Ejido como Autoridad Moral: Migración Internacional y el Ejido Globalizado.* This paper describes how, in the context of international migration, the ejido remains fundamental to people's imagining of their communities. Research on Mexico migration to the U.S. shows that male migrants reinforce the ejido by developing hometown associations and other mechanisms that connect migrants directly to ejido authorities. This paper focuses on the wives of migrants who remain in Mexico. The paper considers how women seek recourse to ejido authorities to address problems that arise as a result of migration, including their fears of a husband's infidelity and attempts by family members to gain control of remittances. (W-06)

HALE-GALLARDO, Jennifer (U Florida) *Tlajcuiloaj! Tlajcuiloaj! Write it Down!: Embodied Agency and the Politics of Reproduction in Rural, Indigenous Mexico. ¡Tlajcuiloaj! ¡Tlajcuiloaj! ¡Escribelo!: "Encorporación" y Políticas de Reproducción en el México Indígena y Rural.* How can we make sense of the way that desires and politics work themselves out at the site of a laboring body? And how can we begin to convey how a particularly gendered, raced, and classed body comes to matter in reproduction? These questions haunt me as I accompanied a birthing woman from her midwife's hands into the operating theater in a 21st century public hospital in rural Mexico. Compelling this paper are the ardent supplications of the midwife, who emphatically instructs me to write down what I see in the operating room, and to document this political moment. *jhalegallardo@ufl.edu* (S-91)

HAMILTON, Chavon (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Does Where I Live Matter: Ecstasy amongst a Transient Population. Importa Donde Vivo: Éxtasis entre Poblaciones Pasajeras.* High risk sexual behaviors have been associated with the use of the drug Ecstasy. In a qualitative NIH-funded study, we conducted in-depth interviews with 123 individuals from the Greater Hartford area, who used ecstasy in association with sex within the past sixty days prior to being interviewed. Among this group, about 15 were transient men and women living in a shelter or homeless at the time the interview took place. Based on their sexual events with and without ecstasy, we will illustrate decision making processes around the use of ecstasy, where and when sex will occur, and condom use. *Chavon.hamilton@gmail.com* (W-158)

HAN, Yoon, KIM, Kenny, JUNG, Molly, SON, John, and JO, Angela M. (UC-Los Angeles) *Understanding Health Status and Needs of Indigent Immigrants in the Los Angeles Area. Entendiendo el Estado de Salud y las Necesidades de Inmigrantes Indigentes en el Área de Los Angeles.* The UCLA-KRC Community Health Clinic, a collaborative effort between UCLA and the Korean Resource Center, targets uninsured, indigent Korean immigrants who fall through the cracks of the current health care safety-net. Since its inception in August 2009, we have provided assistance to over 150 such patients. In this paper, we describe the health of this clinic population (i.e., common diagnoses, comorbidities, health behavior, health needs) and discuss implications for policy and future research. Our study helps shed light into identifying the problem areas that may need to be addressed with respect to adequately addressing the health of indigent immigrant populations. *yoohan@ucla.edu* (S-07)

HANCHETT, Suzanne (Planning Alternatives for Change LLC) *Domestic Water Management and Access to Water Resources in Rural Bangladesh. Manejo*

del Agua Domiciliaria y Acceso a los Recursos Acuícolas en el Bangladesh Rural. This is an analysis of domestic water resources and their management in four or five villages of Bangladesh and the social and cultural context of domestic water use. Key points are: 1) water is highly valued, and people expend considerable effort to collect and store certain types of water for specific domestic purposes. 2) These practices are based in part on complex views about water and its effects on human life. 3) Commercial use of surface water and seasonal water shortages -- both reduce general access to water for domestic purposes and produce social conflict, which is especially harmful to poor households. 4) Existing problems are aggravated in areas where ground water is known to have high levels of arsenic content. *shanchett@igc.org* (S-35)

HANSEN, Brooke (Ithaca Coll) *Community Solutions to the U.S. Healthcare Crisis: Applied Medical Anthropology at the Ithaca Health Alliance /Ithaca Free Clinic. Soluciones Comunitarias a la Crisis del Cuidado de la Salud en EEUU: Antropología Médica Aplicada en la Clínica Gratuita Ithaca Health Alliance.* While healthcare debates rage and new government plans are signed, Ithaca quietly and steadily continues to refine one solution: local, cooperative, not-for-profit, integrative health care for all, with a focus on the needs of the un- and underinsured. With a grant program for health care expenses and one of the few integrative free clinics in the country, the Ithaca Health Alliance has been one of the models that should have been examined more closely in President Obama's health care reform plans. Medical anthropologists need to continue to play key roles in the development and sustainability of these community based health co-ops, especially with their emphasis on multicultural and critical perspectives that empower such initiatives. *kbhansen@ithaca.edu* (TH-33)

HANSON, Anne-Marie (U Arizona) *Landscapes With(out) Trash: The Changing Politics of Conservation in the Ría Celestún Biosphere Reserve. Paisajes Sin(con) Basura: Las Cambiantes Políticas de Conservación en la Reserva de la Biosfera de la Ría de Celestún.* In the town of Celestún, México, garbage is perceived as a threat to tourism, urban order, and public and environmental health. The presence of garbage and the lack of a modern, ordered system of trash collection is a problem that concerns the state, conservationists, tourists, and residents alike. This paper examines how this material problem is framed as a cultural one in which local residents lack knowledge, interest, and community pride in the environment. I also consider official strategies that invoke national pride in the American flamingo to encourage local participation in trash collection programs in the Ría Celestún Biosphere Reserve. *hansonam@email.arizona.edu* (F-125)

HARRIS, Kelly (N Arizona U, Hlth Rsch Alliance AZ) *The Trials and Tribulations of Institutional Collaboration: Creating a New Tri-University Graduate Program. Andanzas y Tribulaciones de la Colaboración Institucional: Creando un Nuevo Programa de Posgrado Trilateral.* During the summer of 2008 three universities embarked on a collaborative project through the Health Research Alliance Arizona (HRAA) to construct an online, tri-university graduate certificate in Clinical and Translational Science. The Clinical and Translational Science program is a trans-disciplinary program adopting a shared curriculum across three separate universities. Stakeholders include faculty and staff from three universities, representing multiple disciplines. An examination of the collaborative process will provide an overview of the program structure, the interworking of the Education Curriculum Committee, strengths, barriers, and suggestions for building similar programs. The project offers a unique model for inter-university collaboration. *Kelly.Harris@nau.edu* (F-05)

HARRIS, Lauren (U S Florida) *Migration, Education, and Policy: A Closer Look into the Reasons behind Poor Health Outcomes in Rural Ecuador. Migración, Educación y Política: Una Mirada Cercana a las Razones Que Están Detrás de los Pobres Resultados en Salud en el Ecuador Rural.* Despite an increase in Ecuadorian medical professionals, health outcomes in rural areas of the country have steadily declined over the past decade. Using a political economic framework and data collected from Ecuadorian doctors, government officials, policy makers, and local rural populations, this thesis investigates the interplay between medical migration, educational structures, and public health policy as causes for these growing health disparities. Addressing each of these

factors both individually and collectively, it also outlines a series of policy recommendations that will allow the Ecuadorian healthcare system to better meet the needs of this vulnerable population. lakharris@gmail.com (S-128)

HAUTZINGER, Sarah (Colorado Coll) *"Is the Army's Proclaimed 'Culture Shift' around Combat PTSD Possible?": Scenes from Ft. Carson, Colorado. "Es Posible el Proclamado 'Cambio Cultural' de la Armada sobre el Combate PTSD?: Escenas desde el Fuerte Carson, Colorado.* On the heels of longer and more frequent deployments than ever experienced by US soldiers, problems related to combat stress include high rates of suicide, substance abuse, family and relationship loss, and even homicides perpetrated by soldiers. An array of new preventive and therapeutic programming and policy changes result. This paper examines such efforts ethnographically, asking about the feasibility of a cultural shift around PTSD-related practices and attitudes, and about what limitations might be posed by the nature of combat and military micro-cultures. Finally, silences in Army discourses are explored, including primary prevention, cost/benefit analysis, and Army-civilian relations. shautzinger@coloradocollege.edu (F-11)

HAYES, Lauren A. (U Arizona) *"Women Like Us Think of Something to Make Money": Poverty, Credit, and the Discourse of Entrepreneurial Success. "Mujeres Como Nosotros Piensan en Algo para Hacer Dinero": Pobreza, Crédito y el Discurso del Éxito Empresarial.* Entrepreneurial endeavors are part of multi-faceted livelihood strategies for many women in Northern Honduras. These businesses are often dependent on credit, and micro-finance institutions in this area are numerous, loaning primarily to women. The "success" of micro-finance programs is measured on rates of loan repayment, disregarding sources of repayment. This paper suggests a methodology for examining 1) how universal lending models based on individual economic activity relate to women's actual livelihood strategies and 2) how these models are reinforced by an emerging discourse that assumes informal entrepreneurial activity, regardless of gender, race, or class as solution to global poverty. lahayes@email.arizona.edu (TH-91)

HAYNES, Alexandra (Sonoma State U) *Passing on Heritage: The Role of Schools in Levuka, Fiji. Traspasando el Patrimonio: El Papel de la Escuela en Levuka, Fiji.* Schools play an integral role in passing on heritage and heritage management strategies in Levuka, Fiji. The tangible and intangible aspects of heritage that are preserved in the schools, as well as the specific roles individuals play in determining what aspects of heritage are perpetuated in the school system are explored in this research. What recourses and methodology teachers currently use, and what is needed to pass heritage and heritage management on to the students is explored. Finally, this research explores the methods of data collection, and their suitability for further research in Fiji's schools. haynesa@sonoma.edu (TH-09)

HÉBERT, Martin (U Laval) *Anthropological Knowledge and the Production of Protected Areas: Indigenous Peoples' Place in Utopian Spaces of Conservation in Mexico and Canada.* Through ethnographic and archival research, this paper compares the genealogy of two protected areas: the Laurentides Wildlife Preserve in Canada and the Montes Azules biosphere reserve in Mexico. More particularly, we look at the role played by anthropological knowledge within the globalized ideologies of conservation that have legitimated the creation and existence of both areas, and especially its impacts on institutionalized discourses pertaining to the presence of indigenous people within their boundaries. We argue that the role of social scientific knowledge in the creation of these two utopian spaces has generally been underestimated compared to the role of natural sciences. martin.hebert@ant.ulaval.ca (F-40)

HECKERT, Carina (S Methodist U) *Latina Immigrants in Rural Western Pennsylvania and Use of Mental Health Resources: Implications for Practice. Inmigrantes Latinos en el Oeste Rural de Pennsylvania y el Uso de los Recursos de Salud Mental: Implicaciones para la Práctica.* Latina Immigrants in Rural Western Pennsylvania and Use of Mental Health Resources: Implications for Practice. This paper addresses the availability and use of mental health

resources by Latina immigrants in rural western Pennsylvania. Findings suggest that few formal (i.e. counselors) or informal (i.e. religious figures) culturally sensitive resources are available to Latina immigrants in this area. When resources were available, informants often expressed a preference for seeking help from informal sources, and many experienced obstacles when seeking help from formal sources. Drawing on findings, I have developed recommendations for making mental health resources more available to Latina immigrants. checkert@smu.edu (F-131)

HENNE, Adam (U Wyoming) *Trees, Time and Territory: Risky Parameters in Forest Certification. Foucault en una Granja de Árboles: Algunas Ideas sobre la Certificación Forestal y Postestructuralismo Aplicado.* What does Foucault have to offer the applied anthropologist? Practitioners tend to work with a reliable toolkit of quantitative and/or participatory approaches, and attend more to community goals than to exploring theory. Forest certification, where regulation takes place via signs, representations and negotiation, may be a good place to reevaluate the practical application of poststructural thought. Drawing on fieldwork with the FSC in Chile, I consider the potential for applied research on forest certification along poststructural lines. ahenne@uwyo.edu (TH-01)

HERMAN, Stacy (U San Francisco) *Shared Narratives and New Understandings through Video. Narrativas Compartidas y Nuevos Entendimientos a Través de Videos.* In a world that is becoming more technologically advanced, the art of film is being used in various respects. By combining past experience with future expectation, this technology creates a space for individuals and organizations to share their stories with others. This creativity allows individuals to be part of a shared narrative where, together, diverse populations – including the vulnerable and marginalized – can come to a new understanding. It is through these stories that organizations and individuals imagine the potential for a hopeful future. The theoretical foundation of this paper will take into account the work of various hermeneutical and ontological philosophers. stmherman@gmail.com (W-127)

HERNANDEZ, Maricarmen (UT-El Paso) *Transforming Identities/ Transforming Lives: Immigrant Women's Struggles with the Violence Against Women's Act. Transformando Identidades/transformando Vidas: Luchas de las Mujeres con la Norma de la Violencia en contra de las Mujeres.* This paper provides insights into immigrant women's struggles with domestic violence and the U.S.-immigration system. Through networking and partnership efforts with non-profit organizations in El Paso, Texas, women are seek to become documented residents while facing the challenges of the bureaucratic channels and structures of a complex immigration system. While social capital and social networks are of value, women are limited to having access to information and yet lack economic resources to seek legal aid and representation. mhernandez22@miners.utep.edu (TH-129)

HERRMANN, Gretchen (SUNY-Cortland) *From Our House to Your House: The Economic Utility of the US Garage Sale in the "Great Recession". De Nuestra Casa a Tu Casa: La Utilidad Económica de las Ventas de Garage Durante la "Gran Recesión."* The current global financial meltdown and, most particularly, the national foreclosure crisis have fostered a renewed necessity for the economic relief garage sale trade can provide both sellers and shoppers. The US garage sale has developed a niche in the alternate economy for over forty years, with an estimated \$4 billion traded annually. In addition to satisfying consumer needs and stretching household budgets, this informal local trade promotes such values as recycling, sharing, participant empowerment and community building. This paper, based on over 20 years of research, examines garage sale exchange as alternative practice in the contemporary economic crisis. gretchenh@cortland.edu (F-101)

HERSHEY, Robert (Rogers Coll of Law U Arizona) *Globalization and Its Special and Significant Impacts on Indigenous Communities. La Globalización y Sus Especiales y Significativos Impactos en las Comunidades Indígenas.* Indigenous Peoples have not passively acceded to the penetration of extractive capitalism into their communities. This paper reviews how globalization

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impacts Indigenous Peoples and how they resist or negotiate in order to defend their territories and cultural integrity. Efforts to control outsiders' access to and use of Indigenous lands and traditional ecological knowledge include the establishment of Institutional Review Boards, the Indigenous Research Protection Act, new agricultural and internet technologies, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, litigation in the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights, and pressing claims of illegal export subsidies under the guidelines of the WTO. hershey@law.arizona.edu (S-62)

HESS, Julia Meredith, GOODKIND, Jessica, and ISAKSON, Brian (U New Mexico) "*Well, then America is a Good Country*": *Increasing Refugee Well-being through Social Support, Mutual Learning, and Advocacy*. "*Bien, Después de Todo EEUU es un Buen País*": *Incrementando el Bienestar de los Refugiados a Través del Apoyo Social, el Entendimiento Mútuo y el Compromiso*. This paper examines the Refugee Well-being Project, a program that works to improve the mental health and social inclusion of refugee newcomers in New Mexico. Refugees have suffered stresses and trauma associated with war, dislocation and refugee camp-life. The program pairs undergraduates from the University of New Mexico with refugee children, adolescents and parents to engage in mutual learning and advocacy over a 6-month period. This paper considers the relationships between students and refugee-partners and the ways in which the social, institutional, and cultural knowledge they exchange results in increases in their empowerment, well-being, sense of security and productivity in the United States. jmhess@salud.unm.edu (W-39)

HESTER, Rebecca (U Illinois-Urbana Champaign) *HIV-Education in Indigenous Communities: A Cross-border Perspective*. *Educación para Prevenir el VIH en Comunidades Indígenas: Una Prespectiva Fronteriza*. Through an ethnographic study of health promotion programs in Oaxaca, Mexico and in California, I compare strategies for teaching HIV awareness to indigenous Mexicans. I argue that differing conceptions of risk are influencing the provision and reception of HIV-related information in each context despite the fact that the target population is ostensibly the same. The risks I identify are less defined by indigenous culture (health beliefs) than by economic and social forces. My research suggests that the "cultures" we need to reflect upon are not those of the indigenous participants, but those of the institutions implementing the programs and the societies in which they are implemented. rhester@illinois.edu (TH-93)

HEW, Cheng Sim (U Malaysia Sarawak) *Globalisation and Women's Health Vulnerabilities in Malaysia*. *Globalización y Vulnerabilidades en la Salud de las Mujeres en Malasia*. Malaysia's health services are often held up as model for other developing countries to emulate. However, as Malaysia's economy becomes increasingly globalised, more and more groups of women are at risk of being overlooked and neglected in terms of health provision. This paper explores why specific groups of women in Malaysia fall through the gaps of the health and medical services in the country. csheew@fss.unimas.my (S-37)

HEWAMANNE, Sandya (Wake Forest U) *Heart and Sword Networking: Transnational Feminist Organizing, Cultural Politics and the Writings of Global Assembly Line Workers*. *Red de Corazón y Espada: Organizaciones del Feminismo Transnacional, Políticas Culturales y Escritos sobre los Trabajadores de las Ensambladoras*. This paper focuses on workers' poetry, both that are published in NGO magazines and the ones written in their private journals, and thereby analyzes public and private expressions of oppositional consciousness and resistance to global cultural flows. By also focusing on an initiative which sought to connect American college students and FTZ workers through poetry, this paper also explores innovative means of transnational organizing. The paper claims that such connections through heart felt, creative expressions can lay the foundation for grass roots forms of transnational solidarity which may be an important first step towards initiating democratic dialogue and concrete actions. hewamask@wfu.edu (S-66)

HEYMAN, Josiah (UT-El Paso) *What Do Applied Social Scientists Bring to Policy Coalitions?: An Example from the Immigration and Border Reform*

Process. In a chapter recently published in the NAPA Bulletin and summarized here, which was written collaboratively with Maria Cristina Morales and Guillermina Gina Núñez, we describe our participation in the Border and Immigration Task Force. The concept of policy coalition is explored, involving members with varied skills, constituencies, and political connections. We then explore what applied social scientists bring to such a coalition including effective writing, synthesis of secondary sources, teaching skills applied to public interaction and communication, and the application of the sociological and anthropological imagination to understand the implications, on the ground, of detailed policy recommendations. jmheyman@utep.edu (W-33)

HICKS, Kathryn, BRONDO, Keri, CONNOLLY, Robert, and PURKRABEK, Elizabeth (U Memphis) *A Par Approach to Environmental Racism: Environmental Justice and Urban Ecology in Southwest Memphis*. *Una Aproximación de Pares al Racismo Ambiental: Justicia Ambiental y Ecología Urbana en el Suroeste de Memphis*. We discuss an interdisciplinary, participatory action research (PAR) approach to environmental injustice and related health concerns in Southwest Memphis. Local industrial facilities consistently appear on the Sierra Club's "terrible 10" Shelby County polluters for emissions of carcinogens, and developmental, reproductive and neurological toxicants. Residents feel excluded from decision-making and that potential health consequences remain unexplored. We describe the results of a workshop bringing together residents with specialists in pollution, environmental health, and social justice organizing to build capacity and develop a collaborative research strategy. We illustrate how PAR can help address the unequal distribution of the costs of neoliberal globalization. kahicks2@memphis.edu (TH-36)

HICKS, Maria (Ronald McDonald House Charities) *Leaders Who Are Led: Using Mixed Methodologies to Encourage a Collaborative/Participatory Management Model in a Ronald McDonald House*. *Lideres Que Lideran: Combinando Metodologías para Alentar el Modelo Colaborativo/participativo de Manejo en una Casa Ronald McDonald*. This paper explores the benefits and challenges of collaborative leadership in various roles within Ronald McDonald House Charities of Oregon and Southwest Washington, a medium-sized children's healthcare organization. On paper, the charities' organizational chart is hierarchical however in practice, staff members function as a collaborative team dependent upon a high level of communication. I will discuss efforts to utilize participatory action research methods as a management strategy in order to increase collaboration and communication between team members. Collaborative or participatory management, while historically present in non-profit settings, can be utilized in an intentional fashion within a traditional structure to increase employee and team effectiveness. maria_hicks@yahoo.com (W-121)

HILL, Mark A. (Ball State U) *Applied Archaeology in the Urban Schools*. *Arqueología Aplicada en Escuelas Urbanas*. Archaeology can be applied to engage and inspire students in low-income urban schools and this case study illustrates one such example. Archaeology's ability to interest young students from a wide background and to personalized scientific ideas and applications provides a means to engage students in low income communities. In this case study, female students from the 9th to 12th grades in an economically depressed small urban school from the Midwestern United States were involved in an archaeological program in their community to develop confidence in their abilities and to gain access and succeed in higher education. mahill2@bsu.edu (S-11)

HINOJOSA, Servando (UT-Pan American) *Bonesetters, Bodies, and the Dilemma of the Sacred Bone*. *Hueseros, Cuerpos y el Dilema del Hueso Sagrado*. This paper explores the way Maya bonesetters tend to consider their craft an empirical one, even though past Mesoamericans held bones in sacred regard. Earlier Mesoamericans, I argue, viewed bones inside the living body as set amidst other more ritually charged body parts, like the heart, liver, and blood. While in the body, bones were eclipsed in sacredness by these body parts. Excarnate bones, though, were no longer overshadowed by more vital body parts, and became ritually prominent. Bones were thus least important

ritually when inside the body, when bonesetters have treated them, gradually conveying a secular quality to bonesetting. hinojasos@panam.edu (TH-125)

HIRSCH, Tad (Intel Labs) *Cross Currents: Water Management and Contentious Climes in New Mexico. Corrientes Cruzadas: Manejo del Agua y Zonas de Controversia en Nuevo México.* Drawing from interviews with urban and rural New Mexicans including farmers, small business owners, factory managers, government officials, and community activists we describe water use and water conservation as a culturally-situated activity shaped by social, economic, political and interpersonal factors. We suggest that water's distinct materiality and its unique cultural positioning defy easy analogies with other natural resources (like oil or carbon). We describe participants' heightened awareness of and interest in issues of distribution and allocation, which they bind up with notions of sustainability, equity, and justice. Finally, we describe Water Wars a new online game that is being developed to facilitate public participation in natural resource management policymaking. tad.hirsch@intel.com (TH-02)

HIRVI, Laura (U Jyväskylä, UC-Santa Barbara) *Reflecting on the Anthropological Field (Work). Reflexionando en el (Trabajo de) Campo.* One aspect of globalization is the increasing number of migrating people. As a consequence, the anthropological field has moved 'next door' and has often gained a transnational character. Such developments demand anthropologists to reflect on their practice of defining the field and the applied methods for studying it. This paper attempts to respond to this challenge by drawing on my multi-sited fieldwork experience amongst Sikh immigrants living in Finland and California. 'Where is my field?' and 'How did I study it?' are the two questions addressed in this paper. laura.j.hirvi@jyu.fi (W-99)

HIWASAKI, Lisa (UNESCO) *"Water for Life," but Whose Life?: Water, Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development in the UN. "Agua para la Vida," pero ¿la Vida de Quién?: Agua, Diversidad Cultural y Desarrollo Sostenible en NU.* Water, which cuts through and connects the eight MDGs, is recognized as one of the most urgent development challenges of our time. This paper provides an overview of the efforts made by the UN to improve and maintain the wellbeing of people, their cultures and the environment, beginning with the 1977 Mar del Plata UN Conference, which explicitly recognized the right of access to water as a human right. It calls for the need for a paradigm shift within the UN, to address the complexity of issues surrounding water—the specific social, cultural, economic and political dimensions—in order to manage the resource in a sustainable manner. lhiwasaki@gmail.com (S-35)

HO, Christine (Fielding Grad U) *Working with Amnesty International for Immigration Detention Reform. Trabajando con Amistía Internacional para la Reforma de las Normas de Detención para Inmigrantes.* This paper describes my experience of volunteer work for Amnesty International during which I led delegations to lobby U.S. Senators and Members of the U.S. Congress for reform of the U.S. immigration detention system, which violates human rights in the name of U.S. national security. Anti-immigrant discourse and immigration policy in the U.S. is rife with contradictions and injustices. Apart from using detention as a method of controlling undocumented migration, many immigrants in the U.S. spend months, sometimes years languishing in arbitrary detention and being denied due process in deportation proceedings. Furthermore, I.C.E. "raids" often cast a net so wide that U.S. citizens and legal residents often end up in the "catch." The burden rests on those caught to prove it was a mistake. cho@fielding.edu (F-92)

HOFFMAN, David (Miss State U) *Conch, Coops and Conflict: Conservation and Resistance in the Banco Chinchorro Biosphere Reserve. Caracoles, Gallineros y Conflicto: Conservación y Resistencia en la Reserva de la Biósfera del Banco de Chinchorro.* Biosphere Reserves theoretically facilitate conservation by empowering locals to control resource extraction. Quintana Roo's Banco Chinchorro Biosphere Reserve ostensibly protects marine biodiversity and fishermen's extraction of lobster, conch, and scale fish. In 2004, authorities struggled to establish control over fisheries, especially conch. The State subjected cooperative fishermen to regulation and surveillance, yet illegal

extraction was unabated. This paper describes the resistance of fisherman in the face of State surveillance, the "weapons of the weak," and how competing ideologies and uneven enforcement created physical violence between fishermen. In sum, the paper illuminates the conflictive nature of marine biodiversity conservation in Mexico. dhoffman@anthro.msstate.edu (F-95)

HOFFMAN, Susanna (Independent Researcher) *Gender and Disaster World Wide: Continuing Vulnerabilities and Global Challenges. Género y Desastre a Lo Largo del Mundo: Continuando con las Vulnerabilidades y los Retos Globales.* Despite accomplishments, women remain among the most vulnerable to disaster world wide. Wealth, work, health, and resources remain imperiled. Reviewed will be gaps in accomplished, then today's challenges, including effects on women in terms in global warming, abandonment, immigration, and violence; environmental pollution; disappearing water and water privatization; the looming global food crisis and unequal consumption of food. Addressed also are ideological issues augmenting vulnerability: women seen as both creator and destroyer, as weak, inept, and responsible, public and private realm, and images in media. susanna@smhoffman.com (W-93)

HOFMAN, Nila Ginger (DePaul U) *Understanding Women's Work through the Confluence of Gender, Race, and Social Class. Comprendiendo el Trabajo de las Mujeres a Través de la Confluencia entre Género, Raza y Clase Social.* This paper examines the experiences of women's work by focusing on the lives of African American, Caucasian and Latina women in the Humboldt Park neighborhood of Chicago, Illinois. Offering a gender analysis, I focus on women's labor experiences in light of a number of social changes that have impacted the neighborhood over time, including gentrification, public redevelopment efforts and the loss of industrial jobs. By situating gender analysis in a social change and advocacy framework, this project seeks to expose unjust and unequal power structures and the varying effects of our deepening global economic crisis. nhofman@depaul.edu (S-101)

HOLMES, Amanda (U Florida) *Afro-Cuban Religious Practitioners: Santeros amidst Globalization Ideology and Practice in Cuba. Practicantes de Religión AfroCubana: Santeros entre la Ideología y Práctica de la Globalización en Cuba.* This presentation highlights marginalized epistemologies in the academy by reframing Afro-Cuban ecological knowledge. African knowledges have often been understood within an evolutionary hierarchical model denoting inferiority (and even criminality) in conceptualization and practice. Currently, Afro-Cuban knowledge often is officially identified as folklore to be consumed by tourists. Yet, the global flow of people, ideas, and practices deserves improved attention. By translating Osain, the Yoruba deity of healing herbs and the sacred forest, I hope to expand the understanding of the Yoruba diaspora ecological knowledge. Through this process of translating alternative global ideologies, I hope to raise awareness of alternative modernities that may deepen our understanding of diasporic ecoscapes, which include human/nature relationships. amandamonium@ufl.edu (TH-35)

HOOVER, Elizabeth (Brown U) *"Those Farmer Kids are More Sovereign Than You Are": Working towards Increased Local Food Production on a Mohawk Reservation. "Aquellos Jóvenes Granjeros son Más Soberados Que Tú": Trabajando para Incrementar la Producción Local de Alimentos en una Reservación Mohawk.* Local food production in the Mohawk Indian community of Akwesasne has declined in recent years, due to environmental contamination from neighboring industries and growing participation in wage labor. With the loss of gardens, many residents feel the community is also facing the loss of traditional culture, important physical activity, traditional foods, and self sufficiency. I spent several months between 2007-2009 working in gardens with the organization Kanenhiio lonkwientho:hakie, and exploring with community members the best ways in which to address the concerns of residents about the environment, increase local food production and improve the overall health of the community. bluefancysawhl@yahoo.com (TH-38)

HOPKINS, Allison (U Florida) *Globalization and Medicinal Plant Remedy Knowledge Acquisition and Variation in Tabi, Yucatan, Mexico. La Globalización y la Adquisición y Variación del Conocimiento sobre Plantas*

Medicinales en Tabi, Yucatán, México. Variation and acquisition of medicinal plant remedy knowledge was explored in Tabi, Yucatan, Mexico, a community influenced by globalization. Data was collected using unstructured and structured interviews and analyzed with cultural consensus analysis and SPSS. Acquisition of herbal remedy knowledge corresponded with starting a family. Knowledge (as measured by agreement) was positively associated with age until individuals reached the age of 45. Acquisition was delayed and there was more variation in knowledge in adults compared to studies done in more isolated settings. hopkin28@ufl.edu (TH-125)

HORACIO MORENO ANDRADE, Saul (CIESAS) *Las Culturas Petroleras, Configuraciones Integrativas Basados en la Exclusión.* Esta ponencia describe algunas de las bases socioculturales en que se fundamentan las culturas petroleras como configuraciones de integración y exclusión social en la costa del Golfo de México. Dichas culturas tienen como base material la estructura de la industria petrolera (aéreas de extracción, plantas de refinación y de transformación petroquímica, así como una red de ductos de alcances nacionales). Además, sobre esta base se ha construido un sistema de relaciones sociales a partir de un conjunto de significaciones acerca de lo que debe ser la industria petrolera mexicana. Esto está hoy en debate por la llamada reforma energética que ponen en duda el sentido nacionalista frente al sentido globalizador en este tipo de empresas públicas. saulhoracio@ciesas.edu.mx (F-14)

HOWARD, Heather (Mich State U) *“Not Living on Indian Land”: Healthcare Denial and Access in the History of American Indian Labor Migration and in Contemporary Struggles for Tribal Sovereignty in Central California.* *“Sin Vivir en Tierras Indias”: Negación y Acceso al Cuidado de la Salud en la Historia de la Migración Laboral de los Indios Norteamericanos y las Luchas Contemporáneas por la Soberanía Tribal en el Centro de California.* This paper explores the health and healthcare of Native farm and lumber workers who moved away from federal Indian trust lands in the early twentieth century. These historical experiences are tied to the contemporary struggle by subsequent generations to recover land for tribal gaming in the places where their ancestors worked and suffered. I focus on how these stories are integral to conceptualizations of tribal citizenship and the production of knowledge about Native peoples in the San Joaquin Valley, which includes changing the social determinants of health and improving healthcare for tribal members under the economic freedom promised by gaming. howardh@msu.edu (W-40)

HOWELL, Jayne (CSU-Long Beach) and **MENDOZA RUÍZ, Antonio** (IISUABJO) *“Hay Guelaguetza Entre Nosotros?”: Maintaining Community Identity and Membership in a Zapotec Village.* *“¿Hay Guelaguetza entre Nosotros? Manteniendo la Identidad y Membrecía Comunitaria en un Pueblo Zapotec.* The concept of “Guelaguetza” (mutual support or help) is an integral component of community relations in Zapotec-speaking communities of central Oaxaca, Mexico. Guelaguetza takes many forms: sponsoring community-wide religious festivals, performing tequio (unpaid community service), holding office in town councils, and participating in personal rituals such as baptisms, weddings and funerals that are part of everyday community life. This ethnographic paper examines one aspect of the social consequences of migration for communities, namely attitudes of migrants and villagers regarding the responsibilities of “citizens” who live permanently outside the community yet retain ties through Guelaguetza. jhowell@csulb.edu (TH-99)

HOYT, Margaret (Mount Allison U) *A Dangerous Time: Immigrant Women and Risks of Domestic Violence. Un Tiempo Peligroso: Mujeres Inmigrantes y Riesgos de Violencia Doméstica.* This paper will explore the multiple ways in which the immigration process places women at increased risk to domestic violence as well as the ways in which immigrant women negotiate and mediate these risks. In particular, the ways in which intimate partners affect women’s health care options by controlling their interactions with health care professionals will be examined. A discussion on how methods in applied anthropology can be used to offer immigrant women ways of regaining control over their bodies by regaining their autonomy will be central to the paper. margaret.hoyt@rogers.com (F-03)

HUANG, Yu (U Wash-Seattle) *Bridging the Science and the Social: How Shrimp Disease Control Countered Nationalism, Entrepreneurialism, and Grassroots Activism. Empatando la Ciencia y lo Social: Cómo el Control de las Enfermedades de los Camarones Contrareató el Nacionalismo, la Actitud Empresarial y el Activismo de Base.* Scientific research on shrimp disease control thrived after the outbreak of 1993 White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV) disease that cast a heavy blow to farmed shrimp in China. As scientists tried to identify the cause of the disease, their opinions were split into two schools: the pathogen/virus school and the environment/water quality school. The former focuses on disease treatment especially the identification of the virus, while the latter advocate disease prevention with the regulation of environment for water quality control. This paper explores how aquaculture scientists in China promoted their agendas in the rhetoric of nationalism, entrepreneurialism, and grassroots activism. yhuang@u.washington.edu (TH-36)

HUBER, Madison (U Kansas) *The Challenges of Nonprofit Immigrant Organizations. Los Retos de las Organizaciones de Inmigrantes Sin Fines de Lucro.* Even before the recent economic crisis, small nonprofit immigrant organizations were facing shortages. Lack of funds and volunteers, among other things, are a constant challenge for organizations attempting to get their causes off the ground. This paper identifies the challenges these small organizations face, especially those working with Latino immigrant populations. I will incorporate my fieldwork with a local nonprofit immigrant organization in Lawrence, Kansas, to discuss issues ranging from attracting volunteers to gaining nonprofit status and to suggest how anthropologists can lend their services to ease the burden on these often underfunded and understaffed organizations. mgh@ku.edu (F-69)

HUDGINS, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Theme from the Bottom: Grassroots Agency and Development Strategies via Transborder Networks in Batey Voluntad. Temática desde Abajo: Agencia de las Organizaciones de Base y Estrategias de Desarrollo a Través de Redes Sociales Transfronterizas en Batey Voluntad.* This ethnographic research explores the perspective of a largely Haitian community in the Dominican Republic and their small-scale development strategies via transborder networks. The community of Batey Voluntad partners with U.S. student-based service-learning groups throughout the year to support some of its development initiatives. As resources and support pour into the community through service-learning groups, volunteers, and researchers; the community works to direct and redirect social and financial capital towards what they see as their greatest needs. kristen.hudgins@fulbrightmail.org (TH-131)

HUDSON, Nicky (De Montfort U) *Negotiating the Community Context: British South Asian Women, Stigma, Agency and Assisted Reproductive Technologies. Negociando el Contexto Comunitario: Mujeres del Sur Británico de Asia, Estigma, Agencia y Tecnologías de Reproducción Asistida.* In British South Asian communities, a lack of childbearing amongst married couples is highly visible and morally problematic. Simultaneously ARTs, technologies with the potential to transgress biological and conjugal boundaries, are regarded as ethically dubious by some sections of society. As such, childless women (and men) are required to carefully manage information about their infertility and use of biomedicine in order to resist becoming a ‘discredited’ person. This paper draws on the work of Erving Goffman and Pierre Bourdieu in order to explore the ways in which British South Asian women enact agency in order to re-shape the contours of the community context and their position within it, thus attempting to subvert their ‘risky’ status. nhudson@dmu.ac.uk (TH-157)

HUELSMAN, Jocelyn, LIAO, Louis, TUCKNESS, Andrea, RYAN, Chris, BALINE, Matthew, and BONNER, Adam (U N Texas), **METCALF, Crysta** (Motorola), and **WASSON, Christina** (U N Texas) *Blurring the Line Between Anthropology and Design: An Applied Research Project for Motorola. Nublando la Línea entre la Antropología y el Diseño: Un Proyecto de Investigación Aplicada para Motorola.* In this paper, we tell the story of a class project conducted for Motorola by students in a design anthropology course at UNT. We highlight the close collaboration with our client, as well as the collaboration between students from different disciplines. By integrating anthropological analysis and design solutions, an interdisciplinary team of anthropology, design, and marketing students presented Motorola with insights

and recommendations for designing new technology for the ever-changing entertainment world. Our project focused on the development of a non-intrusive user interface for Social TV. Research methods included photo narratives and in-depth interviews. cwasson@unt.edu (TH-122)

HUFF, James G. (Vanguard U) *Development as Object of Study and Locus of Change: Practicing Evaluation Anthropology in El Salvador: El Desarrollo como Objeto de Estudio y Espacio del Cambio: Ejecutando la Evaluación Antropológica en El Salvador.* How are anthropologists to provide reliable feedback to organizations engaged in good-faith efforts to strengthen people's well-being? What challenges do anthropologists face as they attempt to transform research findings into effective strategies of development practice? I explore these questions by describing my involvement in an interdisciplinary team of researchers and practitioners engaged in community development work in El Salvador. I examine the processes of decision-making and policy implementation that ensue when institutional stakeholders act on findings generated from empirical research. The paper considers the professional competencies that anthropologists need to develop in order to be effective participants in development interventions. jhuff@vanguard.edu (W-37)

HUME, Douglas William (N Kentucky U) *Teaching Applied Anthropology through Service-Learning: Successes and Failures of Three Community Projects.* This paper describes the successes and failures of three service-learning projects with farming communities in California and Kentucky that have occurred over the past two years. Service-learning is one avenue by which students may be introduced to applied anthropology theory, methods, and practice; however, the constraints of course centered teaching often provide more barriers than opportunities for learning. The paper concludes with recommendations on how service-learning projects can maximize student learning, provide service to the community, and promote applied anthropology outside of the academia. humed1@nku.edu (W-97)

HUNT, Geoffrey (Inst for Sci Analysis) *Assessing Research on Ecstasy and the Dance Scene: What Role Anthropology. Evaluando la Investigación sobre el Éxtasis y el Baile en Escena: Lo Que Juega la Antropología.* The emergence and popularity of ecstasy since the 1980s has resulted in concern about consequences and research examining its use in the electronic music dance scene and beyond. Existing research is either epidemiologic or ethnographic with little integration. What can anthropologists working in the arena of drug research learn from these competing paradigms contrasting in focus, theoretical perspectives, discipline backgrounds and preferred methodology. Despite the globalization of ecstasy use and the dance scene, ecstasy research has focused on single cultures and locales. How can anthropology critique and contribute to linking local use patterns to global cultural and epidemiologic trends. huntgisa@ix.netcom.com (W-158)

HUNT, Linda M. and KREINER, Meta J. (Mich State U) *Managing Chronic Illness with Health Care in Crisis: The View from the Clinic. Manejando las Enfermedades Crónicas con el Sistema de Salubridad en Crisis: Una Mirada desde la Clínica.* U.S. health care is in crisis and the country is mired in economic recession. Nearly 50 million Americans are uninsured, and even those with insurance grapple with increasing costs and dwindling coverage. While feeble health care reform slogs its way through a political minefield, people continue to get sick and physicians continue to treat them. In this paper we present a preliminary analysis of 60 interviews with primary care clinicians in Michigan, considering some of the frustrations they encounter in managing chronic illness among minority patients in the context of the current health care climate, and their strategies for coping with those constraints. (W-98)

HUNTER, Monica S. (PAST Fdn) *The 21st Century School House: Ethnographic Research on the Emergence of STEM Learning Communities. La Educación en Casa del Siglo XXI: Investigación Etnográfica sobre las Comunidades Emergentes de Aprendizaje de Ciencia, Tecnología, Ingeniería y Matemáticas.* Fundamental change in traditional formal education is taking shape from the ground up, supported by collaborative action among educators, students, parents and community members to reframe the context for 21st

century learning. Among the first in the nation, Metro High School launched a Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) program in Columbus, Ohio in 2006. Identifying inherent cultural dynamics that have occurred in the STEM learning community through ethnographic study suggests that the Metro school provides a social context in which collaboration and innovation are essential to cultivating sustaining mechanisms that support the transition to 21st century learning. mhunter@pastfoundation.org (S-11)

HUTSON, Scott (U Kentucky) and **MAGNONI, Aline** (Tulane U) *Archaeologies of Engagement: Approaches for Rural Yucatan. Arqueologías de Compromiso: Aproximaciones para el Yucatán Rural.* Native Americans and archaeologists working together in the United States have provided both the impetus and the experience necessary for the development of collaborative archaeologies. Some of the most successful models of collaboration have not only given natives a stake in the research process but have also resulted in enterprises that alleviate economic vulnerability. However, of the many differing archaeologies of engagement-collaborative vs. community vs. participatory vs. indigenous-not all are equally suited to Yucatan, where native histories and politics differ from those found in North America. This paper assesses these different archaeologies and their fit in Yucatan. srhuts2@email.uky.edu, amagnon@tulane.edu (S-63)

HUTTLINGER, Kathleen and **WILSON, Susan L.** (New Mexico State U) *Disaster Preparedness in Appalachia: Lessons Learned for a Global Community. Preparación para el Desastre en los Apalaches: Lecciones Aprendidas para una Comunidad Global.* Natural or man-made disasters affect organizational structures at many levels. Rural living is often perceived as less stressful and safer than urban living and appears to offer safe havens from urban living. Rural infrastructures are frequently fragile and often lack services needed for disaster relief. The result is that rural communities could be less prepared to handle a disaster or calamity and may be viewed as complacent towards disaster planning. This paper explores the organization and operation of federal disaster relief organizations in terms of the concept of rurality and its relationship to an effective healthcare response to a disaster. khuttlin@nmsu.edu (W-93)

HYLAND, Stan and **BENNETT, Linda** (U Memphis) *Moving from the Margins to the Core: Institutional Change within the University in a Metropolitan Area Beset with Issues of Poverty and Race. Moviéndose de los Márgenes al Centro: Cambio Institucional Dentro de la Universidad en un Área Metropolitana con Académicas Problemas de Pobreza y Raza.* This paper examines the role that academic and practitioner anthropologists have played over three decades in building a knowledge base to address the vexing and exceedingly tough issues of poverty and race in the Mid-South region. Driven by community-based research, participatory action research, and a dynamic anthropology practicum program, a cascade of events led to a substantial reorganization of the University of Memphis. These changes advanced the institutionalization of anthropology as a key leader in the University's redefinition of its mission through engaged scholarship. In the process, the University of Memphis has been transformed into an engaged metropolitan research university. shyland@memphis.edu (W-01)

IDZOREK, Helen (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *From Pond to Pan: Negotiating the Nutrition Education Needs of Low-Income Alaskans. Del Estanque a la Sartén: Negociando las Necesidades de Nutrición para los Alaskenses de Bajos Ingresos.* As community nutrition educators in Alaska who work with low-income and often rural clientele we are challenged by our position as intermediaries between federal expectations of SNAP-Ed programs and the realistic needs of our participants. Irrelevant curricula and incompatible expectations do not appropriately represent the needs of low-income Alaskans, especially those in rural communities, many of whom rely on subsistence. Paraprofessional educators creatively negotiate USDA standards to deliver culturally appropriate programming to their participants. In turn they are decreasing vulnerability to food insecurity and improving household resilience in the face of economic and resource uncertainty. haidzorek@alaska.edu (F-128)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

ILAHIANE, Hsain (U Kentucky) *Financial Exclusion and Bricolage: Money Management, Anxiety, and the Pursuit of the Lump Sum in Urban Morocco. Exclusión Financiera y Bricolage: Manejo Monetario, Ansiedad y la Búsqueda de un Ingreso Neto en el Marruecos Urbano.* Many casual laborers are engaged in hybrid and ephemeral financial management measures and lack access to financial programs to shield them from risks. They are often excluded from shaping financial instruments because of the organizational structures of such instruments which are anti-participatory and intolerant of alternative voices. I first discuss the notions of interest and riba and ways in which they produce “anxieties” among workers. Second, I argue these anxieties index the exclusion of workers from banking structures and “force” them into financial bricolage. Finally, I suggest ways to design inclusive financial products for casual laborers. hsain.ilahine@uky.edu (TH-02)

INGAR, Cynthia (Catholic U-Peru) *Andean Women's Reproductive Health, Their Agency and the "Culture of Fear" in Peruvian Public Health. Salud Reproductiva de Mujeres Andinas, Su Agencia y la "Cultura del Miedo" en la Salud Pública Peruana.* Andean women in rural Peru are the target population of the majority of national reproductive health programs. The author has identified an underground agenda, the goal of which is to spread a “culture of fear,” first in the public health personnel, which is then transferred to local women. This “culture” is centered in the de-location of trust in women’s bodies and its relocation in biomedical cum governmental culture and institutions, contrary to local Andean conceptions. This paper explores the manifestation of this political strategy in Andean department of Ancash and its effects in local women’s embodied experience and agency around their reproductive health. cynthiaingar@gmail.com (S-91)

INGLES, Palma (US Fish & Wildlife Serv) *Subsistence Fishing on Federal Lands in Alaska: Including Humans in the Equation. Pesca de Subsistencia en Tierras Federales de Alaska: Incluyendo a los Humanos en la Ecuación.* The Federal Subsistence Management Program in Alaska is a multi-agency effort to provide the opportunity for rural Alaskans to fish and hunt on federal public lands and waters while maintaining healthy populations of fish and wildlife. Alaska residents have the highest dependency on subsistence fishing and hunting of any state in the US. Humans have been harvesting fish in Alaska for thousands of years. Harvesting wild foods is ingrained in the culture of Native Alaskans and is an important component of providing food for many rural inhabitants. Subsistence fishing is carefully managed to keep fish populations sustainable. This paper reports on the US Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fisheries Monitoring Programs efforts to involve local communities in their fisheries management and research. Palma_Ingles@FWS.gov (F-103)

IQBAL, Fatima (U Pacific, McGeorge Sch of Law) *Transformational Microfinance: A Myth? Microfinanzas Transformacionales: ¿Un Mito?* I recently interned with a microfinance organization in Uganda because its mission of empowering women attracted me. Through my research I discovered many borrowers struggling to pay back the 30% interest rate and that some have not paid back their loans in years. These discoveries question the organization’s credibility. Recently, Muhammad Yunus recognized the need for regulation, but cautioned that it could be stifling. However, this paper asserts that regulations can protect the “transformational” goals of microfinance. If one accepts that microfinance can empower women, then regulations should exist in order to protect donors and borrowers from predatory organizations. This paper explores the connection between measuring women borrowers’ empowerment and the need to regulate microfinance organizations. (TH-91)

ISENHOOR, Cynthia (U Kentucky) *Trading Fat for Forests: Tales of Environmental Concern, Food and Sustainability in Sweden. Intercambiando Grasa por Bosques: Cuentos sobre Preocupaciones Ambientales Comida y Sostenibilidad en Suecia.* Discussions about fat in the ongoing butter vs. margarine debate have recently given way to concerns about global palm oil production and deforestation. This example illustrates how ethical consumers struggle to balance multiple priorities including concerns for personal health, the climate, pollution and social justice. These struggles raise key questions about how these urban residents, largely alienated from control over productive

resources, imagine their roles as citizens and consumers, and the limits they face as they attempt to influence global food systems. cynthia.isenhour@uky.edu (F-98)

ITURRIAGA, Eugenia (UNAM) *Racismo en las Representaciones Sociales del Diario de Yucatán. Racism in Social Representations of a Newspaper in Yucatan.* Los prejuicios étnicos y las representación sociales se transmiten de diversas maneras. Están presentes en conversaciones cotidianas, en discursos públicos y en medios de comunicación. En este trabajo mostraré la representación que hace un periódico local de las personas con apellido maya. Si bien estas personas no son necesariamente mayas, tienen en su nombre un elemento distintivo de “lo maya.” Aunque el lugar donde aparecen sus apellidos en el periódico no constituye la principal manifestación de racismo en las experiencias cotidianas de la población maya, su análisis me permite mostrar algunos de los mecanismos ideológicos de la reproducción del racismo. malitu@prodigy.net.mx (F-36)

IVANCHEVA, Mariya (Central European U) *Protest Generation/s on a Revolutionary University: The Bolivarian University of Venezuela. Generación (es) de Protesta en una Universidad Revolucionaria: La Universidad Bolivariana de Venezuela.* The paper deals with the dynamic of protest on the Bolivarian University of Venezuela (UBV). UBV was designed by Chavista intellectuals, former student movement’s members under the Venezuelan “Fourth Republic.” In 2008/9 UBV faculty were challenged by the emergence of a new UBV student movement. Students critiqued UBV of having derailed from its revolutionary course, and reproducing traditional structures. Contextualizing the UBV protest events in the Venezuelan and global history of student protest, I show that this conflict discloses the imminent paradoxes of internal critique in post-revolutionary contexts, and of traditional institutions - as universities - serving as loci of radical reform. mariya.ivancheva@gmail.com (TH-07)

JACKSON, Joyce Marie (Louisiana State U) *Music, Dance and Feathers in the Big Nine: Empowering Place and Voice in the New Orleans.* The cultural assets of New Orleans are rooted firmly in the communities and are essential elements of the city’s social capital. Vernacular practices were supported by systems that even before Katrina were fragile and vulnerable in some respects, yet resilient and invincible in others. The place-based traditions provide rooted gathering places and cultural and spiritual touchstones that are sources of community revitalization. By the use of critical ethnographies in the Lower Ninth Ward community, this study examines how cultural sustainability is critical to the work of rebuilding and how in significant ways, place and voice are being empowered. jjackso@lsu.edu (S-92)

JACKSON, Meredith (U Alabama) *Blending Tradition and Biomedicine: How Women Think about Pregnancy in a Developing Region. Mezclando Tradición y Biomedicina: Lo Que Piensan las Mujeres Acerca del Embarazo en una Región en Desarrollo.* Cultural domain analysis was used to determine if one or more shared models of a good pregnancy exist in Jalisco, Mexico. Participants were recruited from a range of age, socioeconomic status, site, and type of prenatal care. Cultural consensus analysis found one cultural model of a good pregnancy that blends tradition and biomedicine. This paper presents the elements of the cultural model and touches on the significance of why it is important for prenatal caregivers to understand how women know and think about pregnancy in a region where the traditional and the modern coexist. mushlady@hotmail.com (W-126)

JACOB, Steve (York Coll-Penn) *Triangulating the Concepts of Vulnerability and Resiliency in Fishing Reliant Communities: The Use of Mixed Methodologies Incorporating Primary and Secondary Data. Triangulando los Conceptos de Vulnerabilidad y Resistencia en Comunidades Que Dependen de la Pesca. El uso de metodologías mixtas que incorporan datos primarios y secundarios.* Even though the concepts of community vulnerability and resiliency are of increasing interest to applied anthropologists the meaning of these terms is contested. In this paper we take an emergent grounded approach

to these concepts. Using two unrelated data sources and mixed methodologies we establish areas of consensus of meaning. Both quantitative secondary data and qualitative primary data are incorporated. Techniques for integrating differing data sources are developed and the substantive results establish areas of consensus for the concepts. *sjacob@ycp.edu* (F-133)

JAGGER, Pamela (UNC-Chapel Hill) *What Should We Really Be Asking: Aggregated vs. Disaggregated Responses to Household Livelihood Questionnaires. Lo Que Debemos Estar Preguntando Realmente: Respuestas Agregadas vs. Respuestas Desagregadas en los Cuestionarios sobre la Subsistencia de los Hogares.* There are a variety of methods to choose from to understand rural livelihoods. Fieldwork tools range from participatory rural appraisal, to intensive repeated household surveys. Central to the debate about the appropriate level of aggregation are issues of reliability and accuracy of information vs. the financial and transaction costs of carrying out the research. To explore these issues, we compare income, expenditure and time use data collected using aggregated and disaggregated methods in rural Uganda. Our findings show that both methods yield similar portfolio shares for most categories of income. However, there are significant differences in expenditures and time use. *pjagger@unc.edu* (TH-96)

JENTOFT, Svein (U Tromsø), **PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J.** (U La Laguna), and **CHUENPAGDEE, Ratana** (Memorial U-Newfoundland) *What are MPAs for, Really? ¿Para Que son Realmente las Áreas Marítimas Protegidas?* MPAs are typically meant to serve conservation, management and social goals. In many instances these goals are in conflict and therefore often a matter of hot dispute. In this paper we argue that the goals of MPAs should be assumed a priori but considered from an empirical perspective: How do goals come about? How are they negotiated and agreed upon among stakeholders? How do they reflect particular interests, perspectives and power of those involved? We maintain that MPAs may do different things for different stakeholders, and that goals are not settled once and for all but that they continue change over time. *svein.jentoft@uit.no* (W-96)

JEPSON, Michael (NOAA Fisheries) *If That's a Fishing Community, Where Do We Go from Here? Si Esa es una Comunidad Pesquera, ¿A Dónde Vamos desde Aquí?* Empowering managers through improved social impact assessment. Over the past decade there has been an emphasis upon defining and identifying fishing communities within NOAA fisheries, yet within the Southeast region there have been few actions within fishery management plans that take advantage of this information. Using an example from the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council this paper explores motions by fishery managers attempting to utilize community information to adhere to National Standard 8. In addition, the paper outlines the need for other types of information needed to enhance social impact statements for more effective use by fisheries managers and a better focus on an ecosystems approach. *michael.jepson@noaa.gov* (F-103)

JEWELL, Benjamin (Arizona State U) *Collaborative Approaches to Applied Research on Urban Agriculture. Aproximaciones Colaborativas a la Investigación Aplicada en Agricultura Urbana.* The popular appeal of urban agriculture (UA) makes it uniquely situated to explore new collaborative and creative avenues for applied research. In Phoenix, Arizona a diverse set of UA stakeholder groups bring unique perspectives and approaches to their work. This presentation will highlight three locally-based projects where researchers at Arizona State University have combined with community partners to examine the role of urban agriculture in the social and ecological development of the city. All three projects share an interest in articulating interdisciplinary scientific research with community partnership to address contemporary social problems, such as food insecurity and poverty. *benjamin.jewell@asu.edu* (TH-134)

JIMÉNEZ JIMÉNEZ, Ramon (U Missouri, CDIT) *Activities of Documentation and Revitalization of Tojol-ab'al: What Will Be Left Behind. Actividades de Documentación y Revitalización del Tojol-ab'al: Lo Que Quedará.* Our "products" are social and intellectual: Social because the

infrastructure we build (advisory councils, workshop graduates who pass on skills, collaborations with local schools, our radio program) lays the foundation for a continuing program in communities. Our intellectual products are the skills we teach to community young — literacy, literature creation, language documentation, plus the works we, and they, construct using those skills — stories and poems, a village documentation center for creating electronic archives of community life and history. For colleagues, we offer an innovative model of education by contagion that relies upon support and cooperation in communities. (S-93)

JO, Angela M. (UC-Los Angeles Sch of Med) *The Protective Role of Christian Churches in the Health of Immigrants. El Papel de Protectorio de las Iglesias Cristianas en la Salud de los Inmigrantes.* It has been well established that many health outcomes (i.e., suicide, cancer, heart disease) and health indicators (i.e., BMI) of immigrants worsen with increased length of U.S. residence. They arrive to an unfamiliar environment and face challenges in adjusting to a complex society and barriers to accessing adequate health care. Among the various community resources and social structures, churches may serve a critical role in mitigating the harmful health effects of immigration. In this paper, we will discuss the significance of Christian churches among immigrant communities and further elaborate on their protective role in the health of this population. *ajo@mednet.ucla.edu* (TH-93)

JOHANSSON, Mikael (Ctr for Nanotechnology in Society) *Working for Next to Nothing: Labor in the Global Nanoscientific Community. Laboranado Cerca de la Nada: Trabajo en la Comunidad Global Nanocientífica.* Nanoscientists forms a global research community with members from all over the world. The scientists interact in what has been described as an intra-space mobility, moving globally between a limited number of research facilities. To get a new job they utilize their social network, and professors and private employers exchange scientists amongst themselves. Thus making it important for individual researchers to be perceived of as good laborers by the employer, often including 60+ hours work weeks. This paper explores through ethnographic fieldwork how a perceived global group of laborers in reality are locally bound, both spatially and socially. *jmjoha@cns.ucsb.edu* (TH-40)

JOHNSON, Ginger A. (U S Florida) *A Child's Right to Participation: Photovoice as Methodology for Documenting the Experiences of Children Living in Kenyan Orphanages. El Derecho del Niño a la Participación: Fotovoz como Metodología para Documentar las Experiencias de los Niños Que Viven en Orfanatos de Kenia.* Through ethnographic research, including participatory photography (photovoice), this research project explored the contradictions and challenges children living in orphanages face amidst the ongoing AIDS epidemic in Kenya. In particular, the project focused on documenting children's perceptions and experiences in two orphanages: the urban Kayole Rehabilitation Centre, a governmental agency in Nairobi; and Flying Kites Kenya, a rural non-profit organization in Njabini. Each child was given a reusable camera, photography instruction and the request to take pictures of things important to them. Participatory photography projects with orphaned children in both locales indicated the importance of familial and friend connections, schooling and farming activities. *johnson.ginger@gmail.com* (S-14)

JOHNSON, Lauren (U S Florida) *Sex Tourism and Social Exclusion in Negril, Jamaica. Turismo Sexual y Exclusión Social en Negril, Jamaica.* This article explores the fluidity of gender roles in an environment where foreign female tourists exchange money or material goods for sex with local males. Female sex tourism demonstrates the gender performativity of men who are excluded from various sectors of society, and use masculinity, sexuality, and cultural identity in order to profit from this now commonplace practice. Here, I examine ways in which men involved in sex tourism are marginal members of society whose vulnerability is reflected in the practice itself. *lcj03@hotmail.com* (TH-14)

JOHNSON, Melissa (U S Florida) *Contextualizing Obesity: Cultural Constructions of Health and the Body among Migrant Latino Farmworkers and Health Care Providers. Contextualizando la Obesidad: Construcciones*

PAPER ABSTRACTS

Culturales de la Salud y el Cuerpo entre Trabajadores Agrícolas Latinos y Proveedores de Cuidado de Salud. Applying a critical anthropological approach, this study examines the cultural, political, and economic context of obesity among migrant Latino farmworkers in Central Florida. Ethnographic research methodologies were used to explore perceptions about the relationships between the body, food, and health among Latino farmworkers, contextualizing these cultural beliefs within the broader, macro-level factors affecting health, including immigration, agricultural, and economic policies. Furthermore, it compares the perceptions of farmworkers with those of healthcare workers that serve this community, examining the implications that conceptions of culture and “cultural competency” have for developing health interventions. mhjohns4@mail.usf.edu (W-129)

JOHNSON, Stephen (Indiana U-Penn) *I Think I'm Covered: Attitudes about Access to Health Care and Medical Insurance among Undergraduate College Students. Pienso Que Estoy Cubierto: Actitudes Acerca del Acceso al Cuidado de la Salud y Seguro Médico entre los Estudiantes Unversitarios de Licenciatura.* This research paper addresses the attitudes and concerns that various students held about medical insurance and access to health care. Undergraduate students at Indiana University of Pennsylvania were surveyed in order to determine at what stage in their lives, if at all, did access to medical insurance become important and what factors influenced the rise of importance. Extensive open-ended interviews to selected case studies were also conducted to further demonstrate the relevance that health care has in their lives. From these surveys and interviews, I have compiled a set of factors that affect students' feeling about the role of coverage and a timeline that illustrates this transition. xldm@iup.edu (F-131)

JOHNSON, Teresa (U Maine) *Networks and Community-based Management: Rebuilding Fisheries and Preserving Communities. Redes y Administración en Comunidades de Base: Reconstruyendo las Pescaderías y Preservando las Comunidades.* In the northeast U.S., fishermen are struggling to rebuild traditional groundfish stocks in ways that preserve their fishing communities. Several communities are embracing forms of community-based management that are compatible with both rights-based management (catch shares) and ecosystem-based management principles. Drawing on semi-structured interviews, direct observation, and a review of documents, this paper examines a network of fishermen, scientists, environmentalists, and other stakeholders and traces recent efforts to secure a future for these fishing communities. This paper also reflects on the likelihood of success for this network as it challenges the status quo. teresa.johnson@maine.edu (W-14)

JOHNSTON, Barbara Rose (Ctr for Political Ecology) *Water, Culture, Power. Agua, Cultura, Poder.* This presentation provides the basic framing for a three-part session considering water, culture, power - global trends and local realities. With examples and insights from my global and local research I begin our critical exploration of three core questions: As the world strives to remake our economy, transition away from oil, combat climate change, and redefine notions of security, where is water on this agenda and, what are the human costs? What are the consequences of water development induced displacement for cultural diversity, food security, health, and sustainable livelihoods? What are the relationships between this displacement and its consequences, and ethnic and other forms of violence? bjohnston@jgc.org (S-05)

JONAY RODRÍGUEZ DARIAS, Alberto, DÍAZ RODRÍGUEZ, Pablo, and SANTANA TALAVERA, Agustín (U La Laguna) *Tourism, Protected Areas and Local People: Uses and Territoriality in the Canary Islands. Turismo, Áreas Protegidas y Gente de la Localidad: Usos y Territorialidad en las Islas Canarias.* This paper examines the importance of Protected Areas related to touristic destinations that are involved in reorientation strategies and the implications of their declaration processes for the people traditionally linked with the declared territories. So, we analyze the special case of the Canary Islands (Spain); a mature touristic destination that receives about ten million tourists by year and has 42.6% of its land area under some environmental protection assumption. jonayalberto@gmail.com (TH-74)

JONES, Barbara (Brookdale Comm Coll) *Marshmallows for Alligators: A Study into the Nature of Ecotourism in South Florida. Malvaviscos para Lagartos: Un Estudio sobre la Naturaleza del Ecoturismo en el Sur de Florida.* This paper is the result of watching an ecotourist operator feed wild alligators marshmallows in the Florida Everglades. Watching the operator encourage alligators to approach our airboat so that the tourists onboard could see them made me begin to question what exactly ecotourism is and how the average tourist consumer sees it. Is ecotourism merely a new label for an old product or is it a real effort to reengage the public in our natural, cultural and heritage resources, but in an environmentally sensitive and culturally appropriate way? This paper will attempt to reconcile what ecotourism means to the traveling consumer and how that understanding results in what ecotourism claims to be: responsible travel. docjones920@msn.com (TH-74)

JOSEFA SANTOS, Maria (UNAM) *From Health to Delicious: Organic and Gourmet Micro Firms as a New Way in Global-Local Markets. De Lo Saludable a Lo Delicioso: Microempresas Orgánicas y Gourmets como una Nueva Vía en los Mercados Locales y Globales.* Microfirms have a very important place in the economic activities in Mexico. They are at same time the most vulnerable and flexible part of the productive sector. In this context one of the strategies followed by those firms is certification. An organic or gourmet certification constitutes the way to find new market opportunities. In this work we analyze the knowledge that those entrepreneurs need to obtain certification including credit supply; new market niches related to non traditional, nostalgic, organic, exotic or gourmet products; and the capabilities and background of the entrepreneurs running these firms. mjsantos@servidor.unam.mx (F-01)

JOSEPH, Fadia (Saint Peter's Coll) *Redefining Government: Serving More with Less. Redefiniendo el Gobierno: Haciendo Más con Menos.* Shared services can effectively create collaborations toward the solution of critical global problems creating collaborations locally, regionally, internationally and trans-culturally with individuals, partners, groups, NGO's universities and governments to work together to address some of the global issues. Just as municipalities and businesses have turned to shared services as a way to cut costs and increase efficiency, so too can NGO's and other entities. Techniques learned from sharing services among municipalities and businesses can be applied on a global level and can assist in solving common global problems during these economically challenging times with significant savings and greater efficiency. fjoseph@spc.edu (W-122)

JUÁREZ CERDI, Elizabeth (El Colegio de Michoacán) *Las Mismas, Pero No Iguales: Mujeres en Programas para Trabajadoras Huéspedes en Canadá y Estados Unidos.* El documento es un primer acercamiento comparativo al perfil de las mujeres participantes en programas de trabajadores extranjeros en Canadá y Estados Unidos. La información proviene de las bases de datos oficiales en donde se registran los datos primarios de aquellas que ingresan al PTAT y del trabajo de campo realizado con las mujeres que van contratadas para trabajar en la agricultura en Estados Unidos con visas H2-A y que son originarias de comunidades del estado de Michoacán. Además del perfil, se abordan otras variables que permiten ubicar a estas trabajadoras en un contexto temático más amplio sobre migración internacional, inserción laboral y uso de remesas. (S-06)

JUAREZ, Ana M. (Texas State U) *Ya No Es el Mismo Tulum: Abrazando y Tolerando Transgresiones de Género. It's not the same Tulum: Embracing and Tolerating Gender Transgressions.* Beginning with gender as inherently relational, I show how contemporary Maya women in Tulum, Mexico variously embrace, tolerate, transgress and negotiate sexualities, marriages and families. Transgressions - often mediated by economic constraints and opportunities - create social drama in a community marked by large-scale tourist development, growth, and immigration. Drawing on ethnographic fieldwork, I analyze 1) an instance of attempted sexual violence, 2) an ejidatario's growing wealth, and 3) a lavish wedding, to explain how local residents are negotiating their gendered environment. Many of Tulum's increasing dangers are tied to gender dynamics, but so are many of its tremendous opportunities. aj07@txstate.edu (W-92)

JUÁREZ, Clara (INSP), **LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio** (CIESAS), **RAMÍREZ, Josefina** (ENAH) y **MORENO, Laura** (UNAM) *Avances de Investigación Aplicada a la Salud: El Caso de la Diabetes Mellitus Tipo 2 en Localidades Mayas de la Península de Yucatán. Advances in Applied Health Research: The Case of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Amongst Maya in the Yucatan Peninsula.* Se presentan los avances de una investigación en curso en localidades mayas de la Península de Yucatán que tuvo como objetivo documentar las relaciones familiares, sociales y culturales que se articulan alrededor del problema de personas diabéticas, así como el tema del acceso a los servicios de salud (institucionales y de la medicina tradicional) y de la calidad de la atención recibida. Los resultados apuntan hacia construcciones culturales de esa enfermedad que se mezclan con la información proporcionada en las instituciones públicas de salud. cjuarez@insp.mx (W-101)

KABURI, Sammy Muriithi (Miami U), **ROSING, Howard** and **MCHAFFIE, Patrick** (DePaul U) *Indigenization as Resistance: Reforestation, Firewood and Rural Food Access in Kenya. Indigenización como Resistencia: Reforestación, Leña y Acceso a la Alimentación Rural en Kenia.* The paper reports on ongoing research on reforestation, firewood production, and food access on the eastern slope of Mount Kenya. In partnership with a Kenyan NGO, residents combine GPS/GIS technology with knowledge of indigenous forestry to respond to deforestation and invasive tree species while strategically cultivating the latter to address incessant demand for firewood. Concomitantly, residents cultivate indigenous foods adjacent to homes resulting in enhanced soil fertility and community food security. Research on household food access explores whether producing indigenous foods is an important means to resist the inequitable impact of climate change and liberalization of the Kenyan food economy. hrosing@depaul.edu (F-67)

KAMAT, Vinay (U British Columbia) *The Challengers are Coming!: Economic Liberalization, Internal Migration, and Youth Violence in the Sand Mines of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. ¡Los Retadores Están Viniendo!: Liberalización Económica Migración Interna y Violencia Juvenil en las Minas de Sal de Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.* The sand mines of Dar es Salaam have become a major source of employment for thousands of unemployed young men from all over Tanzania. In the popular discourse, the sand mines are described as dangerous places where young men routinely engage in drugs, sex and physical violence. The police who patrol this region routinely threaten the sand miners with violence. Drawing on an ethnographic study among the sand mining youth, involving participant observation and in-depth interviews with 80 sand miners, this paper illustrates how their life style is a complex commentary on the limits of choice within marginalized spaces created by the structural changes of economic liberalization in Tanzania. kamatvin@interchange.ubc.ca (TH-40)

KANE, Safiétou (Florida Int'l U) *Women and Development in Senegal: Microcredit and Household Well Being. Mujeres y Desarrollo en Senegal: Microcréditos y Bienestar del Hogar.* Many development projects geared toward third-world women have focused on reproductive health, literacy for girls, and the AIDS epidemic, especially on the African continent. However, in recent years there has been an interesting shift in poverty reduction efforts towards women from developing countries in the area of microcredit. The West African country of Senegal features great participation of women in microfinance. How effective is microfinance in promoting the well-being of Senegalese women recipients and their households (especially children)? Are these presumably economic strategies improving the lives of women and their households' in pivotal areas such as nutrition, health and education? skane001@fiu.edu (TH-61)

KATSULIS, Yasmina, DURFEE, Alesha, and LOPEZ, Vera (Arizona State U) *Sexual and Drug Risk Behaviors for HIV/AIDS: The Social Context of Male Sex Work in Tijuana, Mexico. Comportamientos Sexuales y de Consumo de Drogas Riesgosos para el VIH/SIDA: Contexto del Trabajo Sexual Masculino en Tijuana, México.* How can the anthropology of sex work identify gender-specific needs of male sex workers (MSW) and ensure that intervention efforts are as inclusive as possible? This paper compares sexual and drug risk behaviors and other health-related outcomes in order to identify gender-based disparities within the Tijuana

sex industry. MSW face multiple challenges that may not be addressed by current frameworks, which focus on harm reduction through regulation, registration, and female sex work activities. Empirical research demonstrates that MSW are at heightened risk due to physiological and social reasons and that a different approach may be needed in working with MSW. yasmina.katsulis@asu.edu (F-37)

KELEMAN, Alder (Yale U) *Liquidity, Labor, and Germplasm: Hypothesizing Patterns in Maize Landrace Use across Production Scales in the Mexican Central Highlands. Liquidez, Trabajo y Germoplasma: Formulando Hipótesis de Patrones sobre Uso de Maíz Modificado a Diferentes Escalas de Producción en las Tierras Altas del Centro de México.* Are maize landraces a liability, or a high-value agricultural product? In this paper, we report qualitative data illustrating scale-related variations in farmers' strategies for accessing maize inputs, and their ability to sell harvested products in a variety of commodity and specialty markets. Small- and medium-scale farmers stand to earn a higher per-hectare income by growing landrace varieties for specialty or local markets, whereas larger-scale farmers take advantage of economies of scale, participating in industrial markets. Profitable farming strategies may be based on either improved or landrace maize germplasm, suggesting a potential role for landraces in a diversified agricultural development policy. alder.keleman@gmail.com (TH-104)

KELLER, JoDee G. (Pacific Lutheran U) *Experiences of Grief and Loss in an Urban Multi-Ethnic Community: A Three-Year Follow-Up. Experiencias de Fracaso y Pérdida en una Comunidad Urbana Multiétnica: Un Seguimiento de Tres Años.* This paper explores literature on grief, loss, and resiliency as applied to the experiences of public and low-income residents of a multi-ethnic urban community in the Pacific Northwest. Residents of this community, many of whom are immigrants and refugees, have experienced many losses, prior to arrival, including other forced relocations; loss of homeland, community, cultural traditions, sense of security, and/or family members. Others have experienced losses associated with aging, living with disabilities, and life trauma. Data from initial interviews are compared with follow-up interviews and focus groups three years later. The focus groups highlight the strength and resilience of this community. kellerjg@plu.edu (F-71)

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *Food Sovereignty, Traditional Agriculture and Applied Anthropology in the Arid Southwest. Soberanía Alimentaria, Agricultura Tradicional y Antropología Aplicada en el Suroeste Árido.* The Southwestern United States provides an unique example of multiple communities that continue culturally essential practices based in traditional agriculture after centuries of western influence and modernization. Today, current threats to both culture and food sovereignty include rapid development, exaggerated drought conditions, rural-urban interfaces, and GMO seeds. The paper will draw on the experiences of applied anthropological field work in addressing and understanding methods to document, promotes and revitalize traditional agriculture and food sovereignty in the arid southwest. skelley@parametrix.com (TH-38)

KELLEY, Shawn (Parametrix) *Native Americans and Route 66 in New Mexico. Nativos Norteamericanos y la Ruta 66 en Nuevo México.* Route 66, commissioned in 1926, once extended over 2,400 miles from Chicago to Los Angeles. The highway is considered significant to the shared history of America, as the route embodies important stories about the history of transportation, commerce, and social change in the United States. While a general understanding of the significance of Route 66 continues to grow, an important but little-documented aspect of the story is how American Indian people used Route 66. The paper will discuss how Native American communities were impacted by the highway and, conversely, how they influenced the highway and drivers' experience of the Southwest. skelley@parametrix.com (S-103)

KELLY, Hilarie (CSU-Long Beach) *E Malama Pono: Cultural Continuity and Meeting Community Health Needs of Pacific Islanders. E Malama Pono: Continuidad Cultural y Encuentro con las Necesidades de Salud de los Isleños del Pacífico.* Pacific Island Health Partnership is a community organization

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in southern California that addresses concerns of Pacific Islanders (e.g., Hawaiians, Samoans, Tongans, and Marshallese.) In PIHP, community elders lead activities designed to educate, mobilize, and secure benefits for community members. While health is the central focus, cultural survival and protection of political rights are also included in their mission. Leaders lobby locally and nationally on islander issues. This paper discusses on-going applied anthropological work with this inclusive community organization. *hkelly@csulb.edu* (TH-99)

KERMATH, Brian (U Maine-Fort Kent) *The Center for Rural Sustainable Development. El Centro de Desarrollo Rural Sostenible.* Academia's role in the emergence and subsequent phenomenal growth of sustainability has been vital, first through research that shed light on the concept, then by spawning relevant courses, degrees, journals, departments, and centers and institutes. The University of Maine at Fort Kent for its part recently committed to green programs and operations and established the Center for Rural Sustainable Development to take action. This case study chronicles the Center's conception, establishment, and manifold commitment to UMFK's mission, the region, and the nascent science of sustainability. Emphasis is placed on striking a balance between adhering to the academic norms of a new, poorly understood field and meeting community needs and expectations. *brian.kermath@maine.edu* (W-31)

KERNER, Donna O. (Wheaton Coll) *Micro-Finance or Micro-Debt?: The Hidden Agenda of the Millennium Challenge. ¿Microfinanzas o Microdeudas?: La Agenda Escondida del Reto del Milenio.* This paper offers a critique of micro-finance and micro-enterprise as ideal strategies for poverty alleviation in the world's poorest countries and offers a complementary anthropological perspective to recent economic critiques of the development model of small-scale lending programs made famous by the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh. The analysis examines how the Grameen model has been incorporated into the UN Millennium Challenge and uses case materials from Africa and the Pacific to evaluate the consequences of adopting the micro-finance model as a new paradigm for global development. *dkerner@wheatoncollege.edu* (TH-91)

KERSEY, Jen Cardew (Intrepid Consultants) *Translating Virtual Ethnography from Academia into Praxis. Traduciendo la Etnografía Virtual de la Academia a la Práctica.* Virtual ethnography is a methodology that has been widely explored in the academic realm however using it in an applied context in the private sector commands a different set of considerations. This paper will explore how virtual ethnography was translated into a commercial context for market research along with the business questions, timelines, and goals that were faced. Lessons learned from maintaining the rigor of this methodology but meeting the business demands of consulting can be applied in other situations where an established methodology needs to be put into praxis. This was Kersey's practicum presentation for the UNT master's program. *jencardew@gmail.com* (TH-122)

KHAFASH, Leila (UCM-CINVESTAV), **FRAGA, Julia** (CINVESTAV), and **CÓRDOBA, Juan** (UCM) *Ecotourism in Private Natural Protected Areas: Case of Study in Riviera Maya. Ecoturismo en Áreas naturales Protegidas Privadas: Un Estudio de Caso en la Riviera Maya.* One type of environmental protected areas in the world is the private sector to ensure more sustainable development. This paper explores the implementation processes of a private natural protected area in Riviera Maya since 1994 dedicated to ecotourism activities (snorkeling, scuba diving in its open-sea aquarium, ecological attractions). Economic and conservation activities are in the centre of this NPA that constitutes one of the Themes parks in Mexican Caribbean. This park receives almost 800 thousands tourist per year looking for aquatics activities. The global model in this park is that we call "dream society" and "disneyzation of the territory." *lekhafash@gmail.com* (F-40)

KIEL, Michelle Lea (U Florida) *Starting Over: Power and the Transformations of Development in Madagascar: Empezando de Nuevo: Poder y las Transformaciones del Desarrollo en Madagascar.* This paper examines

the effects of conflicting development objectives and practices among local, national, and international actors within two agricultural development projects on the eastern coast of Madagascar. Political pressures and considerations often drive the trajectory of development in the global south, and political changes at every level can force the transformation of local development initiatives, which rely on the cooperation of the state, the local population, and international aid organizations. These transformations often impede the completion of development objectives. Careful consideration of how they work can aid researchers in crafting more politically, economically, and ecologically sustainable interventions. *mkiel@ufl.edu* (TH-131)

KING, Frances (NC State U) *Refugees of Nature. Refugiados por la Naturaleza.* In October, 2005, the Guatemalan highlands were ravaged by rains carried in-land by hurricane Stan. In August 2008 construction was finished on 94 homes to house a portion of the displaced families from the Panajachel area. My objective was to collect ethnographic data about what life is like in the relocation community and what needs its members have. Data collection methods included in my report are: interviewing techniques, observation, pile sorts, free-lists, and a questionnaire. Results of my study conclude that the community is isolating for an already vulnerable population and that the population is up against some urgent hurdles including regular access to water and jobs. *francesholub@hotmail.com* (F-32)

KING, Lynnette (Mich State U) *Employer-Funded Health Coverage and the Global Market: Cost-Control through Medical Tourism? Cuidado de la Salud Cubierto por los Empleadores y el Mercado Global: ¿Control del Costo a Través del Turismo Médico?* In the current health care crisis, employers face skyrocketing costs to provide employees with health insurance, and many simply can no longer afford it. One innovative and increasingly popular strategy employer-funded insurance plans are turning to is providing support for Medical Tourism: they pay for members to travel outside the U.S. for health care. This paper reports on observations and conversations at the 2nd Annual Medical Tourism & Global Health Congress where 2,000 attendees from 50 countries met including: insurance companies, hospitals, governments, and travel agencies to promote the development of a medical tourism infrastructure for privately insured Americans. *kinglynn@msu.edu* (W-98)

KINGORI, Patricia (LSHTM) *Contrasting Notions of 'Vulnerability' in the Giving of Aid and Incentives in the Conduct of Medical Research and Development Programmes in an African Context. Contrastando las Nociones de 'Vulnerabilidad' en la Conducta de los Programas Médicos de Investigación y Desarrollo sobre Como Proveer Ayuda e Incentivos en un Contexto Africano.* The NGOs and research organisations operating within Africa legitimise their presence by highlighting the disproportionate susceptibility of Africans to hunger and disease which produces vulnerabilities to poverty, violence, death and exploitation. However, there are contrasting notions how this 'vulnerability' should be managed. *patricia.kingori@lshtm.ac.uk* (TH-131)

KINGSOLVER, Ann and **BALASUNDARAM, Sasikumar** (U S Carolina) *Affordable Collaborative Transnational Student Research on Globalization: A Food Security Project Example. Investigación, Costeable Colaborativa Estudiantil y Transnacional sobre Globalización: El Ejemplo de un Proyecto de Seguridad Alimentaria.* Global North and South students need vitally to collaborate in research; opportunities have been class-based, with more Global North access. New technologies allow affordable and accessible collaboration. In a 2009 wiki-based project linking students in Sri Lanka and the US, students developed research questions together (on household food security issues given the global economic crisis), did interviews within their networks, and shared findings. Students coauthored an article submitted for publication. The possibilities and challenges of such collaboration will be discussed. *aekingso@mailbox.sc.edu* (S-121)

KINTZ, Ellen R., LEVY, Ryan A., and TSCHAPPAT, Andrew (SUNY-Geneseo) *The Challenge of Micro-Economic Development and Environmental Sustainability: Grassroots Strategies Taken by Women in Cobá, Q. R., Mexico.*

El Reto del Desarrollo Microeconómico y la Sostenibilidad Ambiental: Estrategias de Base Tomadas por Mujeres en Cobá, Q. R, México. Micro-economic development is local and small-scale. The Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro (1992), identified poverty as the critical factor threatening economic development. The Earth Summit, Johannesburg (2002), detailed economic dimensions of ecological degradation, including the impacts of poverty. In Cobá, Q.R., Mexico, women operate at the center of sustainable development. Since 1976, the village has been transformed from a traditional farming village to a community focused on tourism. Maya women with minor financial support have crafted grassroots strategies to improve economic welfare, and maintain standards for environmental conservation. In Cobá, grassroots strategies reflect difficulties that small communities face worldwide. kintz@geneseo.edu (W-92)

KISTLER, Sarah Ashley (Rollins Coll) *Marketing Memory: The Junkab'al and Q'eqchi' Market Women in San Juan Chamelco, Guatemala. Mercadeando la Memoria: El Mercado de Mujeres Junkab'al y Q'eqchi' en San Juan Chamelco, Guatemala.* This paper explores how Q'eqchi' market women embrace "conflicts of value" created by Maya society's incorporation into global capitalism. Although they appear to be "capitalists," women market not to accrue capital, but to generate indigenous personhood, centered on the junkab'al or 'family.' By marketing, they renew their junkab'als and sustain all Q'eqchi' families that rely on the market. Through continued marketing, they create a sense of historical memory, honoring the ancestors from whom they inherit their market positions. This research reveals that Q'eqchi' women embrace the dynamic changes of capitalism to define Maya identity in a rapidly globalizing world. skistler@rollins.edu (W-62)

KITNER, Kathi R. (PaPR/Intel Labs) *Technological Justice: E-Exclusion in the Amazon. Justicia Tecnológica: I-Exclusión en el Amazonas.* There have been innumerable attempts to forge "information societies" in "unserved and underserved communities," or places in the world that lack connectivity to the internet. Yet the number of failures among these projects has been high, and often blamed has been the lack of participation by community members in designing such projects. This paper will explore "technological justice," an aspect of participation that is rarely addressed. Technological Justice asks how can technology for development projects succeed by being truly inclusive and not fall prey to replicating existing class and power structures existent in communities. The results from a technology transfer project in a small Amazonian town give us the beginnings of an answer. kathi.r.kitner@intel.com (TH-02)

KLANARONG, Nisakorn, TOHMEENA, Pechdau, and SINGHANETRA, Anchalee *Mental Health of Thai Female Migrant Workers Related to Living and Working Conditions in Food Shops on Langkawi Island, Malaysia. Salud Mental de las Trabajadoras Tailandesas Migrantes Relacionada con las Condiciones de Vida y Trabajo en Tiendas de Alimentos en la Isla Langkawi, Malasia.* Female migrant workers from southern border provinces of Thailand who go to work in Malaysia suffer less when compared with female migrants from other regions of Thailand. Those are satisfied with their working and living conditions. This is due to shared religious, language and cultural similarities between their home places and Langkawi. However, working without a work permit causes stress in their working environment and negatively affects their psychological wellbeing. jklanarong@gmail.com (TH-123)

KLINE, Nolan (U S Florida) *Difficulties Accessing Dental Care among Migrant Farmworkers in Tampa, Florida. Dificultades de Acceso al Cuidado Dental entre Trabajadores Agrícolas Migrantes en Tampa, Florida.* As a peripheral population in the United States, migrant farmworkers encounter significant barriers to accessing healthcare services. While some non-profit organizations attempt to address health concerns for migrant farmworkers, many of them are unable to meet the populations' oral health needs. Focusing on a group of migrant farmworkers utilizing a free, faith-based clinic near Tampa, Florida, this paper discusses the difficulties migrant workers face when attempting to access dental care. Complications in accessing dental care are the result of hardships associated with migrant labor, as well as structural factors such as lack of low-cost dental facilities. nskline@mail.usf.edu (W-129)

KLOOSTER, Dan (U Redlands) *Forest Certification in the Construction of Sustainable Markets. Certificación Forestal en la Construcción de Mercados Sostenibles.* This paper examines a consortium of Mexican indigenous communities that is struggling to realize economic gains from forest certification. Member communities manage certified forests, produce wood furniture, and market it to the state public school system and for individual consumers. As part of an integrated cooperative strategy, forest certification improves forest management, signifies the social and environmental benefits of production practices, facilitates cooperation between communities, legitimates preferential government purchases, and helps educate and recruit individual consumers. At the same time, certification also excludes many other forest managers and producers who face daunting challenges in forest conservation and rural development. Daniel_klooster@redlands.edu (TH-01)

KLOTZ, Ryan (Florida Int'l U) *Quality Construction and Local Agroecological Food Networks in Highland Guatemala. Construcción de Calidad y Redes Agroecológicas Alimentarias en las Tierras Altas de Guatemala.* Research on food system localization has highlighted the role of networks of local actors and institutions in the creation of spaces for collective action to counter trends of farmer disempowerment and environmental degradation in contemporary agro-food chains. This research investigates how such spaces are created within a localized food network surrounding the circulation and agroecological production of vegetables by an association of small-scale Maya producers in Guatemala's western highlands. Drawing on interviews with producers, consumers, and institutional representatives, this research explores how notions of quality are constructed at the local level and used to revalorize locally and organically produced foods. rkot001@flu.edu (F-38)

KNAUER, Lisa Maya (U Mass-Dartmouth) *New Alliances, New Identities: Re-Racing Ethnicity in the Aftermath of ICE. Nueva Alianzas, Nuevas Identidades: Volviendo a Establecer la Etnicidad Racial Después del ICE.* This paper explores the trajectories of the transnational Central American migrant communities in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and the new identities and alliances forged following a 2007 ICE raid, resulting in 361 detentions and over 100 deportations. Two years later, migrants, especially Guatemalans, continue to arrive, including many deportees. Meanwhile, immigrant workers are challenging labor abuses at local workplaces, through a new pan-ethnic alliance, the Centro Comunitario de Trabajadores. I highlight how national and international developments frame local politics, and how shifting agendas push researchers to take new roles, such as language teacher, translator, fundraiser, and documentarist. lknauer@umassd.edu (F-66)

KONE, Heidi (San Diego State U) *Negotiating Motherhood in the Diaspora: Somali Women. Negociando la Maternidad en la Diáspora: Mujeres Somalíes.* This qualitative study explores certain aspects of motherhood for refugee mothers who have been forced to migrate from Somalia to the U.S. because of civil war. Somali mothers in this study struggle with western poverty and the ghettoization of their children while simultaneously dealing with an environment that is hostile to their religion, race, and cultural beliefs. These conditions and the intolerance of Somali Islamic practices pushes these mothers and their children to isolate themselves in their community, take a more critical view of the U.S., and adopt a more politically inspired view of their Islamic beliefs and traditions. h_kone@hotmail.com (S-32)

KOONS, Adam (Int'l Relief & Dev Inc) *Post-Conflict Humanitarian Reconstruction. Reconstrucción Humanitaria Después del Conflicto.* In armed conflict the most vulnerable members of society often suffer the greatest material losses and are least able to recover. When conflicts end, "normal" life is impossible without massive physical reconstruction, as well as economic, social and psychological rehabilitation. Focusing on bricks-and-mortar is entirely insufficient. In response to conflicts around the world such as in Iraq, Afghanistan, Lebanon, and Pakistan, IRD's Emergency and Infrastructure departments have forged a partnership to design humanitarian-oriented programs that ensure the most vulnerable victims are provided assistance that accommodates and respects their social, cultural, and economic needs and solicits their direct participation and ownership. akoons@ird-dc.org (S-10)

KOSTICK, Kristin (U Conn Sch of Med), **SAGGURTI, Niranjan** (Population Council-New Delhi), and **SINGH, Rajendra** (Int'l Ctr for Rsch on Women-Mumbai) *Measuring Intra-Cultural Variation to Better Target Community Interventions: A Case Study from an HIV Prevention/Intervention Study in Mumbai. Midiendo las Variaciones Intraculturales para Enfocar Mejor las Intervenciones Comunitarias: Un Estudio de Caso sobre un Estudio de Prevención/Intervención en Mumbai*. This paper presents a baseline analysis of community norms and beliefs about gender equity in an urban poor community in Mumbai as part of an HIV/AIDS prevention/intervention study. Cultural Consensus Analysis (CCA) was used in this research to identify relevant beliefs and norms and the degree to which they are shared among different community sectors. The results have facilitated the identification of population subgroups defined by religion, culture, gender, activism and geography who are in greater need of intervention, thus allowing for a more efficient utilization of community resources to maximize dissemination efforts. Demographic predictors of community beliefs and norms are also presented. kostick@uchc.edu (W-35)

KOVATS SANCHEZ, Ana Gabriela (San Diego State U) *Niños Invisibles e Identidades Marginadas: La Formación de Identidad de los Niños Mixtecos en San Diego, California. Invisible Children and Marginalized Identities: Formation of Identity Amongst Mixtec Children in San Diego, California*. Con el llegada permanente de los mixtecos en Estados Unidos, los niños han crecido en un ambiente muy diferente al de sus padres. Aprenden inglés en la escuela y en el proceso pierden su lengua materna. La falta de conocimiento cultural y lingüístico del sistema educativo afecta el desarrollo de la identidad del niño pero es la discriminación histórica contra el indígena en México la que atraviesa la frontera e impacta la identidad los niños mixtecos en EU. Esta ponencia hablará sobre las experiencias de niños mixtecos y cómo han desarrollado su identidad como indígenas viviendo en San Diego, California. gabriela.kovats@gmail.com (S-36)

KOZAITIS, Kathryn (Georgia State U) *The Engaged University: Social Transformations and Cultural Practices. La Universidad Comprometida: Transformaciones Sociales y Prácticas Culturales*. At the turn of the 21st century universities project unconventional interest in public responsibility. To classifications such as Ivy League, research, teaching, urban, and land grant universities we have added "engaged." Federally-funded initiatives support university-community partnerships, "diversity hires" and recruits are on the rise, faculty conduct community outreach, and service learning complements the classroom. This paper examines the emergence of the engaged university, the nature and direction of academic engagement, and the extent to which higher education engages within its own community to promote and reward the cultural diversity that sustains it. kozaitis@gsu.edu (W-01)

KRAEMER DIAZ, Anne and **DALEY, Christine M.** (U Kansas Med Ctr) *Barriers Against Mammograms and Breast Cancer Health Among American Indian Women over Forty. Barreras Contra las Momografías y la Prevención del Cáncer de Seno entre Mujeres Indias Norteamericanas Mayores de Cuarenta Años*. American Indian Women currently have one of the lowest rates for breast cancer screening. According to national statistics, 37% of American Indian women have had a mammogram in the last year. To understand barriers why American Indian women do not receive mammograms, focus groups were held with women over forty years of age with women who have had mammograms and those who have not (N= 10). The data from both urban and reservation communities demonstrate fear and misunderstanding of western medical facilities, lack of communication and knowledge about breast cancer and a failure to incorporate breast cancer into the American Indian cultural corpus. anne.e.kraemer@gmail.com (TH-128)

KRAL, Karla, GÓMEZ NASHIKI, Antonio, and **CRUZ ITURRIBARRÍA, Sara Lourdes** (U Colima) *"Education Is a Weapon": Understanding Formal Education within Mexican Transnational Families in Colima from a Gendered and Generational Perspective. "La Educación es un Arma": Comprendiendo la Educación Formal Dentro de Familias Transnacionales de Colima Desde una Perspectiva de Género y Generacional*. This paper discusses the

influence of gender and generational differences in formal educational values, expectations, and achievements within 39 transnational migrant families in Colima, Mexico. There are significant variations in educational achievement between age cohorts: in the 65+ cohort, both men and women received no formal instruction; while in the 15-29 age cohort, the highest level of education is high school for men and junior high for women. Factors that help explain gender and generational disparities in access to and permanence in formal education are analyzed, as well as the perception of formal education in the context of transnational migration. drakarlita2004@yahoo.com.mx (TH-95)

KRAMER, Anna (U Waterloo) *Suburban Morphology and Mode: The New Poverty? Morfología Suburbana y Modo: ¿La Nueva Pobreza?* Since WWII, the overwhelming form of urban development in North America has been low-density and auto-oriented. In times of cheap gas and low mortgage rates, this was an affordable way for the middle class to own a piece of the American dream. As gas prices rise and house values fall, there is a risk that suburban dwellers will become 'locked in' to this type of lifestyle, unable to sell their house or afford a car, and the infrastructure required to support low-density patterns could become too expensive to maintain. Are suburbs becoming the new zones of exclusion and vulnerability? anna.kramer@gmail.com (F-44)

KRAUTSTOFL, Elena and **SCHIAVONI, Lidia** (U Nacional de Misiones) *Networks and Trafficking in People in a Border Zone of Mercosur: Anthropology in Misiones Province Responds to a Global Phenomenon. Redes y Tráfico de Personas en una Frontera de la Zona del Mercosur: La Antropología en la Provincia de Misiones Responde a un Fenómeno Global*. With the advent of the New Millennium, new modes of trafficking in people and transit were established, even though these forms had been denounced for decades. Trafficking in people is often disguised as "border migrations." This process negatively affects the most disadvantaged groups such as the poor living in the South American Triple Frontier region. This case illustrates that the political frontiers, quite porous in frontier regions, encourage trespassing and the construction of very diverse networks. We will discuss how the social sciences and anthropology in particular address the challenges of the problem of trafficking, focusing on policies and civil society's responses. elenka.maria@yahoo.com.ar (F-91)

KREPS, Christina (U Denver) *Museums as Places for Intercultural Dialogue: An EU Response to Multiculturalism. Los Museos como Espacios para el Diálogo Intercultural: Una Respuesta de la Unión Europea al Multiculturalismo*. Museums as Places for Intercultural Dialogue (MAPforID), sponsored by the Lifelong Learning Programme of the European Union, aims to develop the potential of museums to be more engaged in their communities and address contemporary social issues. At the center of its mission is the question "how do we go beyond being multicultural societies to being intercultural societies where a plurality of cultures cooperates in dialogue and shared responsibility." This paper describes how specific MAPforID projects are working with immigrant communities in an effort to help facilitate more positive social integration and inclusive cultural work. ckreps@du.edu (W-63)

KRONZ, Matthew (Florida Int'l U) *The Challenge of Latin American Christianity. El Reto del Cristianismo Latinoamericano*. This paper will consider the Anthropology of Christianity as conceptualized by Joel Robbins, and use his main theoretical tenets as a springboard into examining the challenge Latin American Christianity raises for this particular sub-discipline. Using Robbins' concepts, it will be demonstrated that the recent work of Arturo Escobar documenting the epistemic challenges of the current political movements in Latin America offers a fertile framework for examining Latin American Christianity. It will be shown that an analysis of epistemic challenges in Latin American politics necessitates the incorporation of historical and emerging themes in both Catholic and Evangelical social movements. mkr001@fiu.edu (S-12)

KUAN, Chen-I (Syracuse U) *Gender Politics of Cesarean Births in Taiwan. Políticas de Género en los Nacimientos por Cesárea en Taiwán*. This paper

examines the gender politics in Cesarean births in Taiwan, the country with third highest Cesarean rate in the world. Public discourses attribute the high C-rates to women's demand. According to my fieldwork, the high C-rates have been driven by Taiwanese medical system itself. Taiwanese hospitals apply a significant amount of medical intervention which increases C-sections in social, psychological and biological levels. Being aware of this, women request a C-section responding to their worry of "suffering twice," which means planning a vaginal birth but ending up with a C-section. I will re-interpret maternal requests of C-sections within this context. *ckuan02@maxwell.syr.edu* (S-91)

KUNSTADTER, Peter (UC-San Francisco, retired) *Implications of Myanmar-to-Thailand Migrants for Malaria Elimination. Implicaciones de los Migrantes de Myanmar a Tailandia para la Eliminación de la Malaria.* Malaria treatment protocols require post-treatment blood tests to monitor treatment failure and assess drug-resistance. Migrants from Myanmar constitute 91.4% of malaria patients in a Thai Government malaria clinic ~5km from Myanmar in an area with large numbers of farm workers from Myanmar. Only 6.2% of migrants (vs. 54.2% of Thai citizens) returned for post-treatment tests. Treatment failure among those who returned averaged about 20%. Low rates of follow-up imply health problems for those whose treatment failed. Treatment failure increases the risk of development of drug resistance and compromises ability to eliminate malaria. Options for improving rates of return are discussed. *peter.kunstadter@gmail.com* (TH-93)

KURLANSKA, Courtney (SUNY-Albany) *Microcredit and the Consequences of Microdebt. Microcrédito y las Consecuencias de las Microdeudas.* Highlighting the different choices households make when trying to repay their loans this paper will examine how gender and age influence the use and abuse of microcredit in a Nicaraguan farming community. Based on exploratory ethnographic and survey research conducted from June 15th –July 31st 2009 this paper will examine the ramifications of microcredit in an agricultural community in the wake of two years of drought. Complicated by the rise of the "no pay" movement, it examines how community members struggle with the difficulty of repaying their loans and the fear that they will lose access to credit altogether. *kurlanska@gmail.com* (TH-61)

KVAM, Reidar (World Bank) *A Qualitative Approach to a Hard Sector. Una Aproximación Cualitativa al Sector "Duro".* Development projects are frequently based on technocratic solutions and standardized "blueprint" approaches through top-down service delivery, formal organizational structures, and physical development targets. Anthropologists can add value and improve sustainability and development effectiveness by learning to bridge gaps between engineers' practical, solutions-oriented approach, and social scientists' focus on problems and processes. Credibility depends on being able to facilitate and communicate approaches that combine analytical, participatory and project-management skills. Examples are presented from World Bank-financed infrastructure projects, integrating social safeguards policies into broader risk management and quality enhancement. (S-10)

LAAKSO, Janice (U Wash-Tacoma) *Sense of Place: Its Connection (or Lack of) to Policy. Sentido de Lugar: Su Conexión o Su Carencia de Conexión con la Política.* Policymakers often have little comprehension of importance of place and the voices and visions of residents are devalued. Through qualitative data collected by an interdisciplinary team for a HOPE VI housing project, this paper reports on the collective efficacy of refugee populations in an urban community and resiliency in spite of poverty, cultural barriers, and disruption of social networks. Interviews and focus groups conducted in each group's native language reinforce the importance of relationships between planners, policymakers and those who live in a community. These relationships, if nurtured, can better inform policy and restore a sense of place. *jlaakso@u.washington.edu* (F-71)

LABOND, Christine (Mich State U) *Cadillac (Health) Care?: The Effects of the Economic Crisis on Health Insurance for Mid-Michigan Autoworkers. ¿Cuidado Cadillac de Salud? Los Efectos de la Crisis Económica en la*

Seguridad Médica para los Trabajadores Automotrices de Mesomichigan. As part of an industry that has been highly impacted by the global recession, recent government financial intervention, the rising cost of health care, and the recurring threat of layoffs, many mid-Michigan autoworkers are no longer guaranteed the health coverage that once set the standard for employer-based health insurance in the United States. Based on interviews being conducted in Lansing, Michigan, the proposed paper will explore the ways in which employed and unemployed autoworkers from two local General Motors plants perceive the global economic recession and impending national health care reform in terms of their personal access to health insurance. *labondch@msu.edu* (W-98)

LABORDE, Nicole (UC-Berkeley SPH) *Family Rituals with Older Teens: A Different Ballgame? Rituales Familiares con Preadultos: ¿Un Juego de Pelota Diferente?* Family rituals, such as evening meals or weekend activities, can act as a protective measure against adolescent substance use and improve overall well-being. However, rituals may become difficult to maintain as teens become increasingly mobile and involved in their own activities. This paper will explore what constitutes family rituals and how these rituals change with older teens. It is based on interviews with 100 families of teens aged 16 to 18. The data is drawn from a larger study addressing parental actions related to risk, resiliency, and protection with families of older adolescents in California. *nlaborde@prev.org* (S-70)

LABRECQUE, Marie France (U Laval) *Migración, Género, Antropología: El Caso de Yucatán. Migration, Gender, Anthropology: The Case of Yucatan.* The enfoques de la migración no son solamente múltiples; están en plena efervescencia a la vez, en la medida en que hay diversos tipos de migración y en que cada una de ellas puede ser vista bajo distintas dimensiones. Todas las disciplinas de las ciencias sociales y humanas, sin hablar de otras, son interpeladas al respecto en grados diversos. Tomando el ejemplo de los diferentes tipos de migración que se dan a partir del Estado de Yucatán, trataremos de ver de qué naturaleza es la contribución específica de la antropología social con enfoque de género al respecto. *marie-france.labrecque@ant.ulaval.ca* (F-126)

LAGALISSE, Erica (McGill U) *Transnational Anarchoindigenism: Promises and Problems. Anarchoindigenismo Transnacional: Promesas y Problemas.* Transnational networks of anarchist and indigenous activists in Mexico and Canada exemplify the globalization of resistance in the face of neoliberalism. Anarchist-indigenous political collaborations rely on tools (e.g. the Internet) and idioms (e.g. identity, decentralization) that characterize "late capitalism" in their efforts to subvert it. While this need not be paradoxical, and although "anarchoindigenism" represents a promising conversation across difference, problematic ironies appear: Anarchists' conception of indigenous societies/movements as necessarily egalitarian (and democratizing) is an essentializing move that mirrors colonial logic, affirms post-materialist emphases on ethnicity, and obscures gendered power, all challenging transnational solidarity across race, class and gender. *erica.lagalisse@mail.mcgill.ca* (TH-07)

LAMPMAN, Aaron and LANGE, Andrea (Washington Coll) *Ethnographic Approaches to Human Trafficking. Aproximaciones Etnográficas al Tráfico Humano.* According to the 2009 U.S. State Department's Trafficking in Persons Report, globalization of labor and criminal networks has led to an upsurge in human trafficking worldwide. The U.N. estimates that 12.3 million people are engaged in forced labor, most from vulnerable populations in developing countries. Unfortunately, data on trafficking operations is limited and few strategies exist for identifying and protecting victims. This paper outlines a proposal to the U.S. Department of Justice for ethnographic research into labor trafficking in the U.S. to examine how criminal trafficking networks operate, how law enforcement can better respond, and ways to improve victim services. *alampman2@washcoll.edu* (F-39)

LAN, Pei-Chia (Nat'l Taiwan U) *Marginal Incorporation: Rural-to-Urban Migrant Families in China. Incorporaciones Marginales: Familias Migrantes Que Migran de Lo Rural a Lo Urbano en China.* The existing literature on

rural-to-urban migration in China has mostly focused on single women in the dormitory labor regime. This representation accords with the state policy in the 1990s which portrayed their odyssey in the city as temporary and transitory. This paper looks at migrant households in Shanghai during the post-2003 era, when state regulation has loosened and turned into a regime of “marginal incorporation.” I explore how migrant families strategize to survive and how women negotiate with marriage and motherhood during their gradual settlement in the city. pclan@ntu.edu.tw (F-09)

LANE, Matthew (UC-Irvine) *Commodity Circuits: Recycling at the Interfaces of the Formal and Informal Economies. Circuitos de Mercancías: Reciclando en las Interfaces de las Economías Formales e Informales.* Business owners in the United States’ scrap metal economy—a massive commodity circuit of non and for-profit metal recyclers—rely upon local labor sources to gather, transport, and exchange millions of metric tons of metal. Much of this metal is gathered by homeless and itinerant populations in urban areas as well as in rural landscapes before it is shipped to developing nations. I examine the relationships between local labor and the politics of for-profit recycling in Chicago and its relationship to the global trade of recyclables. I think about the ‘interfaces’ of local and global commodity circuits and their relationship to discourses on consumption and the category of environmental ‘good’ in the age of the ‘green’ commodity. matllane@uci.edu (TH-40)

LANE, Sandra D., SATTERLY, LynnBeth, BUCKLEY, Brian, CAMARGO, Maria, CORNELL, Caitlin, HOJNOWSKI, Eric, JENSEN, Jessica, LAFOLLETTE, Ryan, MICHAELS, Todd, TSO, Evaline, and ZMIKEWSKI, Kate (Syracuse U) *Scholarship-In-Action: Student-Led Research in a Clinic for the Uninsured. Becas en Acción: Investigación Conducida por Estudiantes en una Clínica para Gente Sin Seguro Médico.* Amaus is a free medical clinic for the uninsured in downtown Syracuse, New York. Nine students (four undergraduates, four medical students and one graduate student) are conducting descriptive study of the clinic and its patient population. The project will provide information for Amaus to use in fund-raising. The students developed a chart abstraction form, a protocol for chart review, reviewed all 900 patient charts, and analyzed the data. Following this initial phase of quantitative data collection, in depth patient interviews will be conducted to provide case studies of the issues raised in the chart review. sdlane@syr.edu (S-37)

LANGLÉ, Rubén *The Social Construction of Risks, Anticipating the Vulnerability: Hydroelectric Project Paso de la Reina, Coast of Oaxaca, Mexico. La Construcción Social de los Riesgos, Anticipando la Vulnerabilidad: El Proyecto Hidroeléctrico Paso de la Reina en la Costa de Oaxaca, México.* The projects of construction of great works of infrastructure for the development constitute multidimensional processes, therefore; in the social analysis of risks they are due to use among others, space and temporary dimensions. The elements of social risk of space and temporary character in the region by the possible construction of the prey of multiple uses are analyzed. From the perspective of the daily life of the settlers analyzing itself its means of production and their insertion in the local and regional that is integrated in the mercantile globalización. (F-130)

LANZAS, Gisela (UC-Santa Barbara) *Re-Reading Development: The Relevance of Political Ecology in Integrated Development in the Tropics. Releyendo el Desarrollo: La Relevancia de la Ecología Política en el Desarrollo Integral de los Trópicos.* Plan Chontalpa is a large-scale development initiative in Tabasco, Mexico. It has fallen short of its original goals to be a model for social and agricultural development in humid tropical regions. The direction of the Plan shifted from food staples to cash crop monocultures, specifically sugarcane. Using political ecology, I explore how the monoculture model combined with the socioeconomic structure of the community benefits some families while increasing the vulnerability of others and has led to the overexploitation of natural resources. I argue that including a political ecology perspective could reduce the social and environmental vulnerability created by Plan Chontalpa. glanzasq@umail.ucsb.edu (TH-36)

LASSETER, Ava (U Florida) *Adaptation to Resource Decline in a Small-Scale Mexican Fishery. Adaptación a la Reducción de los Recursos en una Pescadería Mexicana de Pequeña Escala.* Adaptation concerns how humans cope with change; it is a process that links humans with their environment. Humans draw from their cultural, social, and economic resources when they adapt to changes in the wider socio-ecological system of which they are a part. This paper focuses on an example of adaptation to resource decline among a group of lobster fishermen in the Yucatan, and develops a model based on adaptive strategies of intensification and diversification. Through a systematic analysis of adaptive decision making, this research develops a framework for enabling policymakers to better incorporate human dimensions in fishery management. avalass@ufl.edu (F-103)

LAUER, Matthew (San Diego State U) *Indigenous Knowledge and Ecological Change: Detection, Interpretation, and Responses to Changing Ecological Conditions in Pacific Island Communities.* Local resource users must be able to detect, understand, and respond to environmental change in order for customary governance systems and adaptive resource management frameworks to sustainably manage environmental resources. This article empirically assesses the abilities of fisherfolk from Roviana Lagoon, Solomon Islands to monitor long-term ecological change occurring to seagrass meadows near their communities. It documents their understandings of seagrass ecology and the drivers of change and describes how ecological knowledge about environmental change influences marine resource management decisions. Local observations of ecological change are compared with historical aerial photography and IKONOS satellite images that show 56 years of actual changes in seagrass meadows from 1947 to 2003. mlauer@mail.sdsu.edu (W-123)

LAWRENCE-ZUNIGA, Denise (Cal Poly Pomona) *The High Art of Exclusion: Design Guidelines and the Ordinary Citizen. El Fino Arte de la Exclusión: Pautas de Diseño y el Ciudadano Común.* The high modernist state employed aesthetic techniques to rationally order comprehensively planned settlements. In the aftermath of this movement, what role does aesthetics play in local community planning? Homeowner proposals for remodels often require significant changes to satisfy design review guidelines and expert demands. While they appear rational, the demands are grounded in elitist aesthetic discourse unavailable to ordinary citizens. This paper analyzes competing design logics of experts and a diverse southern California citizenry to understand how seemingly “arbitrary” non-rational aesthetic guidelines are made to appear reasonable, while competing aesthetic preferences are shown to be without merit, necessitating their rejection. dllawrence2@csupomona.edu (TH-164)

LAWRENCE, Ted (U Albany) *A Cross Cultural Comparative Analysis of Energy and Natural Resource Use within Indigenous Rural Village Societies. Un Análisis Comparativo Croscultural del Uso de la Energía y de los Recursos Naturales en las Sociedades de los Pueblos Rurales.* This is a cross cultural comparative analysis - description and interpretation – into the socio-economic dynamics of energy and natural resource use within indigenous rural village societies of Mexico and Ecuador. Specifically, the ethnographic research addresses how the perceptions and practices of energy and natural resource use and conservation evolve in less developed societies. The units of analysis are the socio-economic institutions that drive energy and natural resource use and conservation within rural indigenous village societies across time and space. The specific ethnographic data is analyzed in terms of how well it fits a generalized model of sustainable development. TL7886@msn.com (W-10)

LAZRUS, Heather (Nat’l Weather Ctr) *Vulnerable Islands, Resilient Nation: Climate Change and Migration in Tuvalu. Islas Vulnerables, Nación Resistente: Cambio Climático y Migración en Tuvula.* People from the low-lying Pacific Island country of Tuvalu are confronted with challenges to their cultural integrity and national identity in the face of climate change. Migration is one adaptation option, but comes with concerns about human rights and the loss of a homeland. However, for Polynesian Tuvaluans population mobility is culturally and economically important and may not necessarily challenge territorial sovereignty or herald a lost sense of place. Migration as a climate adaptation must be considered in the context of historical and economic

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patterns, and assessed according to local priorities of maintaining national identities and cultural integrity. *lazrus@ou.edu* (TH-126)

LEATHERMAN, Thomas (U S Carolina), **GOODMAN, Alan** (Hampshire Coll), and **STILLMAN, Tobias** (Save the Children Fdn) *Tourism-Based Economic Development and Patterns of Growth in the Yucatan*. Beginning in the 1970s, tourism-based economic development transformed social, economic, and dietary conditions in the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico. We address how these changes have influenced changes in childhood growth in the Mayan farming community of Yalcoba. Changes in stature increased significantly between 1987 and 1998, but the children remain short for their ages compared to nutritional standards. Given BMIs in children and adults, the overall pattern reflects undernourished and stunted children growing into overweight and obese adults, a pattern seen elsewhere in the Yucatan and likely to be a biological reaction to broader changes in economies and food systems. *Leatherman@sc.edu* (S-40)

LEBARON, Alan (Kennesaw State U) *The Guatemalan Maya in the USA, and the Emerging Question of Native American Identity. Lo Mayas Guatemaltecos en los EEUU y las Preguntas Emergentes sobre la Identidad de los Nativos de Norteamérica*. On October 4, 2009, at the National Conference of Pastoral Maya in Omaha Nebraska, conference participants of about 60 Maya voted to accept the ethnic category of Native American, and to refer to themselves as Maya Native Americans. But research in Georgia indicates that most immigrant Maya do not identify themselves as Indian or Native American, nor plan to teach their children a Maya language. This paper will look at the probable future of ethnic identity among the Maya population in the United States. *alebaron@kennesaw.edu* (TH-99)

LEE, Alison (Arizona State U) *From Environmental Conservation to Ecotourism: The Production of a Landscape of Consumption in the Tehuacán-Cuicatlán Valley Biosphere Reserve. De la Conservación Ambiental al Ecoturismo: La Producción de un Paisaje de Consumo en la Reserva de la Biosfera del Valle de Tehuacán-Cuicatlán*. The creation of biosphere reserves and other natural protected areas in Mexico from the mid-1980s to the 1990s was focused more on diversifying the tourist industry and creating opportunities for capitalist development through ecotourism enterprises than on resource conservation or community development. In the Tehuacán-Cuicatlán Valley Biosphere Reserve (TCVBR), communal land and local cultural heritage were ideologically and materially incorporated into the production of a tourism landscape, one that privileged the exotic 'Other' and a pristine desert landscape. The focus on ecotourism replaced an earlier concern with long-term research and monitoring and the development of sustainable development activities. *Alison.Lee@asu.edu* (F-125)

LEE, Juliet P. (PIRE) *Keeping It Real: The American Dream and the Second Generation of Southeast Asians in Northern California. Conservándolo Real: El Sueño Americano y la Segunda Generación de Asiáticos del Sureste en el Norte de California*. Southeast Asians arriving in the US as refugees in the 1980s survived civil war, genocide and years in refugee camps only to watch their children become involved in the "ghetto" reality of drugs, gangs and crime of the "other" America in which they live. Based on interviews with Southeast Asian youth and young adults, we present views of the present and future for this second generation. The limitations of their pasts—in particular drugs and crime—on work and school options informs our analysis of "health disparities" for the children of immigrants and refugees. *jlee@prev.org* (S-36)

LEE, Patrick (Yale U) *Johnny! Take the Trash Out: Local Conceptions of Garbage in the Andean Worldview. ¡Juanito! Saca la Basura: Concepciones Locales sobre la Basura en la Cosmovisión Andina*. Increasing flows of goods around the world have resulted in an increase of garbage and waste that local communities must address. This paper explores how the Andean worldview guides local understandings of garbage and individuals' sense of obligation to 'deal' with trash. Fieldwork experiences reveal that the theme of trash resonates with local narratives about cultural worth and a rhetoric of blame and ignorance that separates urban and rural worldviews. Finally, individuals' conceptions of

garbage also elicit tensions between the Andean worldview and a more Western take on the value and role of farming and agriculture-based lifestyles. *patrick.lee@yale.edu* (TH-160)

LEE, Sarah Elisabeth (Hendrix Coll) *Child Labor and Barriers to Education. El Trabajo Infantil y las Barreras a la Educación*. Due to four-hour school days in Mexico, work outside the home by children aged 8-12 does not necessarily interfere with education. However, households rely extensively on this age group to provide household labor and sibling care, as older siblings attend secondary education or find full-time employment. Household responsibilities in shanty towns, where familial and social networks have been disrupted, may pose the greatest barrier to education, not work outside the home. Government and aid agency interventions to prevent child labor in order to promote education should take into account the importance of time allocated to household labor. *LeeS2@Hendrix.edu* (S-66)

LENDE, Daniel (U Notre Dame) *Poverty Poisons the Brain. La Pobreza Envenena el Cerebro*. Poverty can damage brain development through stress. However, this damage is not a "natural" phenomenon and needs to be understood in the context of inequality. This paper uses cultural production theory and the neuroanthropology of stress to better examine how poverty poisons the brain. Neuroanthropology connects the neurobiology of stress with experiential dimensions of stress, such as lack of control and availability of options. Cultural production, through ideas of resistance and marginalization, then links the individual experience of stress with social marginalization. This process is illustrated with ethnographic examples from Colombia. *dlende@nd.edu* (TH-98)

LERIN PIÑÓN, Sergio (CIESAS), **JUÁREZ, Clara** (INSP), **MORENO, Laura** (UNAM), and **RAMÍREZ, Josefina** (ENAH) *Auto Ayuda para los Enfermos Diabéticos: Estrategia Aplicada por los Servicios de Salud y un Reto de Corte Antropológico. Los Grupos de Ayuda Mutua en San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas. Self-Help for Diabetics: Applied Strategies for Health Service and a Challenge for Anthropology. Mutual Help Groups in San Cristobal de Las Casas, Chiapas*. La ponencia trata de los resultados de investigación que desarrollamos investigadores de distintas disciplinas acerca de los grupos de autoayuda para enfermos diabéticos en San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas. El documento parte de dos premisas importantes en la dimensión del proceso salud enfermedad atención: a) el primero es una aproximación al estudio de la percepción social de la enfermedad desde una perspectiva relacional, que incluye al paciente, al equipo de salud y el papel que juega la auto ayuda y ayuda mutua en el diagnóstico, control y pronóstico de la enfermedad, b) el segundo trata el campo de la aplicación del conocimiento generado en la investigación desde una perspectiva colaborativa ante uno de los padecimientos que más preocupan a los servicios de salud y afecta a una franja muy importante de mexicanos en edad productiva y adultos mayores. *lerinciesas@hotmail.com* (W-101)

LEVIN, Melinda and **RE CRUZ, Alicia** (U N Texas) *Behind the Scenes of the Mayan Dreams of Chan Kom. Detrás de las Escenas de los Sueños Mayas de Chan Kom*. The authors of the documentary *The Mayan Dreams of Chan Kom* discuss the relationship between film and anthropology and the tensions emerging from the articulation of different forms of storytelling. Director (Levine) and producer (Re Cruz) present the personal, professional and technological challenges they faced in working on a visual ethnographic piece that could go beyond the objective "capturing" of the community social reality, and engage the audience into the understanding of the different faces and dimension of tourism's impact in a contemporary Maya community. *areacruz@unt.edu* (S-98)

LEVINE, Arielle (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing a Training Tool for Socioeconomic Assessment and Monitoring of Pacific Coastal Communities. Desarrollando una Herramienta de Entrenamiento para la Evaluación Socioeconómica y el Monitoreo de las Comunidades Costeras del Pacífico*. Coastal communities in the Pacific Islands have a strong connection to ocean

ecosystems and can be strongly affected by management policies and decisions, changes in resource condition, and/or natural disasters. Currently, there is limited collection of socioeconomic data related to human-resource interactions in coastal communities. The Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center has worked with partners to develop and refine a training module that guides local resource managers, community groups, or NGOs through the process of conducting socioeconomic assessments. The training tool has proved useful in many contexts, but a number of challenges still remain to implementing widespread monitoring programs. (W-14)

LEVONIAN, Catherine (U Florida) *Juggling Family and Poverty with Health from a Photovoice Perspective. Haciendo Malabares con la Familia, Pobreza y Salud desde una Perspectiva de Fotovoz.* Compared with other women, those currently or formerly on welfare experience greater incidence of health issues. Through a community-based participatory research approach, cameras were placed in the hands of women with chronic health conditions who were recipients of welfare. The participants were asked to take photographs that represented the obstacles they faced when transitioning from welfare to work. Enabling women to literally 'show and tell' about the personal meanings embedded in each photograph facilitated reflection of the strengths and concerns of their experiences as individuals and as community members. Using these photographs is an effective way to communicate their experiences. levonian@ufl.edu (W-70)

LEVY, Jennifer (U Toronto) and the **SEHTUA Team** *Growing Health with Weakened Bodies: Urban Farming and HIV in Nakuru, Kenya. Creciendo Salud con Cuerpos Débiles: Agricultura Urbana y VIH en Nakuru, Kenia.* Food insecurity is often a challenge for people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) in sub-Saharan Africa. This causes additional physical and emotional stress beyond that brought by HIV alone. Urban agriculture has been proposed as a strategy to address urban poverty and food insecurity. Based on findings from a qualitative study conducted in Nakuru, Kenya, in 2008, we examine the meaning of food and nutrition for PLWHA targeted by an urban agriculture intervention. Secondly, based on participants' and former participants' experiences, we examine the promises and challenges of undertaking urban farming in the context of HIV. jen.levy@utoronto.ca (S-133)

LEWIS, Nancy Owen (Sch for Adv Rsch) *Liquor Windows and Legislators: The Sobering Impact of Research on Policy. Ventanas de Licor y Legisladores: El Aleccionador Impacto de la Investigación sobre Políticas.* The use of research to close drive-up liquor windows in New Mexico is examined in this study of policy and politics. From 1993-1997, a series of bills were introduced into the legislature to close drive-up liquor windows. Although proponents argued that drive-ups promoted drunk driving, little research was available to support their claims until 1998, when the results of a ten-year study were released. Several months later a law banning liquor windows was enacted and on August 1, New Mexico's 229 windows closed. The role of research, the use of the media, and the implications for policy change are discussed. lewis@sarsf.org (W-03)

LEZA, Christina (U Miami) *Policing "American" Borders in the Era of Global Capitalism: Pan-Indigenous Responses to U.S. Border Enforcement. Estableciendo la Política de las Fronteras "Americanas" en la Era del Capitalismo Global: Respuestas Panindígenas Hacia la Imposición de los Límites.* As small-scale production becomes unsustainable in this era of global capitalism, cultures of migration (Cohen 2004; Hahn & Klute 2007) become increasingly common particularly among the world's most socioeconomically marginalized indigenous communities. Yet, while international borders have increasingly opened to trade, the southern border of the world's wealthiest nation has increasingly closed to the flow of Latin American peoples. Based on work with indigenous activists organizing through the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and other international indigenous networks, this paper will explore how indigenous peoples across Latin America are joining in response to current U.S. border enforcement policies. lezac@muohio.edu (S-128)

LEZAMA, Cecilia (U Guadalajara) *Las Políticas Hidráulicas Neoliberales Contra el Medio Ambiente. Neoliberal Politics in Support of Hydraulic Infrastructure Projects to the Detriment of the Environment.* En las últimas décadas las políticas neoliberales implantadas en México se han enfocado a promover proyectos de inversión que pretenden contribuir a mejorar los estándares de desarrollo económico y social de diversas regiones marginadas. Con este objetivo se ha favorecido la aprobación de grandes proyectos de infraestructura hidráulica, bajo la promesa de que generarán empleo e ingresos y de que elevarán la calidad de vida de la población. Sin embargo, estos proyectos pasan por encima de las leyes ambientales de nuestro país y están contribuyendo así a un lento, silencioso e irreversible deterioro de los recursos naturales. cecilia_lezama@yahoo.com.mx (S-125)

LI, JiangHong (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Tailoring Intervention to Fit or Change Peer Norms on HIV Prevention among Women in Sex Work Establishments in Southern China. Confeccionando Intervenciones para Ajustar o Cambiar las Normas Hechas por los Pares, sobre Prevención de VIH entre las Mujeres Que Trabajan en Establecimientos de Servicios Sexuales en el Sur de China.* A US/Chinese collaborative team developed and implemented a multi-level establishment-based intervention to promote female condom use for HIV/STI prevention among women in sex work establishments in Southern China. The intervention program carefully tailored its design to fit women's life style, concerns about their identity, and health (especially reproductive) needs. This paper presents findings on the congruence of women's peer norms around prevention/protection and their norms related to female condom use. Both ethnographic and survey data will be presented on the dynamic process of changing norms in different establishments. Facilitators and barriers of promoting FC use in establishments will be discussed. jianghong.li@icrweb.org (W-35)

LIND, Jason D. (U S Florida) *The Political Ecology of Intestinal Parasites in Monteverde, Costa Rica. La Ecología Política de los Parásitos Intestinales en Monteverde, Costa Rica.* This paper examines how processes of globalization and infectious disease outcomes are manifest in small community in Costa Rica that has undergone rapid economic, social, political, and environmental change due to a flourishing ecotourism economy that has attracted Nicaraguan nationals to the area looking for unskilled-low-wage employment. Taking a political ecology approach, the research demonstrates how the prevalence of intestinal parasites are correlated with indicators such as access to health care, access to housing, and employment security; among other indicators. Results indicate that in this sample population Nicaraguans suffer disproportionately from preventable parasitic diseases compared to Costa Ricans. jlind@health.usf.edu (S-07)

LIU, Shao-hua (Academia Sinica-Taiwan) *Gendering Socialist Medicine: Female Doctors and Leprosy Work in China. El Género en la Medicina Socialista: Mujeres Médicas y el Trabajo con Lepra en China.* China's determination to leprosy control in the advent of market reform has opened up unprecedented opportunities for women to pursue a strenuous career. Despite the socialist rhetoric of gender equality since 1949, female professionals have remained few and occupied lower statuses within official bureaucracy. The task of leprosy control is an exception to this observation. The number of female leprosy doctors has been significant. A few woman leprosy doctors have stood out among their peers in the country. This paper examines the political economy and gender roles behind the phenomenon wherein these women have practiced this new profession. shaohualiu@gmail.com (F-09)

LIVINGOOD, William, WINTERBAUER, Nancy L. (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept), **PIERCE, Kimberly, SPITZFADEN, Steve, MORGAN-MURPHY, Eulissa, and DAVIS, Anita** (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *Quality Improvement in the Culture of Public Health Agency. Mejoramiento Cualitativo para Propinar la Cultura de la Salud Pública.* Public health agencies are challenged to use Quality Improvement (QI) techniques such as Plan-Do-Study-Act to improve health outcomes. During the Spring 2009, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation awarded grants to 13 local, state and tribal health departments to build the evidence for QI initiatives in public health practice. Our evaluation efforts, including ethnographic techniques such as open-

ended interviews and direct observations, revealed major challenges that organizational culture can present to the implementation of QI. Characteristics of the organizational culture that present barriers to QI and the shift in emphasis beyond QI techniques to overcoming cultural barriers will be discussed. *William_Livingood@doh.state.fl.us* (F-35)

LIZAMA PERAZA, Yitzen Mayitza (UADY) *Música Independiente y Aplicaciones Sociales Virtuales en Mérida, Yucatán. Independent Music and Virtual Social Applications in Merida, Yucatan.* La música es en Mérida, México un elemento constante y de gran importancia. Ésta se hace presente no sólo en el espacio territorial sino también en el ámbito virtual de la ciudad. En esta ponencia analizo las formas en las que diversos músicos locales utilizan aplicaciones sociales virtuales, incluyendo MySpace, Facebook y Metroblog, como herramientas que les permiten realizar prácticas, acciones e interacciones que pueden ser capaces de incrementar su presencia y popularidad local. *yitzen_lizama@yahoo.com.mx* (S-43)

LLORENS, Hilda (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Designing and Representing an Alternative Curriculum about Africa for Third Grade Students in Puerto Rico. Diseñando y Representando un Currículo Alternativo Acerca de África para Estudiantes de Tercer Grado en Puerto Rico.* What challenges are faced in constructing, designing and representing an alternative view of Africa and its contributions to the world to third grade students in Puerto Rico? The Africa curricular unit works to dispel the myth that Africa and Africans are primitive, poor, and have made little intellectual contributions to the world. The curriculum seeks to incorporate effective visual aids to convey educational information without trivializing or falling back on stereotypes. The presentation includes an assessment of how one-third grade teacher taught students this alternative curriculum, as well as the results of a pre and post-test administered to students to measure how the Africa curriculum affected their knowledge about race and blackness. *hilda.llorens@gmail.com* (W-157)

LOCKWOOD, Victoria S. (S Methodist U) *When Domestic Violence Stops: Pathways to Desistance in Rural Tahitian Society. Cuando para la Violencia Doméstica: Caminos para Lograr su Desistencia en la Sociedad Rural de Tahiti.* In studies of intimate partner violence, it has been noted that in some couples the violence appears to stop on its own, without external interventions. In research conducted in 2005 and 2009, I found this to have occurred in 16 out of 27 cases of partner violence on the rural Tahitian island of Tubuai. In this paper I analyze the sociocultural "pathways" through which perpetrators cease their violent behavior, focusing on causes and life cycle factors. Major pathways include: "becoming an adult," threats by the wife to terminate the relationship, and a new or renewed commitment to church and God. *vlockwoo@smu.edu* (F-03)

LOCKYER, Joshua (Wash U-St. Louis) *Intentional Communities, Local Resiliency and the Vulnerabilities of Economic Globalism. Comunidades Deliberadas, Resistencia Local y las Vulnerabilidades del Globalismo Económico.* Uncertainties about the vulnerabilities of economic globalism are manifesting in resurgent intentional community movements in the early 21st century. This paper explores how intentional communities including ecovillages and transition towns respond to such perceived vulnerabilities by building resilient local institutions. It will a) describe how vulnerabilities are perceived by intentional community members relative to the global economy, b) explain how community is constructed as a locus of resiliency in the context of globalization, and c) illustrate how these communities attempt to manifest resiliency through local economic networking and the creation of common property regimes. *jlockyer@wustl.edu* (F-73)

LOEWE, Ron (CSU-Long Beach) *The Wisdom of Way Kot. La Sabiduría del Way Kot.* In this paper I examine how the global economy is represented locally through the analysis of a popular Yucatecan tale. However, unlike many studies that emphasize the mystification of natives by new economic realities, I highlight the critical function of the tale (ca. 1935), as rhetorical counterpoint to the commodity aesthetics of the era. While agents of a rapidly modernizing

state were eager to make commodities enchant, Way Kot presents commerce as a form of witchcraft, and consumption as a form of cannibalism, in which unsuspecting Maya consume their relatives. *rloewe@csulb.edu* (F-127)

LOONEY, Tamara, KOBY, Emily, DEBATE, Rita D., and TRAINOR, John K. (U S Florida), **BRYANT, Carol A. and MCDERMOTT, Robert J.** (FL Prev Rsch Ctr) *Exploring the Built Environment of Physical Activity Venues through Qualitative and Observation Data: An Application of Methodology. Explorando el Ambiente Construido de los Lugares de Actividad Física a Través de la Observación y de Información Cualitativa: La Aplicación de una Metodología.* A neighborhood's built environment influences children's frequency and diversity of physical activity participation. We rated potential activity venues in an urban, low socio-economic neighborhood using the Physical Activity Resource Assessment (PARA) to evaluate sites by type, cost, features, amenities, and incivilities. Interviews with elementary school children and their parents regarding their perceptions of venue appropriateness revealed contrasting and corroborative interpretations with the PARA instrument. We conclude that incorporating local perceptions concurrently with quantitative observation assessments of venues enriches the validity of site evaluation and enhances access and utility of physical activity resources. *tamara.looney@gmail.com* (S-40)

LOPEZ, Gilberto (S Methodist U) *Ideas that Migrate: Perceptions of Body Size among "Pre-Migrant" Women in Northern Mexico. Ideas que Migran: Percepciones del Tamaño del Cuerpo entre Mujeres "Premigrantes" en el Norte de México.* This presentation analyzes the relationships between perceived body size and ideal body size among nineteen "pre-migrant" females in northern Mexico. In validating claims that various immigrant populations enter the United States with different ideals of health, this research aims at understanding perceptions of body size by "pre-migrant" women in Mexico. Data indicates that "pre-migrant" women living in northern Mexico do not have beliefs of body image that deviate from western biomedical ideals. The presentation will close with further discussion of the implications and applications of such findings with regard to health policies in the United States. *gilbertol@smu.edu* (TH-152)

LOPEZ BATES, Flor and SANTIAGO PACHECO, Edgar (UADY) *Mujeres y Gremios de Espita, un Enfoque Sociohistórico. Women and Religious Roles in Espita, a Sociohistoric Focus.* Ethnographic and ethnohistorical research done in the community of Espita in the state of Yucatán, México shows that women have always and still continue to play key roles in religious celebrations, a domain generally considered reserved for men. We discuss how women become seminal forces, organizing and sustaining gremios, religious cofraterities, as well as elaborating and protecting the beautifully artistic standards and other paraphernalia so vital of saint day celebrations. *flopez@uady.mx* (W-92)

LÓPEZ SANTILLÁN, Ricardo (CEPHCIS-UNAM) *Experiencias de Violencia Simbólica de los Profesionistas Mayas y Estrategias para Enfrentarla desde la Revalorización de su Especificidad Cultural. Experiences of Symbolic Violence Amongst Professional Maya and Strategies for Confronting this Violence while Valuing Cultural Specificity.* En este trabajo se explica la paradoja que se vive en la sociedad yucateca actual sobre el hecho de que siguen existiendo manifestaciones de desprecio y estigmatización vis a vis la población indígena maya, incluidos aquellos profesionistas con estudios superiores, aunque simultáneamente se identifiquen espacios sociales en los que se intentan relaciones interétnicas más simétricas e incluso se revalora la especificidad cultural de este grupo etnolingüístico. Esta tensión en la dinámica societal local se analiza a partir de las experiencias de vida de algunos profesionistas mayas que trabajan en Mérida pero tienen origen en familias pobres y rurales. (F-36)

LÓPEZ TOXQUI, María Guadalupe (Colegio de Postgraduados) *Migración y Remesas, Hacia una Estrategia de Desarrollo Local. Migration and Remittances, Towards a Local Development Strategy.* La migración de mexicanos hacia los Estados Unidos se incrementó 37.29% en el 2006 y beneficio las remesas que para 2008 fueron de 25,137.37 millones de dólares. El motivo principal para migrar fueron los ingresos bajos, las remesas en un

100% fueron para gastos familiares y la construcción de casas. Las redes sociales y los lazos con las familias en México de los migrantes, son la parte medular para entender y desarrollar en un futuro, proyectos sociales y productivos. (TH-161)

LORENTZEN, Lois Ann (U San Francisco) *Transgender Sex Migrants and Santa Muerte. Migrantes Sexuales Transgénero y la Santa Muerte.* Based on years of fieldwork with transgender sex workers in San Francisco and Guadalajara, we argue that the belief systems created by transgender sex workers as they cross geopolitical borders and gendered boundaries, serve to create spiritual agency within structural systems that are hostile to sex work, transgender persons, and border crossing individuals from the South. This presentation explores the worship of Santa Muerte by transgendered sex workers as a way to negotiate precarious life situations in a global community in which they are highly vulnerable. The renegade saint, Santa Muerte, illuminates their own life situations. *lorentzen@usfca.edu* (S-131)

LOWRY, Justin (U Albany, SUNY), **ARDREN, Traci** (U Miami), and **WESP, Julie** (UC-Berkeley) *Getting It Out There: Education and Archaeology. Sacándolo de Allá: Educación y Arqueología.* Archaeological inquiry is rarely included in the scope of applied anthropology; however this paper seeks to bridge the gap between academic study and local people. Using archaeological data from the Proyecto Arqueológico Xuenkal (PAX), this paper proposes two educational programs that facilitate a dialogue between indigenous Maya and the academic community surrounding the rich cultural heritage of Yucatan. We describe the process of creating a video for dissemination in communities surrounding the archaeological site. Education about cultural heritage resources may mitigate the effects of globalization and combat the exclusion of vulnerable populations. *JustinPLowry@gmail.com* (S-03)

LU, Hsin-yi (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Entrepreneurship and Empowerment of Hakka Women in Taiwan. Empresariado y "Empoderamiento" de Mujeres Hakka en Taiwán.* The new millennium of Taiwan has witnessed waning of governmental funding for welfare programs. In the midst of this neoliberal trend, community-based ventures emerge to be a seemingly promising way to boost depressed economies in marginal areas. Local communities are encouraged to learn entrepreneurial skills and market their "cultural assets" via innovative means. This paper analyzes the experiences of entrepreneurial women who run small businesses in a Hakka—Taiwan's largest minority group—area. Focusing on how they construct self-identity and negotiate power in everyday life, we will investigate whether entrepreneurship truly empowers minority women as dominant development agencies have hoped. *hsinyi15@mail.nctu.edu.tw* (F-09)

LUEDKE, Tracy (NE Illinois U) *Navigations: Space, Mobility, and Human Exchange in Chicago's Taxi Industry. Navegaciones: Espacio, Movilidad e Intercambio Humano en la Industria de los Taxis en Chicago.* The ways Chicago taxi drivers map the city reflects and informs cartographies of class and identity, access and exclusion, center and periphery, mobility and stasis. The urban landscape must be read carefully, and worked diligently, for its potentially lucrative contours to be revealed; the city presents not as a geographically delimited area, but a set of overlapping spatial claims and contestations. Drivers' navigations extend even into their cabs' interiors—because taxis blur the lines between private and public space, front seat/back seat relationships are marked by both heightened intimacy and, at times, a readier dehumanization of drivers. *tmuedke@neiu.edu* (F-44)

LUNDGREN, Rebecka (U Maryland) *"Don't Fear the Tear": Possibilities for Agency and Resistance among Boys. "No Temas Llorar": Posibilidades de Agencia y Resistencia entre Muchachos.* Pre-adolescent boys are solidifying their sexual and gender identities and developing attitudes and skills for future well-being. This paper examines how 10-14 year olds in Guatemala, Madagascar and Rwanda understand and experience their physical, emotional and social development and how this process relates to the formation of gender and sexual norms. Participatory and visual methods (storytelling, body/

community mapping, videos, collage, role-plays) were used to provide voice and protection to young children. Children are underrepresented and under theorized in anthropology. This research addresses the role of children as agents and subjects in enculturation and elucidates pathways of resistance to hegemonic masculinity. *lundgrer@georgetown.edu* (S-98)

LUQUE, John S. (Georgia S U) *Using Systematic Elicitation Techniques to Inform Development of Cancer Educational Curricula. Usando Técnicas Sistemáticas de Provocación para el Desarrollo de un Currículo Educativo sobre el Cáncer.* Following NSF-sponsored training in cultural consensus analysis, the researcher initiated two consecutive projects using systematic elicitation techniques to develop and tailor curricula materials for lay health advisor programs. The first project was based in African American barbershops and collected data on prostate cancer. For the second project, a more heterogeneous sample was employed, recruiting three Latina subgroups and Anglo-American women to respond to survey questions on cervical cancer. The results found that for Honduran women, compared to the other groups, multiple sexual partners were not perceived as a risk factor, showing the utility of the method for identifying knowledge gaps. *jlunque@georgiasouthern.edu* (S-127)

LYONS, Thomas (U Illinois-Chicago) *From Study Participants to Members to Activists: Building Community in a Program for Drug Users. De Participantes del Estudio a Miembros y de Miembros a Activistas: Construyendo Comunidad en un Programa para Consumidores de Drogas.* Group programs for drug users are effective, but they have been difficult to disseminate beyond the research setting. We describe a pilot program for cocaine and methamphetamine using men who have sex with men in Chicago, which encourages participants to create an ongoing organization with regular activities and a larger purpose. This vision, influenced by writers such as Raphael Diaz, was not imposed a priori, but evolved during implementation, and was driven by the idealism of the staff. Barriers such as liability concerns, differences among participants and debates about how much to guide the group are discussed. *thlyons@uic.edu* (F-62)

MACA, Allan and **PEREZ, Gregorio** (Colgate U) *Copan at the Crossroads: Ethnographic Urgency and the Archaeology of Globalization. Copán en la Encrucijada: Etnografía de Urgencia y la Arqueología de la Globalización.* We address two realities of doing archaeology at Copan, Honduras: 1) changes to public health due to archaeotourism; 2) destruction of sites due to looting and urbanization. The Copan Urban Planning Archaeological Project (PAPAC) addresses these realities with a pilot ethnographic study that 1) examines community health trends and local and national care options and 2) collaborates with an indigenous sub-community to understand their health issues and their attitudes regarding the ruins and the role of the ruins in struggles for group identity. *amaca@colgate.edu* (S-126)

MACDONALD, Jeffery (Immigrant & Refugee Comm Org) *Dilemmas in Developing Culturally Specific Services in Oregon. Dilemas en el Desarrollo de Servicios Dirigidos a Comunidades Culturales Específicas.* A major effect of globalization since 1975 has been the transnational migration of vulnerable political and economic refugees, particularly to the U.S. where they are classified as Asian Pacific Islander, African, Slavic and Latino. Using examples from Oregon's social service system, this paper examines and offers recommendations about the effectiveness of these Western constructed ethnic/racial categories as a community development strategy, e.g., though reliance on culturally specific approaches has resulted in new services, there remain long-term dilemmas over community inclusion and representation, resource allocation and sustainability between minorities and the mainstream, and challenges in integrating groups that must be addressed. *jeffm@mail.irco.org* (F-43)

MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U) *"Being Maya/Being Deaf: Communication and Social Inclusion." Ser Maya/Ser Sordo: Comunicación e Inclusión Social.* The situation in the Yucatec Maya community of Chican

presents exceptional circumstances for investigating the relationship between communication and social integration. The ratio of deaf to hearing people in Chican is 30 in 1000 whereas elsewhere deafness typically occurs at a rate of 1 in 1000. Intriguingly, the residents of Chican have developed an elaborate sign language that is used widely by both deaf and hearing people. In this context social life is inclusive, and the terms "Maya" or "deaf" do not operate as labels of identity classification. *paige.macdougall@mail.mcgill.ca* (S-38)

MACIAS, Carlos (CIESAS Peninsular) *Institutional and Corporate Responses to the Pandemic 2009: Latin America Before the Multinational Actors in the Production of Medicines. Respuestas Institucionales y Corporativas a la Pandemia de 2009 en Latinoamérica Ante los Actores Multinacionales en la Producción de Medicamentos.* This paper discusses institutional responses in systems of health of Chile and Argentina (in comparison with those adopted in Mexico) before the emergence of pandemic influenza A (H1N1). Also discusses the answer production cycle global corporate, expressed in the development and distribution of the first vaccines designed purpose-built between the months of June and September 2009. *macias@ciesas.edu.mx* (W-32)

MACLENNAN, Carol (Mich Tech U) *Pearl Harbor's Waters: Capture, Enclosure, and National Security. Aguas de Pearl Harbor: Captura, Cercado y Seguridad Nacional.* The center of today's U.S. Pacific fleet, Pearl Harbor has a history dating to early Hawaiian fishponds that supplied the population of West O'ahu. Embedded in the harbor's one 150 year history is a story of capture and destruction of an important food system, enclosure of the harbor's waters for U.S. commercial and national security interests, militarization of an island, ecological damage, and chemical pollution. This paper traces that history and discusses the human consequences of the globalization of commercial and military interests in Pearl Harbor's waters. *camac@mtu.edu* (S-05)

MAES, Kenneth (Emory U) *Accidents, Alcohol, and AIDS: Real Life and Fiction in an Urban Ghanaian Narrative for Youth. Accidentes, Alcohol y SIDA: Vida Real y Ficción en una Narrativa Urbana Ghanesa para la Juventud.* "The Accident" is a narrative that mingles real life and fiction. The real parts recount the experiences of co-author Gabriel Okpattah, who grew up amidst economic insecurity in urban Ghana and suffered serious injuries in a road accident. The fictional parts were crafted by an anthropologist who befriended Gabriel while studying in Ghana, and formally interviewed him during a return-visit in 2006. The narrative ends with the main character (pseudo-Gabriel) realizing that car wrecks and illnesses like AIDS in Ghana are not "accidents." This paper presents a dialogue between the two authors about the process and goals of co-constructing this narrative. *kmaes@emory.edu* (W-11)

MAGGIO, Nicolás (U Buenos Aires) *Delegating Violence: An Ethnographic Perspective on New Governing Strategies in Buenos Aires Prisons. Delegando Violencia: Una Perspectiva Etnográfica en las Nuevas Estrategias de Gobierno de las Prisiones de Buenos Aires.* This paper presents partial results of an ongoing applied study of the prison system in Argentina, carried out by an interdisciplinary team from the University of Buenos Aires, in agreement with human rights organizations. The research focuses on the violations of the rights of incarcerated populations, and results are being published and referred to responsible authorities. Here I will present preliminary analysis of ethnographic material from one of the lines of investigation: the internal management of a Buenos Aires prison by prisoners themselves, through the delegation of the prison service's power to groups of inmates who exercise control over others. *nmaggio@gmail.com* (F-03)

MAHONEY, Kerianne M. (Indiana U-Penn) *A Sober Look at Birth. Una Sobria Mirada al Parto.* The focus of my ethnographic research paper is how pregnant women use natural, or traditional, health practices to remain healthy and overcome complications associated with pregnancy. Specifically, the traditional practices examined in my study were the use of natural diet, techniques, and natural medicines for pregnancy. Women and a select number of birthing practitioners from Indiana County, PA, were recruited as research subjects. Data for my paper was gathered using informal and open ended

interviews with pregnant women and birthing practitioners in the area and available local literature on traditional health. *ZCYN@iup.edu* (F-131)

MALONE, Donal (Saint Peter's Coll) *Jersey City and Hudson County: A Case Study on the Impact of Globalization. Jersey City y el Condado de Hudson: Un Estudio de Caso sobre el Impacto de la Globalización.* The restructuring of the American economy due to globalization has left many urban communities struggling to survive. This has been particularly true for African Americans, Latinos and new immigrants who have historically relied on entry-level positions in manufacturing. On the other hand, the more educated and skilled professionals in the service economy are thriving in urban areas, which accounts for the stark contrast between affluence and poverty. This paper will use Hudson County as a case study to examine the impact of globalization on communities and explore ways in which they are fighting back for living wages and livable neighborhoods. *dmalone@spc.edu* (W-122)

MANUEL RAMOS RODRÍGUEZ, José (U Autonoma Puebla) *Indigenous Telencenters in Mexico: Perceptions of Totonaco Youngsters about ICT's. Telecentros Indígenas en México: Percepciones de Jóvenes Totonacas Acerca de las TIC's.* This paper presents the results of a research project on the motivations and expectations towards the learning and use of ICTs technologies by Totonaco youngsters who attend telecenters set up by the Mexican government in the north of Puebla. Through semi-structured interviews with users and promoters of these centers, the study reveals different perceptions about the relation between the maintenance of ethnic belonging and the access to ICTs. While some youngsters said that ICTs could be used to preserve cultural values, others noted that ICT were the gate to modernity and global culture, and had no relation with their ethnic identity. *danza99@hotmail.com* (S-74)

MARCELIN, Louis HERN (U Miami) *Generations, Democratization and Gang Violence in Haiti. Generaciones, Democratización y Violencia de Pandillas en Haití.* Across the small, postcolonial nation of Haiti, a surge of political violence threatens the gains of newly won emancipation and the ongoing process of democratization. This paper examines the relationship between democratization processes, conflicts between generations, and the spread of gang violence, focusing specifically on youth gangs in Haiti. It provides an ethnographic analysis of the concrete sociopolitical settings that give rise to gang-related violence, and explores the significance that these activities hold for both the perpetrators and the community at large. Finally, it reflects on the cultural models and transnational networks that underwrite their concrete actions. *lmarcel2@med.miami.edu* (F-03)

MARCHIONI, Meredith (Clarkson U) *Attitudes towards the Marine Environment and Implications for Marine Resource Management in Seward, Alaska. Actitudes hacia el Medio Ambiente Marino y sus Implicaciones para la Administración de los Recursos Naturales en Seward, Alaska.* This paper examines the ways in which various groups involved with the marine resources of Seward, Alaska construct attitudes towards the marine environment based on their previous experiences. This study also explores how these attitudes relate to the current practices of each group. Certain domains exist where ideologies and practices concerning Pacific halibut and the marine environment differ among resource users. These differences offer insights into how future collaborative efforts between government officials, managers and local marine resource users might better incorporate local ideology into management, and provide ecological information to local marine resource users in culturally appropriate ways. *mmarchio@clarkson.edu* (F-133)

MARES, Teresa (U Washington) *Local Food, Global Movement: The Potentials of Urban Agriculture for Latino Immigrant Growers. Comida Local, Movimiento Global: Las Potencialidades de la Agricultura Urbana para Cultivadores Inmigrantes Latinos.* As we collectively face unprecedented economic and environmental crises, urban agriculture presents one option to relocalize food systems and increase food access for urban dwellers. For immigrant communities in the U.S., urban gardens have long been spaces for

cultivating culture, food, and conviviality. This paper offers an ethnographic analysis of urban agricultural practices of Latino immigrants in Seattle, Washington and the points of articulation between immigrant communities and governmental and civil society institutions working on food issues. Using a food systems lens, it considers the challenges and opportunities for marginalized communities who seek agency around what and how they eat. tmars@u.washington.edu (W-100)

MARIN, Antonio (Wake Forest U Sch of Med) *Empowering Immigrant Sanitation Workers in the Poultry Processing Industry to Protect their Health. Otorgamiento de Poderes a Trabajadores Sanitarios Inmigrantes en la Industria del Procesamiento Avícola, para Proteger su Salud.* Poultry processing workers in the Southeast have become predominantly Latino. Among these workers, sanitation workers in poultry processing plants face significant risk of injuries from chemicals, machinery, and night shift work. These are exacerbated by time pressure to complete the job, usual practices being at odds with safety regulations, inadequacy of company-provided safety training, and a work climate that exploits undocumented workers. A promotora-delivered safety training program engaged sanitation workers in the community. Results of pre-post intervention assessments indicate that a simple education intervention increased knowledge of safe work practices and workers' rights and led to individual behavioral changes to prevent injuries. tmarin@wfbumc.edu (S-100)

MARINO, Elizabeth (U Alaska-Fairbanks) *"We're the Ones Who Are Going to Live There": Environmental Migration and Shishmaref, Alaska, an Historical Analysis. Somos Nosotros los Que Vamos a Vivir Ahí: Migración Medioambiental y Shishmaref, Alaska.* Environmental change including increased storminess, windiness, and increased flooding and erosion are dramatically changing the coast of Alaska. Shishmaref, Alaska is one community who is choosing to relocate as an adaptation strategy, but funding for this relocation remains illusive. This paper situates these complex circumstances within the historical context of colonialism, development and governing policies of 'civilizing' Alaska Native people. We hope to demonstrate how climate change, vulnerability, and adaptation are linked to other socio-historical processes. ekmarino@alaska.edu (TH-126)

MARQUEZ JR., Arturo (Northwestern U) and **GUIJARRO EDO, Laura** (U Barcelona) *"Migratizing" Refugees: Addressing Challenges in Spanish Refugee Social Services. "Migratizando" Refugiados: Enfrentando Retos en los Servicios Sociales para Refugiados en España.* Traditionally a country of emigration, in the last two decades Spain has become a final destination for hundreds of thousands of individuals. Although specialized social services for foreign born inhabitants have been established, these have proven to be inefficient or inaccessible for refugees when the migrant/refugee boundary is blurred. Based on fieldwork at NGOs in Barcelona, Spain, this paper analyzes the judicial-political structures that "migratize" asylum seekers thus systematically excluding refugees from certain specialized services and rendering them increasingly vulnerable. Challenges laid out for refugee social services as well as future implications for applied anthropology in this field are explored. calexican@gmail.com (W-02)

MARTEN, Meredith (U Florida) *Health Care Sustainability and Civil Society in Sub-Saharan Africa. Sostenibilidad de los Servicios de Salud y Sociedad Civil en el África Subsahariana.* Millions of people in Sub-Saharan Africa are increasingly dependent on an unstable system of health care, largely provided by international, bilateral and non-governmental agencies. Few safety nets remain for patients if health program funding is eliminated and interventions end. This paper explores how civil society on a local scale may be one critical component to the sustainability of health care because it can be more flexible, creative and sensitive to the local complexities of improving health. Empowering local civil society and establishing links with national governments, and international biomedical and donor communities is an important next step for sustainability research. mgmarten@ufl.edu (W-66)

MARTIN DEL CAMPO, Luz (U Florida) *Genderscape: The Ecology of a Gendering Landscape. "Género y Paisaje": La Ecología del Paisaje y su Relación con el Género.* The Lacandón Rainforest in Chiapas, México since 2006 lost 234,000 hectares of forest cover annually (World Bank 2008). Thirty-eight percent of México's forested area has commercial potential (21.6 million hectares) only 15 percent (8.5 million hectares) of the area is under approved sustainable forest management policies. My research investigates the relationship between gender (being female or male) and landscape (visible land features) and the effects they have on forest resource-use. Understanding gender and landscape is crucial for a gender inclusive rainforest management policy. Genderscape identifies how the Lacandónes create, modify, and sustain their landscape through work and community identity resilience. luzmdc@ufl.edu (TH-31)

MARTIN YAÑEZ, Martha Mariana (UADY) *Gastronomía y Etnicidades Emergentes: Restaurantes Italianos en Mérida, Yucatán. Gastronomy and Emerging Ethnicities: Italian Restaurants in Merida, Yucatan.* Los restaurantes italianos y su cocina se encuentran entre las más populares y difundidas en el gusto local. En las últimas décadas esta cocina se ha difundido en la ciudad favorecida por un proceso de negociación que se ha dado en el espacio de los restaurantes, entre los chefs y cocineros y sus clientes. En esta ponencia argumento que en los restaurantes italianos de la ciudad de Mérida, las identidades y figuras de lo que es 'lo italiano' se han modificado generando una nueva forma de entender esta cocina construida en base a los gustos y saberes locales. marianamartiny@gmail.com (S-13)

MARTIN, Gretchen Bath (NOAA Fisheries) *Developing a Market Identity for Coastal North Carolina Seafood. Desarrollando una Identidad de Mercado para la Cocina Marina de la Costa de Carolina del Norte.* Carteret County, North Carolina has the greatest number of commercial fishermen in the state; however, their numbers have been decreasing due to higher fuel costs, rapid coastal development and the influx of imported seafood. Yet national and regional market research shows consumers are more inclined to purchase local seafood over imports when given a choice. "Carteret Catch" was launched in 2006 to create a public identity for local seafood and enable fishers to embrace a consumer-focused approach to selling their products. This presentation will profile how community partnerships built a successful education program that became a model for local fishers worldwide. gretchen.bath.martin@noaa.gov (F-33)

MARTINEZ SALDANA, Tomas (Chicano Studies Ctr) *La Migracion y El Riego: El Caso de Chihuahua y Nuevo Mexico.* Las tendencias migratorias recientes han modificado la dinamica que habia habido hasta antes de la crisis internacional derivada de la caída de los mercados en el año 2007. La migracion internacional mexicana hacia los estados unidos y algunos fracciones a Europa habia sido en base a formulas y estímulos que se basaban en la experiencia migratoria individual. Redes de amistades y de parentesco, apoyos domesticos, vinculos culturales que permitian una migracion exitosa o al menos no traumática. Pero al cambiar las normas y sobre todo la economia se ha vuelto patente la desatencion de los gobiernos de sus migrantes. Se les desea por los recursos que obtienen y envian pero se les rechaza porque requieren de inversion y de apoyos logísticos para que sean exitosos en sus procesos de migracion. Mexico no ha tenido políticas de largo plazo para mantener una poblacion migrante saludable, productiva y sobre todo segura. tms@colpos.mx (TH-161)

MARTÍNEZ-REYES, José (U Mass-Boston) *The Question of "Aprovechamiento": Forest, Land, and Wildlife Management in Quintana Roo. La Cuestión del "Aprovechamiento": Administración de Selva, Tierra y Fauna en Quintana Roo.* The establishment of biospheres reserves in Mexico is followed by alternative livelihood conservation projects to integrate indigenous groups into Western style conservation under the idea of "aprovechamiento." In this paper, I discuss the outcomes of forest and wildlife management projects along the Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve in Quintana Roo. I will also examine the role that the pressures from tourism, NGO's (local and global), the state, and capital play in this process. Finally, I analyze the agency of Mayan groups and the value of local practices and land tenure as they resist and negotiate possible solutions to "top-down" conservation. jose.martinez-reyes@umb.edu (F-95)

MARTÍNEZ, Airín (UC-San Francisco) *The Transnational Processes that Sustain and Transform Comiendo Bien among Latino Immigrant Families in San Francisco. Los Procesos Transnacionales que Sostienen y Transforman Comiendo Bien entre Familias de Inmigrantes Latinos de San Francisco.* This situational analysis examines the lay health practice of comiendo bien (eating well) among Latino immigrants in San Francisco in order to identify the transnational processes that sustain and transform this practice. Fifteen Latino immigrant families in San Francisco were observed and nutritional reports from Mexico and Central America were reviewed. All data were analyzed using grounded theory. Comiendo bien is a primary health promotion activity for Latinos because they have limited access to healthcare. Ethnic food marketing and diasporic communities are transnational processes that sustain comiendo bien. Nutrition and modernized food consumption are transnational processes that transform comiendo bien. *Airin.Martinez@ucsf.edu* (F-98)

MASTRANGELO, Andrea Verónica (U Nacional de Misiones-CONICET) *International Quality Management in Local Settlements: Unionism, Risk and Environment among Forestry Workers of Misiones. Administración de Calidad Internacional en Asentamientos Locales: Sindicalismo, Riesgo y Medio Ambiente entre Trabajadores Forestales de Misiones.* This project studies the consequences on the labor market and labor relations of the expansion of large agro forestry capitalist business. We characterize the transformation of the timber industry over the last fifty years in Misiones, Alto Paraná and reconstruct the territories configured by these productive processes through the examination of the circulation of products, labor force, and commodities produced and quality norms. We will analyze local changes in response to the application of international quality certification norms, supported by transnational companies to satisfy the environmental concerns of the “consumers.” The discussion will focus on three areas: union organization, training, and labor safety and hygiene. *andreaveronicamastrangelo@gmail.com* (F-91)

MATHEWS, Jennifer P. (Trinity U), **RISSOLO, Dominique** (Waitt Fdn), and **GLOVER, Jeffrey B.** (Georgia State U) *Challenges, Obstacles and Benefits of Ethnographic Archaeology in the Maya Area. Obstáculos y Beneficios de la Arqueología Etnográfica en el Area Maya.* Archaeologists that live and work in indigenous communities confront a number of challenges in their research, not faced by those who choose to limit their interactions with local populations or work in remote archaeological sites. This paper will examine some of the costs and benefits of incorporating ethnographic research into an archaeological project and working with communities, as well as the obstacles that have resulted in the majority of archaeologists avoiding the issue all together. The paper will also suggest several ideas for encouraging a more cross-disciplinary approach in archaeological and ethnographic fieldwork that could benefit both fields. *jmathews@trinity.edu* (S-126)

MAUPIN, Jonathan N. (Arizona State U) *Divergent Models of Community Health Workers in Highland Guatemala. Modelos Divergentes de Trabajadores de Salud Comunitaria en los Altos de Guatemala.* In 1997 Guatemala implemented a new healthcare system based on the proliferation of guardianas de salud (health guardians), community health workers (CHW) whose role is referring individuals in rural communities to higher levels of care. By 2003, the government trained over 25,000 guardianas nationwide. The introduction of guardianas is contested, however, by the presence of existing CHWs, particularly health promoters, who set local expectations of the position which strongly influence participation in government programs. I analyze the implementation of guardianas in San Martín Jilotepeque and argue that differences in training and abilities foster a dualistic model of CHW throughout Guatemala. *jonathan.maupin@asu.edu* (TH-33)

MAXWELL, Jean (S Oregon U) *Urban Indians in the Western United States: Longitudinal Comparison of Intertribal Organizations and Initiatives in the Southern Oregon Region. Indios Urbanos en el Oeste de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica: Comparación Longitudinal de Organizaciones e Iniciativas Intertribales en el Sur de Óregon.* Over the past twenty years at Southern Oregon University, development of an integrated cluster of Native American associations and programs has taken place. A succession

of Indian cultural groups developed separately from the university sector during the same time period in surrounding communities. This paper examines parallels and contrasts between urban Indian organizing in an academic institution and community settings, identifies influential factors, and discusses anthropology faculty and student involvement and approaches taken. *maxwell@sou.edu* (F-39)

MAY MAY, Ismael (U Nacional Autónoma de México) *La Enseñanza del Maya Yucateco, el Caso de la Formación de Profesores en el CEPHCIS de la UNAM. Learning Yucatec Maya, Preparing Professors in CEPHCIS of the UNAM.* Enseñanza II es un módulo del diplomado de formación de profesores de maya que se ofrece en el CEPHCIS de la UNAM en Mérida; y consiste en que los formandos impartan un curso de maya, a un grupo real, en la lengua meta, con énfasis en las competencias auditiva y oral. En esta ponencia se expondrán los desafíos a los que se enfrenta el curso para el logro de sus objetivos de enseñanza-aprendizaje; asimismo se analizará en qué medida esta metodología contribuye en el uso del idioma y, en general, en su mantenimiento y/o revitalización. *ismaelmaymay@yahoo.com.mx* (S-02)

MAYNARD-TUCKER, Gisele (UC-Los Angeles) *Sub-Saharan Africa: Unmet Need for Family Planning Integration. África Subsahariana: Necesidad No Satisfecha de Planeación Familiar Integrada.* Despite the AIDS epidemic, Sub Saharan countries continue to show high fertility. By mid-2007 Sub-Saharan Africa had 788 million people or 12 percent of the world’s population (May and Guengant 2008). In 2002 the Population Resource Center reported modern contraception use in the area at 13% for married women aged 15-49. Thus, modern methods prevalence varies by country it remains below 20% (UNAIDS 2007). Recently, donors switched focus from family planning (FP) to HIV/AIDS. However, in view of high fertility, decreased food supply and increased poverty, integration of FP in health services delivery would insure a slower population growth and would reduce environmental pressures. The paper discusses the impact of high fertility, timid governance and the difficulties confronting the integration of family planning services. *gmaytuck@aol.com* (W-156)

MCANANY, Patricia A. and **PARKS, Shoshaunna** (UNC-Chapel Hill) *Educational Collaboration as Applied Archaeology: MACHI in Honduras and Yucatán. Cooperación Educativa como Arqueología Aplicada: MACHI en Honduras y Yucatán.* Public outreach in Maya archaeology is applied anthropology. Collaborations in the transmission of knowledge about cultural heritage, conservation, and stewardship have the potential to encourage local and indigenous peoples to engage in dialogue with and secure greater autonomy over archaeological sites from the state, archaeologists, and other stakeholders. Working with local NGOs, the Maya Area Cultural Heritage Initiative (MACHI) has developed educational programs for children and adults employing radio, DVD, art, drama, and archaeological investigation. This paper addresses two MACHI programs: successful children’s art and archaeology workshops in Copán, Honduras and a puppet-show DVD and activity book in Yucatán, México. *spparks@email.unc.edu* (S-63)

MCCARTY, Christopher, MONROE, Douglas A., and GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) *Personal Social Networks and the Experience of Racism among African Americans: Implications for Health Disparities. Redes Sociales Personales y la Experiencia del Racismo entre Afroamericanos: Implicaciones para Disparidades de Salud.* Racism is a stressor that has been linked to poor health outcomes in several cultural contexts. However, the specific processes that shape vulnerability to racism are not well understood. Here we draw on exploratory research among African Americans in Tallahassee, Florida, to show how personal network analysis can help to fill this gap. Based on 33 semi-structured interviews, we discuss how the ethnic structure of social relations conditions exposure to interpersonal racism, and we show how people experience racism vicariously, as accounts of racism travel through social networks. We discuss the implications for future research on health disparities. *ufchris@ufl.edu* (S-37)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

MCCOMMON, Carolyn (Anthro Global) *Mining and Communities: Building On Common Interests. Minería y Comunidades: Construyendo con Base en Intereses Comunes.* Mining development requires long periods of local investment, from exploration through, if approved, to operation. For a major multinational, these periods of involvement can be very extensive, ranging from a few years for exploration to an average of 30 years for major operations. Such long-term investments require that multinational take seriously their commitments to community neighbors and to consider the sustainability of social, as well as business investments. This presents an opportunity for communities to become involved through consultation and consultation from the earliest stages and onwards to identify opportunities for local development that meet their priorities as well. The paper draws on the author's experience in working with a major multinational company as a corporate community's adviser for global operations. csmcuk@yahoo.co.uk (S-10)

MCCONNELL, David (Coll Wooster) *Local Meanings of "Development" among the Maragoli of Western Kenya. Significados Locales del "Desarrollo" entre los Maragoli de Kenia Occidental.* In response to poststructuralist critiques of the "discourse of development" and "the anti-politics machine," participatory development programs that emphasize local control and adaptation to local realities have become commonplace. Yet such initiatives come with their own set of challenges. Based on five years of involvement in a small NGO whose mission is to fund "projects conceived and implemented by the Maragoli people themselves," this paper examines the local meanings and struggles surrounding "development" in one community divided by social class, clan, religion and gender. dmcconnell@wooster.edu (S-130)

MCCONNEY, Patrick, MAHON, R., PARSRAM, K., HAYNES, C., and COX, S. (CERMES, U West Indies) *Globalization and Marine Resource Governance in the Caribbean. Globalización y Gobernanza de los Recursos Marinos en el Caribe.* Marine resource governance is being investigated at several scales in the Caribbean, focusing upon the institutions of the governing systems, the social-ecological systems to be governed and the governing interactions. Globalization influences many stakeholders at multiple levels within these systems. Yet, in most cases, it escapes analysis. We look at how globalization shapes the outlooks and actions of marine resource users, managers, researchers and policy makers in Small Island Developing States (SIDS). patrick.mcconney@cavehill.uwi.edu (TH-36)

MCDONALD, Marie (James Madison U) *Irrigating a Political Landscape: Water, Culture, and Power in the Peruvian Highlands. Irrigando un Paisaje Político: Agua, Cultura y Poder en los Altos Peruanos.* Through fieldwork in Ancash, Peru I observed the importance of water access to agrarian subsistence. This paper will examine the relationship between how people perceive and use the land on which they subsist by analyzing irrigation systems, water management, and the cultural significance of water. I argue that there is a dialectical relationship between land use and land cosmology that produces and is produced by a political economy of land. I will show that in the rural Peruvian highlands, power over water is multidimensional and different groups of people have various kinds of power over it in particular contexts. m.mcdonald01@gmail.com (TH-130)

MCGAFFEY, Ethan (Wash State U) *Good Enough for Government Work?: Ahna Inc. in the Political Arena and the "Indian" Metanarrative. ¿Suficientemente Bueno para el Trabajo de Gobierno?: Ahna Inc. en la Arena Política y la Metanarrativa "India."* The key for Native Alaskans, and other marginalized groups, for avoiding global exclusion is organization. Increasingly, anthropologists can expect to find themselves participating in competitive interactions between Native and non-Native organizations. What is an organization as an entity? How is the leap made from the process of organizing to being an organized entity? How is this entity reified and "naturalized" in discursive forms? Using the organizational communication literature, this paper explores the formation and "trickle-down" effects of the Indian metanarrative; from its effectiveness for Native Corporations within the competitive political arena to its invalidation of competing discourses for individual Native Alaskans. emcgaFFEY@gmail.com (TH-08)

MCGARRITY, Gayle (U S Florida) *The Experience of Being Mixed Race in Contemporary Southern Africa. La Experiencia de Ser Mestizo en África del Sur Contemporánea.* Unlike other analyses that focus on the political and economic arena when discussing Southern Africa, this paper is based on the first-hand experience of a social anthropologist living there for four years. It gives a feel for what daily life is like in the various countries discussed and particularly focuses on what it was like for a woman considered to be mixed race in the Southern African context. Adding to the body of literature on ethnicity in contemporary Africa, this paper explores the situation, attitudes and opinions of Coloured people in South Africa and Zimbabwe and emphasizes what their experience is like under majority rule. drgmccgarrity@hotmail.com (W-99)

MCGINNIS, Kara and MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco Alejandro (U S Florida) *Developing a Community-Driven LHA Curriculum. Desarrollando un Currículo para Consejeros de Salud Enfocado en la Comunidad.* Lay health advisors (LHA) are being trained to combat the barriers vulnerable communities face when accessing health resources. The all-encompassing roles LHAs are expected to play can range from teacher to cultural translator, and the profession can be overwhelming. Many LHA trainings focus only on specific illnesses or are college-level certificates; few curricula are written to include low literacy, cultural competency and capacity-building skills. This paper explores an interdisciplinary partnership between local community organizations and university researchers to begin creating a curriculum that provides LHAs with the necessary skills to be sustainable and successful health promoters. kmcginnis@mail.usf.edu, fam@mail.usf.edu (S-127)

MCGUIRE, Tom (U Arizona) and **CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca** (U Kansas) *Migrant Mexican Petro-Workers: Vulnerability and Adaptation. Trabajadores Mexicanos Migrantes Petroleros: Vulnerabilidad y Adaptación.* Mexicans, primarily from Tamaulipas and Veracruz, have worked in the petroleum industry in the United States increasingly over the past half-decade. Living and working at the crossroads of energy and immigration policies, Mexican workers are the embodiment of economies of extraction (resources and labor). With the current global economic recession, workers who had become accustomed to the security of work in the U.S. must become even more intrepid. Drawing from interviews and participant observation in the U.S. and Mexico Gulf Coast, this paper discusses how workers are affected by and adapt to global market fluctuations and immigration policies. meguire@u.arizona.edu (F-14)

MCILVAINE-NEWSAD, Heather and CASAGRANDE, David (W Illinois U) *Slow Recovery: Rural Communities and Resilience After the Mississippi Floods. Lenta Recuperación: Comunidades Rurales y Fortaleza Después de las Inundaciones del Mississippi.* The floods of 2008 inundated many communities adjoining the Mississippi River in Iowa and Illinois. Regional farmers have depended for centuries on the fertile soil of the Mississippi bottoms to support families and communities. Yet 18 months later, these communities continue to seek a state of normalcy. This paper highlights the methods used that have led us to identify three distinct social networks that influence how resilient a community will be. We pay particular attention to the way people talk about and use social networks, share mental models of social responsibility, and make decisions to minimize risk. h-mcilveraine-newsad@wiu.edu (W-93)

MCKENNA, Brian (U Mich-Dearborn) *Global Capitalism's New Company Town Culture: Spells, Exclusions and Rebellions. Cultura Urbana de la Nueva Empresa del Capitalismo Global: Exclusiones y Rebeliones.* In 1978 a number of anthropologists wrote a valuable book, "The World as a Company Town" (Idris-Soven et al, eds.). The offering contained insights about how to diagnose multinational corporations and link their inner workings to global communities. However individual towns were not subject to holistic critique nor was the extensive literature on "company towns" adequately presented. This presentation does that, illustrating how, thirty years later, neoliberalism has spawned a "new company town" culture on local, regional, national and global levels. I discuss the ideology, politics and cultural dimensions of this phenomena as well as efforts to resist it. mckenna193@aol.com (F-07)

MCKINNEY, Bill (CUNY Grad Ctr) *Strategies for Supporting Emergent Grassroots Organizations. Estrategias para Apoyar a Organizaciones Populares Emergentes.* This paper reports on two years of ethnographic participatory action research conducted with a newly formed non-profit organization in Philadelphia. Men in Motion in the Community was founded by a group of ex-offenders with a mission to mentor young people and to support the felon reentry process. While the participants were knowledgeable about the communities that they worked in, as well as their own life experiences, they had little knowledge of the non-profit world or organizational development. This paper summarizes suggested ways that academics, researchers, funders, and government can support emergent grassroots organizations. bmckinney@cuny.edu (TH-08)

MCLAUGHLIN, Janet (U Guelph) *Between Equity and Exclusion: Healthcare of Transnational Migrant Workers in Canada. Entre Equidad y Exclusión: Servicios de Salud para Migrantes Transnacionales en Canadá.* Tracing the lives of transnational farmworkers as they migrate from Mexico and Jamaica to Canada and 'home' again, this paper assesses their access to healthcare services across the three countries, focusing on the specific cases of workers who have experienced illness or injury while migrating. I explore the discordance between principles of human rights and healthcare equity for legal migrants, and the reality of their experiences, while assessing the efforts of some groups, including a specialized medical clinic, to fill such gaps. jmclau03@uoguelph.ca (W-40)

MCLAUGHLIN, Joseph (Saint Peter's Coll) *The Students Hit Hardest by the Globalization. Los Estudiantes Más Afectados por la Globalización.* Saint Peter's College's students are in trouble. Mostly first generation college students, with over 60% categorized as non-white, often the children of immigrants or immigrants themselves, these students are feeling the brunt of the economic crisis. I will examine loan defaults, exit interviews, statistics on academic standing, disciplinary action, the availability of funds to buy books, social pressures as well as use focus groups. I will analyze the specific challenges that these students face at the College and provide possible solutions that the institution can use to provide all its students a sound educational experience. jmclaughlin@spc.edu (W-122)

MCLEAN, Athena (C Mich U) *Outrage, Resistance and Redemption: Citizen Action in the Republic of Ireland. Indignación, Resistencia y Redención: Acción Ciudadana en la República de Irlanda.* In 2002 scholars, questioning the neoliberal Irish state, promoted "contestatory social activism... to ... create a... more humane and just social order." Since then Irish citizens have organized against the war in Iraq, voted "No" against the Lisbon Treaty, voiced outrage against Church and state for abuses against children and proposals to end universal health care for elders, and demanded the state renegotiate corporate "giveaways" of Irish people's natural resources. This paper begins to explore these acts of resistance in the context of a secularizing state where "redemptive missions" for some have led to heightened social exclusions for others. mclea1ah@cmich.edu (F-97)

MCMAHAN, Ben (U Arizona) *Risk, Luck, and Resiliency: Hurricane Response and Recovery in US Gulf Coast Fabrication and Shipbuilding Communities. Riesgo, Suerte y Fortaleza: Respuesta a Huracanes y Recuperación en Comunidades de Construcción Naval en la Costa Estadounidense del Golfo.* Hurricanes are a persistent reality for communities linked to the offshore industry, raising numerous practical concerns such as interrupted supply chains, worker displacement, or damaged infrastructure. Hurricanes also highlight apprehension about long-term community viability and sustainability, especially as they amplify perceptions of environmental risk and vulnerability within an already volatile economic context. This paper documents strategies employed by community members and company managers within these complex and dynamic environmental, political, and economic landscapes, and how local identity centers on capacity to respond, even thrive, in the wake of this volatility, through a mix of resilience and good fortune. bmcmahan@email.arizona.edu (F-14)

MCMULLIN, Juliet (UC-Riverside) *"Just Don't Go There": Examining Variation in Practices and Meaning of Supervision as a Method for Drowning Prevention. "Simplemente No Vayas Ahí": Examinando la Variación en Prácticas y el Significado de la Supervisión como Método en la Prevención de Ahogamientos.* Despite the plethora of drowning prevention information, this tragic accident is among the leading causes of death for toddlers. Interviews and observations with English and Spanish speaking mothers, and pediatricians in southern California are used to examine the concept of supervision as an injury prevention strategy at pools and lakes. While all of the groups defined effective supervision as a combination of watching, creating barriers and teaching toddlers safety rules, none of the groups agreed on their importance. Considering this knowledge variation in the prevention of drowning, understanding the facets of supervision becomes a critical strategy for reducing child mortality. julietm@ucr.edu (TH-06)

MCNEELEY, Shannon (NCAR) *Institutional Constraints on Adaptive Capacity: Barriers and Solutions toward Sustainable Adaptation to Climate Change in Interior Alaska. Limitaciones Institucionales en Capacidad Adaptativa: Barreras y Soluciones Hacia la Adaptación Sostenible al Cambio Climático en el Interior de Alaska.* Policies that limit the ability of natural resource-dependant societies (i.e., direct harvesters) to be creative, diversify, or innovate may lead to unsustainable resource use and exacerbate vulnerability to climate change. Success in wild food harvesting requires flexibility across time and space to effectively respond to changing environmental, social and political conditions. Alaska Natives who were historically highly mobile and flexible across the landscape for subsistence hunting are increasingly restricted by the institutional morass of rules and restrictions imposed by the state of Alaska and the federal government. Sustainable adaptation requires collective, strategic action such that can account for climate variability and change. (TH-156)

MCTHOMAS, Mary and NEAVES, Tonya (SSRC/MSU) *Transborder Beliefs: The Effect of the Catholic Church on U.S. Attitudes towards the Immigration Debate. Creencias Transfronterizas: El Efecto de la Iglesia Católica en las Actitudes Estadounidenses Hacia el Debate sobre la Inmigración.* The Catholic Church has openly opposed anti-immigration policies in the United States. Church leaders have asked their parishes to join them and recognize connections among Catholics that go beyond the borders of nation-states. We explore whether U.S. Catholics share the Church leadership's attitudes towards immigration policy. To examine individual perceptions, we utilize the 2009 Social Climate Survey for Hispanic Immigration in the United States (SCSHI); a nationwide public opinion poll developed to monitor the social beliefs Americans hold in regard to Hispanic and Latino immigrants. Our findings indicate that the Church does not have the expected impact on its flock. tonya.thornton@ssrc.msstate.edu (S-08)

MEDHAT, Katayoun T. (U Coll-London) *"Ill Seen, Ill Said": The Processing of Community Conflict through Local Media Web Forums. "Mal Visto, Mal Dicho": Procesando el Conflicto Comunitario a Través de Foros de Medios de Comunicación Locales.* This paper explores the use of local newspaper internet forums in a bordertown. Caution and latent mistrust between diverse groups constituting the community are symptomatic of the history of the American melting pot and largely prevent an open discourse on the experienced challenges of processing difference. Mutual envy and fantasies regarding political, economic and social privilege abound, as do reciprocal fears of retaliation and persecutory anxieties. Local Media web-forums as an accessible and anonymous resource in which to vent inter-cultural conflict, unfettered prejudice and resentment lend themselves to the micro-analysis of the construction of 'pre-judgment' and conflict within a community. kmedhat@hotmail.com (W-125)

MEJÍA DE RODAS, Idalma (Visión Mundial Guatemala) *Un Modelo de Desarrollo Integral Enfocado en la Niñez de Comunidades Rurales Pobres de Guatemala. A Model of Essential Development Focused on Children in Poor Rural Communities in Guatemala.* Visión Mundial Guatemala, ONG cristiana trabaja con poblaciones pobres, mayoritariamente indígenas del área rural. Impulsa el desarrollo transformador y promoción de justicia. Tiene como

visión crear oportunidades para la niñez hacia una vida en plenitud. Su modelo de desarrollo contribuye a romper el círculo de pobreza. Está enfocado en la niñez, basado en la comunidad y en valores cristianos. Coordina acciones integradas en salud, educación y desarrollo económico con actores locales, a quienes apoya técnica y financieramente, capacita y acompaña en su proceso de empoderamiento social. Promueve el liderazgo y protagonismo de jóvenes y adultos en el proceso de desarrollo: diagnóstico, implementación y evaluación. (F-121)

MEJIA, Noe (San Diego State U) *Ni Aquí Ni Allá: A Community Torn by Youth Migration and Reintegration. Neither Here nor There: A Community Torn by Youth Migration and Reintegration. Ni de Aquí Ni de Allá: Una Comunidad Desgarrada por la Emigración Juvenil y la Reintegración.* This paper explores the nexus of youth street gangs, identity, and transnational migration from research conducted in a community in the valley of Oaxaca. The ethnographic project looks at factors connecting the community to their sister community in California. Transnational youth experience social exclusion and the resulting formation of oppositional identities renders them susceptible to gang recruitment and criminal involvement. Authorities in the US and Mexico define the situation as a “gang problem” with “foreign origins.” Finding themselves doubly unwelcome and under threat, youth struggle with personal dilemmas that have important implications for the study of transnational criminal processes. noehmejia@hotmail.com (W-61)

MELTZOFF, Sarah Keene (Miami U) *Facets of Well-being in Galapagos. Facetas de Bienestar en las Galápagos.* Playing off of Amartya Sen’s work, this case focuses on Galapagos and Puerto Villamil on the far western island of Isabela. Because new fisheries booms are impossible in Galapagos’ political and environmental climate, Villamil locals look to land tourists to maintain a modest consumer lifestyle. B&Bs mushroom around town. Definitions of their own well-being, post-fisheries booms, include myriad social and environmental dimensions, viewing themselves with penguin mascots as not poor, but worth visiting. They realize wealth by others standards, defining the isolated island lifestyle with the metaphor of aire puro--fresh air, looking beyond usual economic measures. smeltzoff@rsmas.miami.edu (W-104)

MENCHER, Joan (CUNY, TSCF) *Alternatives to Large Scale “Impressive” Water Projects: How Can States Begin to Deal with Human Rights to Food and Water? Alternativas a Proyectos Acuicolas “Impresionantes” y a Gran Escala: ¿Cómo Pueden los Estados Ocuparse de los Derechos Humanos de Acceso a la Alimentación y al Agua?* What will it take to influence policies of the donor organizations, or major governments (in the case of India, the Central and State governments), and what can be learnt from a few successful small scale projects with significant potential for decentralized scaling up? What will happen when there are major catastrophes such the sea rising, the failure of a monsoon successively increases in hurricanes that kill, or major droughts or earthquakes, etc.? Some South Indian examples. jmencher@Thesecondchance.org (S-95)

MENDENHALL, Emily (Northwestern U) *Global Health Narratives: The Politics of Using Anthropology to Write Fictional Narratives about Global Health. Narrativas de Salud Global: Las Políticas de Uso de la Antropología para Escribir Narrativas Ficticias sobre Salud Global.* “Global Health Narratives” is a collection of fictionalized narratives about global health targeted for young people (12-18 years). Based off research and practice from the fields of medical anthropology, public health, and medicine, and authored by a diverse group of contributors, the narratives introduce a provocative genre for young students to learn, and educators to incite discussion, about critical global health issues. This paper addresses a recent critique about the role of such narratives in the transmission of public health ideas that questions the ethnographic “authenticity” of this genre and the inherent global health morality communicated in this approach. emily.mendenhall@gmail.com (W-11)

MÉNDEZ VÁZQUEZ, Juan (U Missouri, CDIT) *Contagious Education in Language Documentation. Educación Contagiosa en Documentación de*

Lenguaje. By imparting Tojol-ab’al literacy, CDIT creates village-based groups who can eventually manage their own local documentation centers, with which we then collaborate in language documentation, research, revitalization, and education. Supervised by local advisory councils, we teach community young literacy and literature creation, then the skills of documentation—transcribing, translating, use of still and video digital cameras, and software for preparing electronically achievable documents and for editing image and word. We and they produce original works—stories, poems, and edited videos. These we archive in perpetuity at AILLA (<http://www.ailla.utexas.org/>) along with prepared legacy materials, to preserve language, traditional knowledge and every-day lifeways. (S-93)

MERINO CHAVEZ, Nadia (San Diego State U), **MERINO CHAVEZ, Nidia** and **COHEN, Jeffrey H.** (Ohio State U), and **PEREZ, Ramona L.** (San Diego State) *Alimentos Locales y la Economía Global: Los Resultados del Sur de México. Local Food and the Global Economy: Results from Southern Mexico.* Mientras se extiende la recesión global en México, la población en general y comunidades locales se enfrentan al incremento del costo de alimentos y necesidades básicas. Este incremento ocurre cuando remesas migratorias disminuyen y trabajos locales son difíciles de obtener. En Zimatlán de Álvarez, Oaxaca, CENTEOTL (una Asociación Civil) ha desarrollado estrategias locales proporcionándoles a familias de bajos ingresos alternativas nutricionales para aminorar la crisis económica. Analizamos cómo familias de bajos ingresos se enfrentan a cambios económicos fomentados por la recesión global, la función de ONGS locales para fomentar soluciones alternativas, y los desafíos que encaran soluciones a problemas globales. (W-61)

MESZAROS, Julia (Florida Int’l U) *Mail Order Brides: How Consumption Translates into Migration. Esposas por Correspondencia: Cómo el Consumo se Traduce en Migración.* The global economic restructuring that began in the 1970’s translated into a new gendered and racialized labor hierarchy; cheap labor is typically women from the developing world. The growth of the mail order bride business in the past few decades is symptomatic of these economic changes. The mail order bride business has become extremely profitable by providing a myriad of services to consumers, such as romance tours, English lessons and gifts. This presentation will address ways in which the consumption and commodification of experience, particularly love, are indicative of the dramatic changes economic globalization has wrought on vulnerable populations. jmesz001@fiu.edu (TH-95)

METAIS, Julie (EHESS Paris, U Montréal) *Mobilizaciones en Oaxaca, México en 2006: La Escala de los Juegos. Mobilizations in Oaxaca, Mexico in 2006: The Scale of the Games.* El antropólogo ya no puede considerar las realidades sociales como impermeables a influencias exteriores, y se necesita tomar en cuenta varias escalas para el análisis. Propongo analizar cómo el movimiento de la Asamblea Popular de los Pueblos de Oaxaca, aparentemente enfocado hacia asuntos locales (la denuncia de la represión de los maestros sindicalizados, luego la renuncia del gobernador del Estado), también está ligado con asuntos políticos nacionales. Abordaremos como los actores movilizados solicitan referencias ideológicas muy variadas, en el tiempo y el espacio. metais@ehess.fr (TH-100)

METCALF, Crysta (Motorola) *Innovation in Communication Technologies for Rural India. Innovación en Tecnologías de Comunicación para la India Rural.* This presentation describes an exploratory study conducted in a small South Indian village to understand rural communication needs. We spent a week observing, participating in, and interviewing villagers about their lifestyle, working conditions and their communication eco-system. Communications with people outside of the village were primarily for specific, non-casual purposes which we identified. We also made note of the circumstances in which the frequency of communication increased, and why the villagers believed this increase in communication was necessary. During the analysis we identified communication needs that we thought were clear opportunities to build and deploy new communication systems and features. crysta.metcalf@motorola.com (S-10)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

METZ, Brent (U Kansas) *Promoting Community with Latino Immigrants Via Service Learning. Promoviendo Comunidad con Inmigrantes Latinos a Través de Aprender Enseñando.* Studies have shown that the success of overcoming distrust and xenophobic campaigns in regards to Latin immigration to local communities depends partly on the presence of mediating institutions, such as Hispanic centers, councils, and public events. This requires the leadership of individuals who know both Hispanic and established cultures and languages. University students often meet these criteria and are eager to help new Latino arrivals acclimate. Based on experiences in Lawrence, Kansas, this presentation will describe some of the specific ways professors can involve students in service learning. bmetz@ku.edu (F-69)

MICH, Tadeusz (World Vision) *Mexican Immigrant Women Seek Religious Empowerment in Recent Places of Settlement in West Virginia. Mujeres Mexicanas Inmigrantes Buscan Poder Religioso en Comunidades Recientes de Virginia del Oeste.* There are a significant number of studies of Latino immigrants in the United States. The studies concentrate on the major urban centers of the country. Recently, there are a growing number of Latino immigrants especially from Mexico, moving into a new “territory,” West Virginia. Based on ethnographic data collected in Charlestown and Martinsburg, WV, between 2006-2009, this paper will analyze the role of Mexican women in the process of organizing and keeping alive Latino Communities in American Catholic parishes. (W-36)

MICHAELIS, Sarah (U San Francisco) *Interpretive Photographic Identity. Identidad Fotográfica Interpretativa.* In today’s globalized world, connectivity between cultures and beyond borders continues to grow through various mediums. Different texts, including photography, emerge as strong conduits towards building trans-cultural identity, reconciling the vulnerability and exclusion oftentimes caused as a side effect of globalization. As demonstrated through the work of Ricoeur, the world of the text belongs to the reader, or interpreter. The act of play here lies with the subject at hand, who carries the conversation, and not with the individual conversationalists. This paper discusses photography as a medium for trans-national interpretation as individuals view themselves as others and, in turn, reinterpret their own identities. Sarah_Michaelis@heald.edu (W-127)

MILLER, Jason E. (U S Florida) *Diverse Students and Diverse Stories: Teaching Cross-Cultural Diversity Using Digital Storytelling. Estudiantes y Relatos Diversos: Enseñando Diversidad Multicultural Mediante el Uso de la Narrativa Digital.* Many Anthropologists teach diversity both inside and outside of the classroom. Applied anthropologists specialize in offering diversity training for community and industry partners while academic anthropologists teach diversity through a wide range of courses. This paper explores an interdisciplinary approach to teaching called Digital Storytelling and how I use it to teach my senior level anthropology course, Exploring Cross-Cultural Diversity, at the University of South Florida. Students of many different majors and backgrounds research a facet of diversity that is of interest to them and create a short film. The students must not only apply research skills to create the story itself, but also explore what it means to be a storyteller. jemille3@mail.usf.edu (W-121)

MILLER, Kara E. (Louisiana State U) *In the Blood, Out of Illness: Medical Symbolism in Mbarara, Uganda. En la Sangre, Fuera de la Enfermedad: Simbolismo Médico en Mbarara, Uganda.* In the pluralistic medical system of Southwest Uganda, the potency of medical cures is measured by more than the disappearance of symptoms. I explore perceptions regarding illness and health through one local healing method, kushundaga. Traditional doctors and self-treating individuals score the skin to apply medicines, extract ill matter, and release blood. Blood is symbolic of fate, family, and futures and the scars that result symbolize one’s belief system and their place in health. This practice alleviates pain, prevents disease, and purifies a person. I offer an ethnographic account of this common yet controversial healing method and harness notions of symbolism to understand the experience of health in Mbarara. kemille4@gmail.com (TH-125)

MINZENBERG, Eric (Santa Monica Coll) *The Inclusiveness of Global Citizenship at Santa Monica College. La Inclusividad de la Ciudadanía Global en el Colegio de Santa Mónica.* Santa Monica College has institutionalized global citizenship as an integral component of the pedagogy and practice of the college. At Santa Monica College a global citizen combines gaining knowledge of peoples, customs, and cultures beyond one’s own, understanding the interdependence of the global community, and dedication towards achieving a sustainable world. This approach combines 4 components: study abroad, curriculum development, professional development, and integration of international students on campus. Highlights to date include on-going study abroad programs to four continents, a Global Citizenship Associates of Art degree requirement, receiving a Title VIA grant, and receiving an IIEC grant amongst others. minzenberg_eric@smc.edu (F-68)

MIRANDA, Veronica (U Kentucky) *The Biomedical Safety Net: Negotiations between Midwifery and Biomedicine in Rural Yucatán. La Red de Seguridad Biomédica: Negociaciones entre Parteras y Biomedicina en el Yucatán Rural.* This paper is based on five summers of ethnographic research in two rural communities located in central Yucatán. Methods consisted of participant observation, formal and informal interviews with primary healthcare professionals (traditional and biomedical) and Yucatec Maya mothers. Drawing upon anthropology of reproduction, modernization of childbirth, medical pluralism, and shared authoritative knowledge, I conclude that many rural Yucatec Maya women continue to choose midwifery over biomedicine. However, aspects of both healthcare systems are used to create a culturally appropriate and safe form of childbirth, and biomedicine is perceived as filling in the gaps where midwifery falls short. veronicamiranda@uky.edu (W-62)

MITU, Khadija (Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst) *Importance of Social Support for Maternal Health of Bangladeshi Immigrant Women living in Tampa, Florida. Importancia de la Asistencia Social para la Salud Materna de Inmigrantes Bengaleses Viviendo en Tampa, Florida.* Bangladeshi immigrant women in the US reported missing sufficient social support during their maternity periods, which they would have received in their own country. This paper asks: What do these women designate as social support? How did they value this in relation to maternal health? How did these women remedy the lack of social support? These questions are answered using data from a qualitative study of Bangladeshi immigrant women to understand their childbirth experiences in the United States. This paper discusses the importance of social support for maternal health care, and how to improve the situation for immigrant women. mmitu@mail.usf.edu (W-159)

MOATES, A. Shiloh (U Georgia) *Agriculture and Livestock at the Urban Margin: Fertile Ground for Collective Action. Agricultura y Ganado en el Margen Urbano: Campo Fértil para la Acción Colectiva.* This paper compares the agricultural production practices of two populations, clasificadores criadores de cerdos (individuals who raise hogs with urban refuse) and neopobre comuneros (“new-poor” community gardeners), that reside in squatter settlements at the urban margin of Montevideo, Uruguay. The analysis shows that the two populations strategically create organizations to improve their institutional visibility, securing and improving their access to urban resources, and to contest and resist municipal land-use and “regularization” policies. This research also points to the effects of large-scale political and economic forces on the urban margin and the difficulty in implementing policy therein. asmoates@uga.edu (S-133)

MOCKER, Valerie (U Oxford) *Atahualpa, Shake the Seeds! ¡Atahualpa, Sacude las Semillas!* Traditional dance and music are a lot more than just art for art’s sake. This will be explored by the example of the Shaqsha dance practiced in the Callejón de Huaylas valley. It combines introduced Catholicism with a close link to the Inca past, and also includes wider aspects of the Andean cosmovisión into its costumes, instruments and concepts. Dance in the yearly fiestas thus ensures cultural continuity by reviving and transmitting memory of the past into the present, resulting in an ongoing definition of Quechua regional identity. valerie.mocker@st-hughs.ox.ac.uk (TH-160)

MONROE, Douglas A., GRAVLEE, Clarence C., and MCCARTY, Christopher (U Florida) *Ethnography and Measurement in Public Health Research: Everyday Racism among African Americans. Etnografía y Medición en Investigación de Salud Pública: Racismo Cotidiano entre Afroamericanos.* The health effects of racism have become a major focus of research. In health-related disciplines researchers have developed several instruments to assess exposures to racism, but these instruments generally are not grounded in an ethnographic understanding of how people experience racism. Here we review existing measures of racism (1989– 2009) and discuss the development of a new measure based on ethnography among African Americans in Tallahassee, FL. Our measure captures a broader range of experiences than do existing instruments and incorporates the meaning of these experiences. We draw out broader implications for linking ethnography and survey measurement in public health research. dmonroe@ufl.edu (F-35)

MONTEMAYOR, Isabel (Mich State U) *Health Seeking Strategies of Recent Mexican Immigrants Living in Lansing, MI. Estrategias de Búsqueda de Salud de Inmigrantes Mexicanos Recientes Viviendo en Lansing, Michigan.* To better understand health needs and strategies of the Mexican immigrant labor force in Lansing, MI; this study focuses on immigrants from the region of Michoacan, Mexico who have arrived to Lansing. I present preliminary findings and discuss perils encountered by many and how their difficulties are exacerbated by the influence of language barriers, marginal employment, immigration status, and health policies. In a time of health crisis, these individuals grapple with concerns like diabetes, hypertension, and renal failure, to name a few. I consider their creative adaptations to these circumstances to better inform current health policy and immigration debates. montem15@msu.edu (W-98)

MONTIEL-ISHINO, Francisco Alejandro and MCGINNIS, Kara (U S Florida) *Mexican Migrant Men by the Wayside of Health Disparities: The Shortcomings of Tampa Bay Area Health Disparity Programs. Hombres Mexicanos Migrantes a la Vera de las Disparidades de Salud: Las Deficiencias de los Programas de Disparidad en Salud del Area de la Bahía de Tampa.* In health disparities, Mexican migrant farm workers are an especially vulnerable population. Many efforts in the Tampa Bay area have attempted to address these health disparities, especially with regard to cancer. These organizations have developed programs tailored especially to women, while men's health falls by the wayside. This paper explores how public health policy and medical anthropology can help alleviate cancer health disparities in ethnic minority and medically underrepresented groups. These issues are explored using qualitative narratives and quantitative data to address how migrant men have become even more susceptible to health disparities through uninformed policy efforts. fmontiel@health.usf.edu (W-159)

MONTIEL, Salvador and ARIAS, Luis (CINVESTAV-IPN) *Hunting, Habitat Management, and Maya Food Security in the Petenes of Campeche, Mexico.* Traditional hunting still provides an important amount of the animal protein consumed by Mayan families, but continuing interest in wild meat motivates people to conserve habitat through long-term fallowing of agricultural fields. Cyclical slash-and-burn not only provides habitat for deer, peccary and wild turkeys but also promotes sustainable habitats with patches in different stages of secondary succession that benefits many species in addition to those hunted. (W-130)

MONZÓN FLORES, Martha (INAH-UNAM) *Rutas Turísticas: Rutas de Migrantes. Tourist Routes: Migrant Routes.* Los indígenas representan uno de los grupos sociales más vulnerables. La marginación y los índices de atraso aumentan. Este trabajo muestra un grupo nahua del estado de Guerrero con larga trayectoria migratoria desde la época prehispánica. Analizaremos la que inician en los 1950's para comerciar sus artesanías al turismo, insertándose en la economía del país y desplazando su economía tradicional. Esto tiene consecuencias en tradiciones, identidad étnica, relaciones de parentesco y género. El trabajo se fundamenta en la perspectiva histórico-estructural que analiza los movimientos humanos desde la exploración de la estructura productiva y de dominación de la sociedad y el conocimiento del marco histórico donde se desarrolla. monzonshine@gmail.com (F-61)

MOORE, Roland, AMES, Genevieve, and DUKE, Michael (Prev Rsch Ctr) *Substance Use by Young Adults in Restaurant Work Environments. Uso de sustancias prohibidas por jóvenes adultos en ambientes de trabajo en restaurantes.* International surveys demonstrate that food service workers are at high risk for misuse of alcohol and other drugs during and after work. In this paper, we analyze qualitative and quantitative data offering insights on how elements of work environments can discourage substance use during work hours among young adults employed in chain bar-restaurants. Guided by theoretical frameworks emphasizing availability, social control, and social norms at work, we document how one restaurant-bar chain attempts to reduce workplace substance misuse prevalence. roland@prev.org (S-39)

MORA, Dana C. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Studying Occupational Injuries among Immigrant Poultry Workers: Process and Challenges. Estudiando Enfermedades Laborales entre Trabajadores Avícolas Inmigrantes.* Poultry processing is among the industries with the highest rates of occupational injuries in the United States. Companies are charged with under-reporting worker injuries, especially for Latino workers. Community-based sampling is being used to recruit 552 Latino workers (276 poultry and 276 non-poultry manual workers) in western North Carolina, to measure skin and musculoskeletal occupational injuries. Recruitment strategies used and challenges encountered in working with these often neglected and isolated workers are presented. Understanding the process and challenges will help future investigators understand this population, leading to research more likely to effect change in the working conditions of poultry workers. dmora@wfubmc.edu (S-100)

MORETTI-LANGHOLTZ, Danielle (Coll of William & Mary) and **WOODARD, Buck** (Colonial Williamsburg Fdn) *All the World's a Stage: The Transformation of Historical Commemorations in a Global Economy. Todo el Mundo es un Escenario: La Transformación de Conmemoraciones Históricas en una Economía Global.* Commemorations of the establishment of Jamestown by the English in 1607 have been a recurring feature of Virginia's cultural life since 1807. As the setting of the dominant origin story of the nation, the celebratory nature of Jamestown's founding has been viewed as an essential story for all Americans. However, a closer analysis of the commemorations of 1807, 1857, 1907, 1957 and 2007, reveals the on-going transformation of history as a response to the political, economic, and socio-cultural demands of the day. This paper will provide an overview of the five main commemorations with special emphasis on the 2007 event and the attempt by its planners to be the most diverse and historically "accurate" commemoration of all. We explore the pressures of heritage cycles in a global economy and discuss methods for analyzing these events. (TH-70)

MORRIS, Chad (Roanoke Coll) *On "Giving Back": Exploring Common Ground for Community-Based Participatory Development. Sobre "Devolver": Explorando Áreas Comunes para Desarrollo Comunitario Participativo.* Differing participant expectations often serve as barriers to effectiveness and inclusiveness in community-based development efforts. The desire to "give back" is notable, however, as a commonly expected benefit of participation, uniting participants across cultural and occupational categories. This paper explores the rhetoric of "giving back" as expressed through the author's comparative research on motivation for participation in community-based participatory public health coalitions. What are the implications of this commonly-held desire to serve others, and how might this common ground be utilized to improve outcomes? Conclusions are used to explore potential applied anthropological contributions to an emerging critical anthropology of charity/service. cmorris@roanoke.edu (W-07)

MORRISON, Isaac (U Maryland) *Trust and Transformation: Accountability as an Adaptive Strategy in Faith-based Charitable Organizations.* The challenges faced by faith-based relief organizations during difficult economic periods are twofold – the needs of the target community increase, while donations stagnate or contract. This paper looks at the adaptive strategies of several Jewish, Catholic, Protestant, and Ecumenical housing and relief agencies in the Baltimore-Washington area during the 2008/2009 recession. The organizations, and agencies displayed some notable similarities in their self-presentation and

fund-raising strategies, particularly emphasizing credibility and accountability practices to potential donors and funding sources. (F-74)

MORRISON, Sharon D. (UNC-Greensboro) *HIV and TB Co-Epidemics, Household Insecurity, Resourcefulness and Dependency in Peri-Urban, Zambia. Coepidemias VIH y Tuberculosis, Inseguridad en el Hogar, Alternativas de Resolución y Dependencia en el Área Periurbana de Zambia.* Livingstone, a region of Zambia famous for its Victoria Falls, continues to experience HIV and TB rates that are higher than the country's national average. The public health and hospital systems struggle at providing the continuum of care needed for those most affected. Home based care (HBC) has emerged as a community-based strategy for providing palliative care and alleviating household insecurity and poverty among impacted peri-urban regions of Livingstone. This presentation provides examples of HBC provider resourcefulness when tackling illness and associated household insecurity and discusses how resource dependency becomes created in ways that challenge this community health model. *sdmorri2@uncg.edu* (TH-155)

MORROW, Sarah (Indiana U-Penn) *Practicum in Production: A Theater Culture in Motion. Prácticas en Producción: Una Cultura Teatral en Movimiento.* Using ethnographic method and surveys, my research project examines the practicum program and culture of the Department of Theater and Dance at Indiana University of Pennsylvania. I focus on time allocation requirements of the practicum courses compared to other equal credit academic courses, along with perceptions of professionalism throughout the production process. The average semester requires 40 hours of classroom work for 3 credit courses, where as a theater practicum course may require up to a 100 hour commitment. This mandatory practicum system has health consequences, as I will discuss, due to the intense effort demanded of the students participating. *rogueshoes3@gmail.com* (F-131)

MUEHLMANN, Shaylih (UC-Berkeley) *The Countdown in the Mexican Colorado River Delta. Cuenta Regresiva en el Delta del Río Mexicano Colorado.* This paper analyzes the use of "enumerations" in representations of a group of Cucapá people in the Colorado River Delta in northwest Mexico. Located in an environmentally devastated region at the end of the river, the Cucapá peoples' endangered habitat, culture and language have been consistently represented by NGO workers and state officials through the expression of numbers: the statistical measurement of people, birds, fish, water quantities and language speakers. The paper argues that for some Cucapá people at the center of this countdown, the technique has induced an enumerative malaise, or an exasperation with these measurement practices. *smuehlmann@berkeley.edu* (S-130)

MULLIN, Kate (UC-Denver) *Fluidity of the Personal and the Professional: Exploration of Field Methods in Carhuaz, Peru. Fluidez de lo Personal y de lo Profesional: Exploración de Métodos de Campo en Carhuaz, Perú.* Auto-ethnography examines power structures inherent to ethnography, while reflecting on the fluidity of the personal and professional in anthropological fieldwork. Digital narration is a self-reflexive tool that develops the practice of auto-ethnography. Where My Body Meets the Landscape integrates auto-ethnography and digital narration to analyze my fieldwork examination of healthcare practices in Carhuaz, Peru. This digital story reflects on the uncertainties of photography as a research method, and illuminates how my personal healthcare experiences in Carhuaz informed my fieldwork. This exploratory project examines the value of turning the camera's lens inward to develop theoretical premises, promoting digital storytelling as a viable resource to rethink the personal-professional landscape of fieldwork. *katherine.mullin@gmail.com* (TH-160)

MUNOZ BARRETT, Juan M. and **JIMINEZ, Lissette** (U Guanajuato) *Perceptions about HIV/AIDS among Infected Mexican Migrant Workers and Their Partners. Percepciones Acerca del VIH/SIDA entre Trabajadores Mexicanos Migrantes Infectados y sus Parejas.* In this research, we evaluate perceptions of HIV and unsafe sexual conduct among HIV infected Mexican illegal migrant workers to the US and some infected partners. We conducted 39 individual interviews in Mexico questioning knowledge, sexual activity and

protective measures before, during, and after the period of migrant work (mean 44.1 months). Interview data revealed that HIV-related knowledge among workers (30) and partners (9) was limited, half reporting complete ignorance about HIV prior to migration. Unsafe sexual activity and occasional condom use was common. These results provide preliminary evidence of HIV related high risk factors associated with migration. *jmunozb@me.com* (TH-152)

MUÑOZ SÁNCHEZ, Práxedes (MAEC-AECID-ECOSUR Villahermosa) *Una Visión Desde los Hombres y Mujeres de la Barra de San Pedro, Tabasco, Descolonizando Saberes y Promoviendo Acciones Desde Realidades de una Comunidad Pescadora y una Antropología Comprometida. A Vision from Men and Women of San Pedro, Tabasco, Decolonizing Knowledge and Promoting Actions based on the Reality of a Fishing Community and a Compromised Anthropology.* En la comunidad pescadora San Pedro, Tabasco, sus habitantes están viviendo incertidumbres relacionados con la pesca en el Golfo de México: viven exclusión por el área petrolera del territorio de Campeche y Tabasco; descenso de los recursos marinos y; el capital para granjas acuícolas no son posibles. En esta realidad vulnerable, planteo la necesidad de revisar, con metodologías participativas e interdisciplinarias, una antropología comprometida, descolonizadora de saberes sobre identidades, realidades y propuestas desde los hombres y las mujeres protagonistas, y visibilizarlos como población útil para una economía global producida por personas reales pero subyacentes y subalternas al sistema económico actual. *praxedesm@gmail.com* (W-37)

MURCHISON, Julian (Millsaps Coll) *Lunch at the Heritage Cottage: Negotiating Local Politics with a NGO. Lunch en la Cabaña de la Herencia: Negociando Políticas Locales con una ONG.* In this paper, I examine a particular encounter with local government officials and functionaries in the context of larger debates about how these individuals can be stakeholders, allies, or barriers in the process of community development. Among other issues, this lunch meeting raises questions about how the interests of individual representatives parallel or diverge from those of the local community and the representatives of the NGO. This meeting is analyzed as a performance in which all participants, including the author, are acutely aware of their role and their stake in the process. *murchjm@millsaps.edu* (TH-08)

MURGIDA, Ana Maria and **NATENZON, Claudia Eleonor** (U Buenos Aires) *The Challenges of Global Climate Change and Social Sciences: Geographic and Anthropological Contributions. Los Desafíos del Cambio Climático y las Ciencias Sociales: Contribuciones Geográficas y Antropológicas.* This paper constitutes a theoretical and methodological contribution to the integration of the social sciences into research on the interactive processes between social and climatic dynamics. We develop the Program for Research of Natural Resources and the Environment's proposal for the analysis of socioenvironmental risk, social vulnerability, and social perceptions toward dangerous processes directly or indirectly related to climate. This paper provides reflections about the substantive study of risk and an analysis of the interdisciplinary approach we use in our research. In order to achieve this, we will present elements from one of our case studies in a zone of agrarian expansion in the northwest of Argentina. *animurgida@gmail.com* (W-10)

MURPHY, Daniel (U Kentucky) *Of Mountains and Men: Tracking Power, Privilege, and Authority in Rural Cooperative Development in Mongolia. De Montañas y Hombres: Siguiendo las Huellas del Poder, del Privilegio y la Autoridad en Desarrollo Rural Cooperativo en Mongolia.* This paper describes how state-level policy reforms and local community-based resource management projects led by IFAD have influenced emergent configurations of power and authority in the rural regions of Mongolia. Since 1991, a series of neo-liberal legal and administrative reforms have materialized a vision of local governance in rural regions based on decentralized, weak state models. These reforms coupled with cooperative group development projects that seek to empower the poor and strengthen rural livelihoods have contributed to emergent political economies in which wealthy herders as patrons have solidified their control over resources through territory-based ideologies and practices. *djmurphy@uky.edu* (TH-131)

NAHÓN, Abraham and **NAHMAD, Salomón** (CIESAS Unidad Pacífico Sur) *Vulnerability and Exclusion of Some Mixtec Communities on the Coast of Oaxaca against the Processes of Globalization and Neoliberalism. Vulnerabilidad y Exclusión de Algunas Comunidades Mixtecas en la Costa de Oaxaca contra los Procesos de Globalización y Neoliberalismo*. In Oaxaca, Mexico, within the cultural area called Mixteca de la Costa, there is a complex ethnic mosaic where various indigenous peoples living (mixtecos and chatinos) with afromexicanos and mestizos. For this paper, we focus on some indigenous communities in the municipalities of Santiago and Santiago Jamiltepec y Santiago Tetepec, analyzing their conditions of exclusion, vulnerability and exclusion, against dramatic processes of globalization facing translation: increased domestic and international migration, economic inequality, social exclusion, dropping out, erosion of indigenous languages and political interference of the Catholic Church and NGOs in their decision-making. (F-130)

NASH, Barry (NC Sea Grant, NC State Seafood Lab) *Development of a Community Collaborative that Fostered Social Change in Two North Carolina Fishing Communities. Desarrollo de una Comunidad Colaborativa Que Promovió el Cambio Social en dos Comunidades Pesqueras de Carolina del Norte*. To establish a market identity for local seafood, citizens of Carteret County, North Carolina launched the educational initiative “Carteret Catch.” The North Carolina Seafood Festival, located in Carteret County, is a 24-year-old nonprofit with a mission of educating the public about commercial fishing’s social and economic contributions to the state. In 2007, the Seafood Festival and Carteret Catch began a collaboration to augment their respective goals of enhancing consumer awareness of local seafood and commercial fishing. This presentation will examine how an award-winning project inspired two regional seafood branding programs modeled on Carteret Catch. (F-33)

NELSEN, Laura (U San Francisco) *Tourism as a Medium for Development: A Photographic Journey within Lao PDR. El Turismo como un Medio para el Desarrollo: Un Viaje Fotográfico por la República Democrática de Laos*. Drawing upon the theories of Jürgen Habermas and Richard Kearney, this paper explores the role tourism has in providing needed economic stimulus to the country of Laos, the many aspects of infrastructure that have not been adequately addressed, along with the tumultuous history of their development. It is based upon the author’s travels through Laos, which included photographing and having conversations with leaders from various strata of Lao society. The paper also discusses the use of photography as a means of gathering data to tell the story of the Lao people within the context of tourism as a medium for development. travelinfo77@gmail.com (W-127)

NELSON, Don (U Georgia) *Local Effects of Policy Trends: Changing Livelihood Composition in Response to Poverty Reduction Measures. Efectos Locales de Tendencias Políticas: Cambiando la Composición de Formas de Ganarse la Vida en Respuesta a Medidas para Reducir la Pobreza*. Worldwide, dryland agriculturalists have developed context-specific risk management strategies to mitigate the vagaries of inconstant rainfall. They include altering agricultural planting times and locations, changing crop selection and varieties, and the integration of livestock. Other strategies encompass wider socioeconomic contexts and include diversification into non-farm activities and migration. During the last decade the Brazilian government has instituted a means-tested welfare program to reduce poverty and the state government of Ceará has abolished cash-for-work drought-relief programs, replacing them with public insurance schemes. In this paper, household datasets of 500 households from 1997 and 2008 are analyzed to evaluate changes in livelihood composition, agricultural risk management, and household well-being in response to new policies. dnelson@uga.edu (TH-96)

NEW, Elizabeth (U Kentucky) *Hillbillies in Cyberspace: Confronting Appalachian Stereotypes in a Virtual World. “Hillbillies” (Gente de Monte) en el Ciberespacio: Confrontando Estereotipos Apalaches en un Mundo Virtual*. The internet introduces a unique and immediate space for people to communicate on both a local and global scale. This paper is a discourse analysis of the blogosphere response to the television special “Children of the Mountains: A Hidden America” which aired in the United States in the winter of

2009. Using an anthropological approach to culture of poverty and resistance/empowerment discourse, this paper uses the “Children of the Mountains” blog site to examine how historically marginalized communities in eastern Kentucky use technology to confront stereotypes of the Appalachian region. elizabeth.new@uky.edu (W-95)

NEWMAN, Laura (U Houston) *Body Modification as a Form of Self-Help for Women Suffering from a Traumatic Event. Modificación Corporal como una Forma de Autoayuda para Mujeres Que han Sufrido un Evento Traumático*. This research focuses on how alternative forms of therapy affect women who have suffered trauma; specifically body modification (such as tattooing) as a form of therapy. Employing Focused Ethnographic studies, with modifications, identifies common ground between anthropological theory and the practical use of programs in community health. My work will increase awareness within the mental health and other community organizations of possible non-traditional therapy options for women (specifically tattooing). I am not advocating that this is a “best fit” for anyone; instead I will generate informed awareness of behavior that has been deemed “self-harm” can actually be a “self-help” behavior. lauranewman411@hotmail.com (TH-36)

NICHOLLS, Heidi (SUNY-Albany) *Maintaining Practicalities: Applied Ethnography at Canyon de Chelly. Manteniendo Viabilidades: Etnografía Aplicada en el Cañón de Chelly*. Ethnographic research on tourism development is not only enhanced by, but calls for the incorporation of an applied perspective. This is especially true in the context of indigenous initiatives that hope to generate tourism as a strategy for local economic development. This paper discusses the partnership between the Navajo and the National Parks Service in the management of the trust land and resources of Canyon de Chelly in Arizona. Looking to the narratives of Navajo tour guides, insight is shed on relationships to the land, the tourism industry, and ethnographic research. hjnich@gmail.com (TH-41)

NIGH, Ronald (CIESAS-Sureste) *Degenerative Disease, Nutrition and Agriculture: Contested Models of Health and Disease in Mexico*. The industrial agrofood system emphasizes consumption of high levels of animal protein and calories, produced massively at low cost. With the expansion of the global economy, the ‘Western diet’ has spread, served by multinational agroindustries. Two factors—excessive consumption of animal products and calories and low nutrient density in foods—combine to favor metabolic syndrome, including insulin resistance, mitochondrial dysfunction and failure of cell signaling systems. The industrial agrofood system has two significant impacts on world public health, deteriorating nutrition due to poor food quality and the emergence of new infectious diseases arising from industrial animal production facilities. This situation is widely misrepresented in public health information. rbnigh@gmail.com (W-32)

NITSAN, Tal (U British Columbia) *Who Do We Serve? ¿Cómo Servimos?* La Antigua Guatemala, built by Spanish conquistadores in the 16th century, became a “gringo-town” in the past few decades. Beyond the countless tourists and Spanish-language students, the city hosts numerous international volunteers, NGOs, and scholars. Dealing with development challenges in realms of education, health, and infrastructure, they put lots of good will and energies to improve the life quality of the town’s and near-by villages’ inhabitants. However we must ask how these benevolence activities, supported by foreign funds and external development ideologies, affect the creation of local leaderships, self support initiatives, and systems of local knowledge and practices. talnitsan@gmail.com (S-104)

NOBLE, Charlotte, HIMMELGREEN, David, and ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy (U S Florida) *Small Plots, Big Hopes: Using Urban Gardens to Fight Food Insecurity in Lesotho. Pequeñas Parcelas, Grandes Esperanzas: Uso de Jardines Urbanos para Combatir la Inseguridad Alimentaria en Lesotho*. In Lesotho, households have been affected by rising global food prices; almost half of urban households do not have sufficient resources to meet their food, let alone other, needs. This study discusses the efforts of an NGO urban

garden project to reduce food insecurity, and examines factors associated with participation in this project. Data were collected through surveys, interviews with community members, and participation in program activities. We present findings on the experience of food insecurity in Lesotho, particular as it affects women, children, and households affected by HIV/AIDS. We also discuss unintended consequences of the urban garden project. *cnoble3@mail.usf.edu* (S-133)

NOONE, Kenna and **BERNAL, Pedro** (Rollins Coll) *A Household Water Management Project in the San Juan Ejido, Quintana Roo. Un Proyecto de Administración Casera del Agua de Uso Doméstico en San Juan Ejido, Quintana Roo.* In recent years there has been an increased recognition that household water management can be an effective way of combating waterborne diseases as well as lowering household expenses. That recognition resulted in the formation of "The International Network to Promote Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage." This paper describes a simple and appropriate technology water purification system designed by co-presenter, Dr. Pedro Bernal. Used extensively in rural communities in the Dominican Republic, we are now starting the process of introducing it into Maya communities in Quintana Roo. Details of the technology, description of the communities, and the process of organizing the communities for the use of the water purification system will be provided. *knoonekirkpatrick@rollins.edu* (TH-92)

NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela (UN Texas) *IamWe: Using Latina/Chicana Feminist Pedagogy and Participatory Action Research to Get Students to College. Yo Soy Nosotros: Usando Pedagogía Latino/Chicana e Investigación Participativa para Dirigir a los Estudiantes a la Universidad.* In this presentation Dr. Mariela Nuñez-Janes will discuss the application of Latina/Chicana Feminist Pedagogy and Participatory Action Research in a high school program (IamWe) that aims to bridge the underrepresentation of low-income and first-generation students in higher education. The IamWe program uses conversación/dialogue and convivencia/coexisting teaching and learning through a series of dialogic activities or encounters involving digital storytelling, action research, and participatory theater. The dialogic activities involve exchanges between high school students, college students, teachers, and professors to 1) include youth voices in the process of teaching and learning, 2) foster perceptions of college as a realistic and desirable goal for youth and 3) prepare applied anthropologists of education to engage in transformative praxis. *mariela.nunez-janes@unt.edu* (W-38)

NUÑEZ-MCHIRI, Guillermina Gina (UT-El Paso) *Uses and Limitations of Social Capital in Community Development Efforts in Colonias on the U.S.-Mexico Border. Usos y Limitaciones de Esfuerzos de Desarrollo en Colonias de la Frontera Estados Unidos-México.* Colonias along the U.S.-Mexico Border deal with challenges of urbanization by incorporating their social capital at the horizontal (community) and vertical (hierarchical) levels. Nonetheless, there are limits to the use of social capital given that community development processes are often vulnerable to larger structural, economic, and political factors. This paper discusses the contributions and limitations of social capital in the vertical and horizontal processes involving community development efforts in colonias of southern New Mexico. *ggmunez@utep.edu* (TH-129)

NUPP, Rebecca (U S Florida) *Falta de Humanidad: Sobrellevando la Inseguridad Alimentaria y la Marginación entre Trabajadores Rurales Migrantes Latinos. A Lack of Humanity: Coping with Food Insecurity and Marginalization among Latino Migrant Farmworkers.* Little research has been conducted on how the changing economic and social climate of the United States has affected migrant farmworkers in recent years. Prior research with farmworkers throughout the U.S. has indicated that high vulnerability to food insecurity and related health concerns. This study sought to determine the level of food insecurity among Latino migrant farmworkers in Hillsborough County, FL, in addition to using ethnographic methods to examine food habits, coping strategies, utilization of food assistance programs, and general health status. Results are interpreted in light of political, economic, and social contexts that affect all aspects of migrant life. *becca.nupp@gmail.com* (W-159)

NUSSBAUM-BARBERENA, Laura (U Illinois-Chicago) *From Both Sides: Bi-National Networks of Nicaraguan Migrants in Costa Rica. De Ambos Lados: Redes Binacionales de Migrantes Nicaraguenses en Costa Rica.* Predicating economic growth on exploitable migrant labor, the Costa Rican state has drawn unemployed migrants from Nicaragua to fill low-wage employment sectors. In keeping with neoliberal practice, Costa Rican and Nicaraguan states mask their role in producing vulnerable migrant populations. Nicaraguan migrants inhabit marginal neighborhoods, experience exploitative labor practices, face hostility from the population and are excluded from public services. This presentation explores how migrants and their families form bi-national support networks, becoming proactive in creating counter-narratives for the migrant community through which they can demand rights and recognition from both Costa Rican and Nicaraguan states and civil societies. *laura.nussbaum@gmail.com* (F-06)

NYASIMI, Mary (Earth Inst-Columbia U) *Breaking through Walls: Integrating Adolescent Girls into the Development Process in Sub-Saharan Africa. Traspasando Muros: Integración de Mujeres Adolescentes en el Proceso de Desarrollo del África Subsahariana.* Adolescent girls in Sub-Saharan Africa suffer from both poverty and gender discrimination and because they are often ignored and invisible, their condition is further exacerbated by a lack of access to adequate health, education and economic services. This paper will discuss some results of the Millennium Village Projects in Senegal, Ethiopia and Kenya with the objective of understanding the complex design and implementation process of the project and its impact on the adolescent girls and their communities. Results indicate that by directly targeting and engaging adolescent girls in the development process, we can break the vicious cycle of poverty and exclusion in sub-Saharan Africa. *mnyasimi@ei.columbia.edu* (TH-02)

O'BRIEN, Colleen (U S Florida) *Sonoran Soul Food: Indian Tacos and the Recreating of Locality, Regionalism, and Resistance in the Desert Southwest. Comida Sonorense "del Alma": Tacos Indios y la Recreación de la Localidad, Regionalismo y Resistencia.* Globalized food systems have affected food choices and awareness of food sources on many levels. Yet despite current conditions, there remains a longing for traditional foods even when what is considered traditional is created from newly introduced items. The Indian Taco or "popover" in southwest Arizona represents a shared cultural history and regional identity with the Sonoran desert landscape for a multi-ethnic population. The Indian Taco remains popular despite health implications associated with its high fat content. This paper discusses how consumption of Indian Tacos reflects a longing for locality of food and an act of resistance for local communities. *cobrien@cas.usf.edu* (F-98)

O'CONNELL, Caela (UNC-Chapel Hill) *The Practice and Prospects of Fairtrade in St. Lucian Banana Farming Communities. Práctica y Perspectivas del Comercio Justo en Comunidades Bananeras de Santa Lucía.* The unprecedented growth of fair trade in recent years has led to an increasingly complex system of certification and third-party auditing. This paper discusses questions raised during preliminary fieldwork with Fairtrade banana farmers in St. Lucia. Farmers describe trade-offs in autonomy and land management from engaging with the fair trade process. What are the implications of this and how well do European fair trade standards fit within the St. Lucian social and environmental contexts? In what ways are farmers engaging with and (re) shaping fair trade and is the shift to fair trade certification a sustainable solution to global vulnerabilities? *caela@email.unc.edu* (F-08)

O'DONNELL, Claire (St. Mary's Coll-MD) *Sustainable Community Development by International NGOs: A Nicaragua Case Study. Desarrollo Comunitario Sostenible por ONG's Internacionales: Un Estudio de Caso Nicaragüense.* International NGOs play an increasingly important role in the implementation of the United Nation's Millennium Development goals. This case study examines the methodology used by the international NGO, the Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD) in its development work in the marginalized community of Las Salinas de Nagualapa, Nicaragua. Major barriers FSD faces in implementing sustainable development are incomplete understanding of community needs, and ineffective communication leading to

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misconceptions on the part of the community about FSD's mission. This case study, based on my internship experience with FSD, offers insight for NGOs and researchers, especially student researchers, into the expanding field of sustainable development and how to apply sustainable methods during study abroad. cfodonnell@smcm.edu (TH-31)

O'DONNELL, Deborah A. and **ROBERTS, Bill** (St. Mary's Coll-MD) *Coping with Vulnerabilities Created through Collaborative Research: the Challenges of Candor and Confidentiality at Community and National Levels in The Gambia, West Africa. Enfrentando Vulnerabilidades Creadas Mediante Investigación Colaborativa: Los Desafíos del Candor y la Confidencialidad a Niveles Comunitarios y Nacionales en Gambia, África Occidental.* The Social and Health Assessment Survey (SAHA), developed at Yale University, was one focus of a research methods class taught at the University of The Gambia in 2005. Revisions to the original survey resulted in a more culturally relevant and valid instrument that has been administered to nearly 700 Gambian students in four senior secondary schools. Preliminary results for exposure to community violence, drug use, and sexual behavior are discussed. Concerns about the candid discussion of preliminary results with stakeholders at community and national levels include the risk of increased vulnerability for study participants and researchers. wroberts@smcm.edu (F-104)

O'DONNELL, Katherine (Hartwick Coll) *Weaving Transnational Solidarity from the Catskills to Chiapas and Beyond. Tejiendo Solidaridad Transnacional desde las Catskills hasta Chiapas y Más Allá.* Paper explores concept of Fair Trade from Chiapas-based, indigenous, Mayan weaving cooperative and sister NGO perspectives, and US solidarity perspective. Potential issues include: paying dues for membership, undergoing a certification process, accessing Fair Trade markets, evaluating the efficacy of Fair Trade vs. conventional marketing, and creating US-based representation and marketing for producers. (F-08)

O'LEARY, Anna (U Arizona) *ABC of Migration: C is for Coyotes. El A, B, C, de la Migración: La C es de Coyotes.* For coyotes (human smugglers), the border crossing process can be an economic contract and/or a social one. Desire to help and to remain in good standing with members of one's social network may result in "discounted rates" thereby reducing the cost of migration for the poorest of the poor. However, without shared norms that promote cooperation, the much maligned coyote may abandon and therefore endanger his/her charges. With migration increasingly embodying geographic and social isolation, the border represents a "place" where excess claims on resources by desperate migrants stretch the limits of access and ultimately result in downward leveling. olearya@email.arizona.edu (TH-129)

O'LEARY, Anna (U Arizona) *Migration and Women on the U.S.-Mexico Border: Environment, Access, and the Reproductive Health Care "Continuum." Migración y Mujeres en la Frontera Estados Unidos-México: "Continuum" de Medio Ambiente, Acceso y Atención de la Salud Reproductiva.* This presentation reports results of a binational research project designed to document and analyze the reproductive health care strategies of migrant women, and their access to reproductive health care resources and services in destination communities. Subsamples of respondents on U.S. side of the border are compared to better understand the effect of Arizona's political environment on reproductive health care strategies. Findings suggests that access to health care resources and services is particularly problematized for a subsample of women who are responsible for at least one member of the household who is undocumented, resulting in an underutilization of services. olearya@email.arizona.edu (TH-93)

O'NEAL, Joseph M. (St. Edward's U) *Indigenous Farming Models and Permaculture in the Age of Globalization. Modelos Agrícolas y "Permacultura" en la Era de la Globalización.* Sustainable agriculture and sustainable culture are the major focus of permaculture, a revitalization movement that is attempting to reform industrial agriculture into sustainability and move our industrial lifestyle into one that balances production and consumption, pollutes as little as possible, and focuses on local production and consumption. Through

"transition towns," the movement is spreading its message and attempting to prepare all of us for peak oil and increasing localization. Permaculture finds a great deal of its inspiration from the sustainable agriculture and lifestyles characteristic of indigenous peoples. This paper will look specifically at indigenous models in contrast to industrial agriculture and the globalization of food. josephon@stedwards.edu (TH-134)

OCÓN, Cristina (Texas State U) *Unsuitably Modern: Economic Opportunities and Social Exclusion in the Lacandon Jungle. Inapropiadamente Moderno: Oportunidades Económicas y Exclusión Social en la Selva Lacandona.* The Mexican government is in the process of promoting ecotourism projects for the Lacandones in Nahá, Chiapas. These projects promote the commercialization of a highly visible Lacandon male identity while simultaneously excluding women and younger people of the community. These commercial possibilities encourage men to retain "traditional" Lacandon couture that symbolizes knowledge of traditional lore. As such, women and younger people become "unsuitably modern" because they lack the visible appearance of "traditional" Lacandones. The expectations of these commercial opportunities are inadvertently causing gender and generational stratification that facilitate community disintegration. col1103@txstate.edu (TH-14)

OEHMICHEN, Cristina (U Nacional Autonoma De Mexico) *Migración y Racialización de las Relaciones Laborales en Cancún. Migration and Racialization of Labor Relations in Cancun.* Se analizan los procesos de trabajo en la industria hotelera de Cancún, cuya estructura ocupacional muestra signos que aluden a la racialización de las relaciones laborales, donde las pertenencias étnicas, el origen nacional y fenotipo juegan en la construcción social del sentido y, por ende, participan las clasificaciones sociales asociadas a los puestos de trabajo. cristiomx@yahoo.com.mx (F-126)

OFFIT, Thomas and **COOK, Garrett** (Baylor U) *Indigenous Religion and Globalization: Vulnerability and Resilience in Highland Maya Costumbre. Religión Indígena y Globalización: Vulnerabilidad y Fortaleza en la Costumbre Maya de los Altos.* As Arjun Appadurai pointed out years ago, there are reverse flows and regional/ national flows contesting the dominant directional flow of globalization. After five years of fieldwork in Highland Guatemala, we contend that globalization has transformed traditional Maya religious practice, but in ways that sometimes contradict the dominant globalization narrative. Traditional syncretized indigenous religion has recently lost ground in competition with Pentecostalism and with an emerging anti-syncretic Maya spirituality. However recent research suggests a re-localization of Maya spirituality as its agents as locally invested traditionalists cooperate in rebuilding village level Maya religion, albeit with a decidedly global flavor. Thomas_Offit@baylor.edu (S-12)

OLSON, Elizabeth (UC-Merced) *Ethnobotanical-medical Knowledge and Traditional Healing on a Mexican Biosphere Reserve. Conocimiento Médico-etnobotánico y Curación Tradicional en una Reserva Mexicana de la Biósfera.* It is expected that the regulation of forest resources on a protected area will impact the knowledge and use of medicinal plants, since medicinal plant knowledge is highly valued. Primary concerns regarding ethnobotanical-medical knowledge include: use of medicinal plant knowledge by outsiders; transmission and diffusion of medicinal plant knowledge. Knowledge transmission is occurring outside of the Sierra of Manantlán Biosphere Reserve where research was carried out. The diffusion and cultural borrowing demonstrated in the sharing of medicinal plant across Mexican communities shows significant intracultural variation of ethnobotanical-medical knowledge indicating possible shortcomings of a national forest conservation paradigm. eolson@ucmerced.edu (F-95)

OMER, Rabah Ali (U N Texas) *Does the Global Economy Cause Vulnerability and Exclusion?: Case Study of Sudan. ¿La Economía Global Causa Vulnerabilidad y Exclusión?: Estudio de Caso en Sudán.* This paper examines how economic globalization strengthens dictatorships and excludes traditional communities and renders them vulnerable. I would investigate the impact

of the globalized economy of Sudan under the dictatorship of the National Conference on the socio-economic systems of the traditional communities in rural areas of Sudan. That is, to highlight the contribution of the globalized economy to the distress of the Sudanese traditional socio-economic systems and causing exclusion, conflicts, displacement, poverty, family disintegration, and vulnerability to more violations of these communities' rights. I will suggest approaches for future economic activities in traditional communities by promoting anthropological methods and approaches. rabahomer@yahoo.com (F-101)

ORLANDO, Angela (UC-Los Angeles) *Changing Gender Identities in Lima and Los Angeles: Domesticity, "Time Crunch," and Middle-Class Moms. Identidades de Género Cambiantes en Lima y los Ángeles: Vida Doméstica, Reducción del Tiempo Disponible y Mamás de Clase Media.* Globalization has encouraged middle-class mothers in Lima, Peru to enter the formal work force for the first time. Meanwhile, in Los Angeles, professional middle-class mothers are soon anticipated to outnumber their male counterparts. These populations have developed different mechanisms to manage domestic tasks that traditionally fall in the realm of female responsibility. Limeño women are hiring indigenous domestic assistants who have migrated to the city, while Angeleno mothers cope in other ways, seldom hiring outside assistance. This paper will compare the changes in domestic roles and gendered identities of women in the work force of two modern cities. angelamarie@ucla.edu (TH-101)

OSORIO CARRANZA, Rosa María (CIESAS) *Alcances y Desafíos de la Investigación Antropológica Enfocada a las Enfermedades Crónicas. The Scope and Challenges of Anthropology Research Focused on Chronic Illnesses.* El trabajo analiza la cronicidad como proceso estructurante de la vida del enfermo, que afecta aspectos múltiples como la salud física, estilo de vida, identidad, vida laboral y las relaciones sociales. El enfermo crónico y su familia aprenden a convivir con el padecimiento y sus consecuencias, reconociendo las huellas subjetivas y objetivas inscritas en el cuerpo y el mundo social. La investigación socio-antropológica aplicada a las enfermedades crónicas, así como la de orientación básica, requiere desarrollar competencias teóricas y técnicas que posibiliten la comprensión de esta problemática y favorezcan la comunicación entre enfermos, familias y profesionales sanitarios. rosorioc@yahoo.com.mx (W-71)

OTHS, Kathryn, LEICHTWEIS, Brooke, MANZELLA, Frank, and GROVES, Katy (U Alabama) *Who Will Be Served?: Farmer's Market Variability and the Expectations of Young Adult. ¿Quién Será Atendido?: Variabilidad del Mercado Agropecuario y Expectativas de los Adultos Jóvenes.* Since 2002, the number of US farmer's markets has increased by over 40 percent. The emergence of trendier markets puts pressure on cities to rehabilitate their traditional markets to compete. A Bourdieuan bind is created between form and function, leisure and sustenance, in the drive to satisfy the need for fresh produce among various class and age segments of the population. One segment whose expectations have not been studied regarding farmer's markets is young adults. In Tuscaloosa, where markets are transforming, a survey of their consumer preferences demonstrates the greater attraction of a more festival-like market, even if the produce is more expensive. koths@as.ua.edu (TH-104)

OTIS, Kelsey and GROSSMAN, Dan (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), **PENA, Melanie** (Gynuity Hlth Proj), **LARA, Diana** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), **VEATCH, Maggie** (Gynuity Hlth Proj), **CÓRDOVA, Denisse** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth), **WINIKOFF, Beverly** (Gynuity Hlth Proj), and **BLANCHARD, Kelly** (Ibis Reproductive Hlth) *Women's Experiences with Self-Inducing Their Own Abortions in Boston, New York City, San Francisco, and on the Texas-Mexico Border. Experiencias de Mujeres Que han Inducido sus Propios Abortos en Boston, Nueva York, San Francisco y en la Frontera México-Estados Unidos.* Recent US legal cases highlight women's attempts to self-induce their own abortions, yet little research has explored this. We conducted in-depth interviews with 30 women in three large US cities and on the Texas-Mexico border who used mostly ineffective methods causing minor

symptoms, and identified women's motivations and circumstances. Some women self-induced while living in Latin America or Africa and we compare these attempts with others in the US where abortion services are safe and legal. Our results inform the development of educational materials for women and providers. We partner with advocates to promote increased access to US clinic-based services. kotis@ibisreproductivehealth.org (W-126)

OUESLATI-PORTER, Claire (U S Florida) *Women Workers in a Maghrebi Maquila: Female Proletarianization in Bizerte, Tunisia. Trabajadores en una Maquiladora Magrebi: Proletarización Femenina en Bizerte, Túnez.* The two established forms of patriarchal control in Tunisia, family patriarchy and the Tunisian State, are now fortified and sometimes usurped, by a third: free trade zone management and bureaucracy patriarchy. Amidst these three competing patriarchies, women workers find themselves caught in a triple bind. I conducted ethnographic research on the floor of a Bizertine free trade zone textile-processing factory and in the businesses and homes of the women of Bizerte. Globalization has not helped increase women's status, but added another dimension to their subjugation. The labor subordination of women at the global level finds local expression through relationships with male supervisors and managers. 286498@dadeschools.net (S-101)

OVERBAUGH, Lydia (UT-San Antonio) *Anthropological Primatology: Offering Promising Perspectives on Integrated Conservation Solutions. Primatología Antropológica: Ofreciendo Perspectivas Prometedoras en Soluciones Integradas de Conservación.* Population growth and increased consumption are straining available resources, placing human groups in direct competition with other species. Furthermore, the undeniably dismal outlook for many animals could lead to equally dire consequences for all species and calls for immediate attention, which may be more successful when informed by primatology. Many critically endangered primates play an important role in maintaining the environment and may in fact increase sustainable human productivity in some situations. Primatologists with anthropological training occupy a unique position in conservation endeavors due to their concerns with both human issues and survival of their animal research subjects. lydia.overbaugh@utsa.edu (W-09)

OWEN, Gigi (CLIMAS, U Arizona) *Applying Social Network Analysis to Fire Management in the Southwest U.S. Aplicando Análisis de Redes Sociales a la Prevención de Incendios en el Sudoeste.* Many climate information products are created with the underlying intent of helping prevent large wildfires. However these products are not always applied to local and regional wildfire management. By using social network analysis to investigate social structures of fire management in the southwest U.S., we: 1) identify the practices and products fire managers currently use; 2) identify institutional, social, and cultural barriers in regional fire management that inhibit the spread of pertinent information; and 3) gather information to improve climate information products themselves. gigi@email.arizona.edu (F-134)

OYUELA-CAYCEDO, Augusto (U Florida) *Rethinking Community Participation through Social Cartography in Protected Areas of the Peruvian Amazon. Repensando la Participación Ciudadana a Través de Cartografía Social en Áreas Protegidas de la Amazonia Peruana.* In this talk we would like to recount the experience in the area of community activism and participation working with social cartography methods. This work had as an objective to contribute to the capabilities of future leaders when dealing with issues of conservation in protected areas. The goal to be achieved was to develop equal partnerships with external agencies (members of NGO's, institutions, investigators, and students) on issues of common concern. The results allow us to be optimistic that the approach employed will help to improve relations with the communities and will strengthen their responses at the frontiers of protected areas. This experience has also developed the capacity of leaders to evaluate and critically review the effects of interactions with state agencies, NGO's, and academic institutions in the protected area of Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo, Peru. caycedo@ufl.edu (F-97)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

PACH, Alfred (Int'l Vaccine Inst) and **KALJEE, Linda** (Pediatric Prev Rsch Ctr, Wayne State U) *Participation in a Dengue Fever Vaccine Trial in Thailand: Issues of Vaccine Acceptance, Trial Attributes, and Informed Consent. Participación en una Prueba de Vacuna de Dengue en Tailandia: Aspectos de la Aceptación de una Vacuna, Atributos de Prueba y Consentimiento Informado.* Recruitment and retention of participants in clinical trials can significantly affect outcomes including generalizability of results and assessment of vaccine efficacy. Participation is dependent on a well-informed population in relation to the attributes of trials, as well as integrated individual, socio-cultural, economic, and political factors. We will present a case study of a dengue fever vaccine trial for school-age children in Ratchaburi Thailand. Factors associated with parents' willingness to volunteer their children include understanding of the randomization process, concerns about blood-taking, issues of trial site selection and sources of information, perceptions of vulnerability and severity of dengue fever, and experiences with vaccines. *Pach3rd@aol.com* (W-128)

PACKAGE, Christina (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission), **TILT, Bryan** (Oregon State U), and **CONWAY, Flaxen** (Oregon State U/Oregon Sea Grant) *An Analysis of the Collaborative Approach to Conducting Fishing Community Profiles. Un Análisis del Enfoque Colaborativo en la Elaboración de Perfiles de Comunidades Pesqueras.* Long-form community profiles were recently completed for Port Orford, Newport, and Garibaldi, Oregon through a collaborative project involving fishing community members and Oregon State University social scientists. These profiles supplement the NOAA short-form fishing community profiles through the addition of fishing community's perspectives. Project team members collected ethnographic data not included in the existing profiles, with the community members conducting the bulk of the interviews. This paper examines the method of utilizing fishing community members as researchers and presents the lessons learned from such an approach and the materials produced by the collaboration. *christina.package@noaa.gov* (W-14)

PAERREGAARD, Karsten (U Copenhagen) *Transnational Vulnerability: Migrant Remittances, Social Exclusion and Rural Development in Peru. Vulnerabilidad Transnacional: Remesas de Migrantes, Exclusión Social y Desarrollo Rural en Perú.* This paper examines remittances and transnationalism in two Peruvian villages. It argues that marginal and excluded populations use transnational migration to contest inequality in both the sending and receiving countries and to renegotiate dominating ideas of rural development. It suggests that although migrant remittances and engagements offer marginal people new ways to challenge regional, national and global power structures transnational migration also speeds up ongoing processes of differentiation in migrants' home regions and jeopardizes the social cohesion of their native rural communities. *karsten.paerregaard@anthro.ku.dk* (F-3)

PAGE PLIEGO, Jaime Tomás (UNAM) *Sistematización y Procesamiento del Dato Antropológico en Salud y su Regreso a la Comunidad Mediante Folletos. Systematization and Processing of Anthropological Data about Health and Preparation of Related Pamphlets for the Community.* El trabajo de investigación antropológica realizado en el seno de organizaciones de terapeutas originarios sin duda compromete resultados que sean de utilidad para los sujetos de investigación, este es el caso de una investigación encaminada a documentar el estado que guardaban en su momento las etnomedicinas de los tzotziles de Chamula y Chenalhó pertenecientes a la OMIECH, trabajo que se realizó en previsión a los cambios rápidos que en estas se suscitan. Entre otros resultados, se elaboraron dos folletos: Los indios en la Historia de México y Medicina Maya pasado y presente que fueron presentados a manera de taller. (W-101)

PAGE-CHAN, Sarah (U Florida) *Sexual Minorities in Jamaica: Vulnerabilities Created by the Social Exclusion of Lesbian and Gay Jamaicans. Minorías Sexuales en Jamaica: Vulnerabilidades Creadas por la Exclusión Social de Lesbianas y "Gays" jamaicanos.* Jamaica is a marginalized, fractious nation teetering on the edge of financial collapse. Such instability has produced homophobia that crosscuts social divisions and bolsters state power. Situated

at the margin, lesbian and gay Jamaicans are mobilizing to end social exclusion and violence they endure as outsiders. But, their vulnerability means that they experience the extremes of globalization, particularly the correlation of poverty and homophobia. This paper explores the ways lesbian and gay activists are appropriating some aspects of global gay culture, resisting homophobia, and linking efforts with human rights groups in Jamaica and abroad to make their plight known globally. *spage7@ufl.edu* (TH-35)

PAGE, J. Bryan (U Miami) and **SALAZAR FRAILE, Jose** (U Valencia) *In the Thrall of Pharma?: Patients' Expectations of Treatment for Sadness. Esclavizados por la Medicación: Expectativas en el Tratamiento de la Tristeza.* In order to study immediate prescribing outcomes in primary care, we gathered and analyzed observational and interview data on 45 primary care visits in which patients obtained anti-depressant medications despite not meeting clinical criteria for depression. Global availability of these drugs, combined with aggressive advertising, appears to have engendered demand among patients who interpret their transient sadness as clinical depression. These patients seek palliatives for their sadness and validation that they have a disorder that requires medication. Culturally patterned attitudes about health and illness apparently drive desire for these medications. *bryan.page@miami.edu* (TH-36)

PALACIOS, Wilson R. (U S Florida) *Gender, Club Culture, and the Globalization of Drug Markets: What a Local Socio-Cultural Profile of MDMA/"Ecstasy" Use Can Offer. Género, Cultura de Clubes y Globalización de los Mercados de la Droga: Lo Que un Perfil Sociocultural Local de MDMA/Éxtasis Puede Ofrecer.* During a 36-month ethnographic study of contemporary club/dance culture 160 participants were recruited via a theoretical / chain-referral sampling technique. As a result, a local socio-cultural profile, informed by masculinity and femininity theory is presented; similarities and differences across national prevalence and incidence rates in the United States for Club Drug (MDMA/"Ecstasy") are made. In addition, the role of qualitative research design(s) in the area of social drug epidemiology is discussed. (W-158)

PALMER, John Richard (Colby Coll) *A Process in Private International Environmental Law: The Revision of the Global Principles and Criteria of the Forest Stewardship Council. Un Proceso de Ley Medio Ambiental Internacional Privada: La Revisión de los Principios Globales y el Criterio del Consejo de Administración Forestal.* One of the two international voluntary certification schemes for quality assurance for forest management is the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Profound arguments continue among FSC members and other stakeholders about compliance within the spatial boundaries of a forest management unit compared with responsibilities outside those boundaries. The process of the current revision of the standard (P&C) is described and some conclusions are proposed. The nature of commercial contracts for certification evaluations, and the commercial value of the awarded certificate for good forest stewardship, mean that the disparate membership must come to closure on the P&C revision. *jrpalmer2005@waitrose.com* (TH-01)

PALMER, Neal, LUNN, Laurel, and SHIELDS, Sharon (Vanderbilt U), and **SHARP, Teresa** (UC-Denver) *Social Determinants of Obesity in a Rural Southwestern Community: A Collaborative Project. Determinantes Sociales de la Obesidad en una Comunidad Rural del Sudoeste: Un Proyecto Colaborativo.* Increasing levels of obesity and diabetes have created serious public health concerns, especially among vulnerable populations. We present data from surveys, focus groups, and city audits conducted in Gallup, New Mexico, to evaluate the role and impact of social determinants on obesity and diabetes in this community. Gallup is surrounded by the Navajo Reservation and includes large populations of American Indians, Latinos, and Caucasians. Geographic isolation makes access to physical activity resources and healthy foods a critical concern. Our results aim to inform community-based intervention strategies in collaboration with an advisory council comprised of members of the Gallup community. *neal.a.palmer@vanderbilt.edu* (TH-10)

PAN, Mei-Lin (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Women and Ethnic Economy in Exile: Tibetans' Sweater-selling Business in India. Mujeres y Economía Étnica en el Exilio: El Negocio de Venta de Suéteres de los Tibetanos en la India.* This paper demonstrates how Tibetan women have gained their freedom and independence by participating in the ethnic economy in exile established in India since the early 1960s. These women play a significant role in starting and operating of sweater-selling business from selling homemade woolen sweaters at local bazaars to seasonal sweater-selling business by traveling all over India to sell machine-made sweaters, in wholesale from Indian factories in Punjab. In participating in sweater-selling business, Tibetan women gain economic independence and gender equality. mlpan@mail.nctu.edu.tw (F-09)

PANT, Dipak R. (U Carlo Cattaneo) *Two Possible Ways of Directing Policy and Governance towards Sustainability: The 'Human Vulnerability Assessment Score' and the 'Place-Brand Value Index.'* Institutionalizing the Human Vulnerability Assessment Score can serve as the basis for governance. It will lead to a combination of habitat policy with development planning, aiming to reduce the threat to human security and dignity and, at the same time, unleashing entrepreneurial creativity around the specific local resources (genius loci). This combination enhances the "quality of context" which can confer distinction and competitive advantage to any locality and create its place-brand value. Institutionalization of the place-brand value index will change the nature of competition among the governments and among the economic actors, ushering us to a new era of sustainability. drpant@liuc.it (TH-31)

PAOLISSO, Michael (U Maryland) *Ecosystem-based Fishery Management and Human Ecology. Administración Pesquera Basada en Ecosistemas y Ecología Humana.* For decades, the centerpiece of fishery management approaches has been single-species stock assessments. Recently, scientists from a number of disciplines, including anthropology, have begun developing ecosystem-based fishery management plans (EBFM) for key fisheries of the Chesapeake Bay. This paper explores how EBFM, compared to single-species management approaches, has the potential to better integrate cultural and socioeconomic issues for the Chesapeake blue crab and oyster fisheries. I conclude with some lessons learned from the Chesapeake Bay EBFM efforts for human ecology research and practice. mpaolisso@anth.umd.edu (F-133)

PARKER, Jason Shaw (Ohio State U) *Marketing Orders and Food Safety: Capitalizing on Vulnerabilities of Small and Medium Sized Farm Households and the 'Legal' Mechanisms of Exclusion. Órdenes de Mercadotecnia y Seguridad Alimentaria: Capitalizando Vulnerabilidades de las Granjas Familiares Pequeñas y Medianas y los Mecanismos Legales de la Exclusión.* Small and medium sized farms are vulnerable to nationalized food safety standards expanding the California Leafy Green Marketing Agreement in the interest of "good science" and "precaution." This one-size-fits-all standard, in spite of being voluntary, will create rules for produce handling that may have severe social, environmental and economic consequences to small and medium farm operators and their communities by inadvertently creating market barriers to their products. This has been witnessed by 25,000 farm households of California who cannot participate. This paper examines factors leading to this development and provides an analysis of alternatively envisioned futures by Ohio growers. parker.294@osu.edu (TH-104)

PASCUAL-FERNÁNDEZ, José J. (U La Laguna) and **DE LA CRUZ MODINO, Raquel** (IUCCPSS) *Fishers Asking for MPAs?: Governability Implications of Recent Proposals in Spain. ¿Pescadores Solicitando Áreas Marinas Protegidas?: Implicaciones de Gobernabilidad de Recientes Propuestas en España.* In Spain we can find a huge diversity of MPAs models, with contrasting objectives, regulations or social impacts. Proposals of MPAs in the eighties or before were invariably linked to academics and conservationists goals, but since mid nineties in some cases fishers' organizations began to be more prominent. In recent years, many Marine Reserves of Fishing Interest, as they are called in Spain, have been proposed by local fisher organizations. We analyze how they are using these institutional arrangements in order to assert their control of local resources for sustainability, what drives this process, and what the governability implications are. jpascual@ull.es (W-96)

PATIL, Crystal and **ABRAMS, Elizabeth** (UIC) *Localization of the Biomedical Model of Childbirth in Rural Tanzania. Localización del Modelo Biomédico de Parto en la Tanzania Rural.* This study focuses on how the Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 have been enacted in rural Tanzania. We address challenges involved in implementing such policies aimed for a local hospital and communities it serves. We identify interacting variables shaping choices about place of birth and how programs intended to promote maternal and infant health support and undermine local ideologies of risk. We discuss the role of technological advancement, specifically the ultrasound machine, and relationships to risk from multiple perspectives. We highlight the localization of biomedical childbirth models in Tanzania and their relationships to notions of biomedical and local risk. cpatil@uic.edu (TH-127)

PAVEY, Stephen (Georgetown Coll) *The Arts, Activism and Applied Anthropology: Integrating the Arts into Community-based Research and Social Change. Las Artes, Activismo y Antropología Aplicada: Integrando las Artes en Investigación Basada en la Comunidad y Cambio Social.* There is growing interest in the integration of the arts into community-based research for the use of building community partnerships, research design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, dissemination, and evaluation. The arts are proving to be especially effective as a research and social change tool when used with excluded and vulnerable populations. This paper explores the expanding role of the arts for community-based research and development through the lens of Kaleidoscope, a community youth arts program, by examining a range of art processes from hip-hop lyrics to murals used with a range of populations from urban youth to refugees. stephencpavey@gmail.com (W-63)

PELLOW, Deborah (Syracuse U) *Whose Taste Counts?: Preservationists and Just-Plain-Folks in a Blue Collar City. ¿El Gusto de Quién Cuenta?: Conservacionistas y Gente Común en una Ciudad de Trabajadores.* Design review in Syracuse, NY embraces two intersecting and potentially conflicting demands: elite concern with historic preservation, overseen by the Syracuse Landmark Preservation Board, which regulates any material change in appearance to any property that is in a Local Preservation District; and the less-fashionable concern with improving quality of life in neighborhoods, positioning them for investment, as mandated by The Division of Neighborhood Planning. This paper describes several exemplary cases from hearings at both ends, illustrating the process of renegotiation that takes place in these boards. New residents and outside developers offer new and different visions of landscape, challenging the community's taste. dpellow@maxwell.syr.edu (TH-164)

PELTO, Debra J. (Columbia U) *¿Cómo los Vas a Mantener, Si No Es Solo de Darles de Comer?: Family Planning and the Political Economy of Migration among Mexicans in New York. How Are You Going to Take Care of Them, If Only to Give Them Something to Eat?: Planeación Familiar y la Economía Política de la Migración entre Mexicanos en Nueva York.* Little is known about marital family planning decisions and timing of births among any population. This paper maps family planning negotiations in the context of post-migration resettlement, and refines previous work by examining men's and women's accounts of their family planning communications and practices, extending the analysis to include household economics and the health and social services available to couples from the state of Puebla living in Queens, New York. Deliberate family planning tends to be associated with a determination to provide their children with, in addition to material goods, more affection and education than participants themselves received as children. dp36@columbia.edu (W-156)

PEÓN ARCEO, Alicia (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Traveling for Devotion: Popular Religion and Leisure in the Yucatan. Viajando por Devoción: Religión Popular y Diversión en Yucatán.* As globalization changes the context in which we all live and interact, new modes of expression emerge and reshape the traditional practices of pilgrimage. In this presentation, I examine the continuous relationship between religion and leisure through the analysis of "bus excursions" in the context of "devotional tourism," a cultural, religious, and leisure activity impacting the regional Yucatecan culture of pilgrimage

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resulting in a more mobile and globalized form of religious expression among the Yucatecan population. *alicia.peon@uady.mx* (F-61)

PEOPLES, Damian (U Illinois-Chicago) *Manliness within Marginality: Senegalese Migrant Masculinity in France. Hombria Dentro de la Marginalidad: Masculinidad Senegalesa Migrante en Francia.* Lack of access to material and cultural resources, xenophobia and racism can limit migrants' potential for agency. As a result, migrants struggle to define their own identities, including gender identities. In response, migrants employ multiple, sometimes contradictory, strategies for gender construction. My fieldwork focuses on the strategies of Senegalese migrants in France. The goal of this paper is not to promote an essentialist construct of black migrant masculinity in France, but to reveal the complex intersections of class, race, religion, citizenship and masculinity in the migrant identity. *dpeopl3@uic.edu* (F-06)

PEREIRA, Karen (U Florida) *Construyendo el Uturo del Pasado: Arqueología y Desarrollo Urbano en Guatemala. Constructing the Future from the Past: Archaeology and Urban Development in Guatemala.* Los últimos 50 años han sido cruciales en el desarrollo urbano de la ciudad de Guatemala, posicionándola como la ciudad más grande de Centroamérica. Sin embargo, la prioridad que reciben los proyectos, tanto privados como estatales, de modernizar la ciudad ha dejado cientos de sitios arqueológicos enterrados bajo las nuevas edificaciones. Esta ponencia discute las dinámicas que acontecen en la ciudad de Guatemala en torno a proyectos de desarrollo urbano que coinciden en áreas con restos arqueológicos Prehispánicos. El objetivo final es analizar las acciones y políticas entre los diferentes actores involucrados y finalmente, discutir la posibilidad de que el pasado tenga un futuro dentro de la modernidad de Guatemala. *kpereira@ufl.edu* (S-33)

PEREZ, Ramona L. (San Diego State U) *Unequal Women: Empowering Mothers and Abusive Mothers-in-Law. Mujeres Desiguales: Madres "Empoderadas" y Suegras Que Abusan.* This research reflects on three generations of women's narratives to understand the rapid changes in women's status resulting from shifts in economic and political power and how this manifests in the relationship between mothers- and daughters-in-law. The women discuss the history of abuse that has existed in the relationship and its continuation despite women's increasing autonomy and outside threats to their role as mothers. The result has been a fracturing of the extended household that has weakened their economic links but strengthened relationships with their mothers and empowered a relationship between husbands and wives that has extended into parenting. *perez@mail.sdsu.edu* (S-32)

PÉREZ GARCÍA, Leticia Elena (UADY) *Mujeres y Música en Yucatán: "Las Maya Internacional". Women and Music in Yucatan: "Las Maya Internacional."* La vida cotidiana es construida entre la repetición y la invención de prácticas que le dan sentido. En esta ponencia analizo la vida cotidiana de un grupo de mujeres dedicadas a la música. Ellas forman parte de un grupo llamado "Las Maya Internacional," que se ha presentado en escenarios locales, regionales e internacionales por más de medio siglo. Muestro aquí cómo la práctica musical juega para estas músicas un papel fundamental en la estructuración de la vida cotidiana y las relaciones con la familia y los amigos/as de las integrantes de este grupo femenino. (S-43)

PÉREZ-LIZAU, Marisol (U Iberoamericana) *Mexican and Chilean Family Enterprises: A Comparison. Empresas Familiares Mexicanas y Chilenas: Una Comparación.* Adler Lomnitz and Pérez Lizaur (1987) and Hanono (2008) describe how Mexican family enterprises are arranged around family organization. In this paper, I compare two different ways of organizing enterprises around the family in two different Latin American countries: Mexico and Chile. In this work I try to demonstrate that even if family enterprises are arranged on the basis of the cultural meaning of the family, this meaning and the organization that represents it, is conditioned by the history and economic context of the firms. Base in ethnographic research in both countries I delineate some generalizations. *marisol.perez@uia.mx* (F-01)

PÉREZ-LIZAU, Marisol (U Iberoamericana) *What Have Mexican Applied Anthropologists Done Since 2005? Antropología Mexicana Aplicada.* This paper investigates the recent activities of Mexican Applied Anthropologists whose activities cover a very broad spectrum within culture, history, and politics. Research is conducted through interviews and review of documents as part of a seminar on Applied Anthropology at Universidad Iberoamericana. *marisol.perez@uia.mx* (F-39)

PEREZ RODRIGUEZ, Julio César (UADY) *Redes Sociales, Organización y Música Tropical: Los Clubes de "Fans" como Fenómeno de Organizaciones No Lucrativas en Mérida, Yucatán. Social Networks, Organization and Tropical Music: Clubs as a Not-for-profit Phenomenon in Merida, Yucatan.* En esta ponencia presento los resultados de mi investigación sobre clubes de fans de música tropical, y particularmente en cumbia, en la ciudad de Mérida. Estos clubes son organizaciones no lucrativas, integradas por jóvenes seguidores de grupos musicales de este género. Estos grupos conforman amplias redes sociales que abarcan varios puntos del estado y la península de Yucatán. Analizo aquí los distintos tipos de actores, relaciones, redes, prácticas sociales y las transformaciones que se van generando en el seno de estas organizaciones. *jucer_027@hotmail.com* (S-13)

PERRY, Brian (UNC-Greensboro) *Oppression, Caste Affiliation and Mental Health in Suburban Nepal. Opresión, Afiliación de Casta y Salud Mental en el Nepal Suburbano.* Recent research suggests that the degree to which people internalize folk theories of society can have a dramatic impact on their mental and physical well-being. Preliminary research in South Asia has explored internalized oppression among low-caste populations. Dalits are socialized to believe and accept negative definitions of self and their behaviors perpetuate inferior societal expectations and caste discrimination. Essentialist beliefs of caste hierarchy are theorized to have an influence on self-efficacy. This presentation combines ethnographic data and behavioral theory as it explores the broader implication of internalized oppression felt within select Dalit communities. *bperry_8@yahoo.com* (TH-155)

PETERS, Jessica (Humboldt State U) *La Cocina de San Lucas Toliman. The Cooking of San Lucas Toliman.* This study, undertaken between May 22nd and July 12th as part of North Carolina State University's 2009 Summer Ethnographic Field School, looks at how the foodways of the community of San Lucas Tolimán reflect socio-economic differences among San Luqueños, and how these foodways have been affected at different socio-economic levels by the current changes in food prices. Results showed that foodways at lower socio-economic levels are most affected while those at moderate to higher levels are not as affected. Low-income families also eat less (or no) meats, vegetables, and desserts, while high-income families eat these foods more frequently. (F-32)

PETERSON, Nicole D. (Barnard Coll) *Altered Environments and Altered Strategies in Small-Scale Mexican Fisheries. Medio Ambientes Alterados y Estrategias Alteradas en Pesquerías Mexicanas de Baja Escala.* Fishing communities in Baja California Sur, Mexico, have a history of responding to changes in the environment, economic markets, technologies, and political regimes. Often, these changes are driven by external actors, and local action is framed in terms of passive adaptation. Yet this adaptation occurs via active strategies that are based in historical, cultural, and social contexts, as well as in the individuals' understandings of their own agentic potential. Cultural experiences of environmental change require that coping strategies be understood as a combination of micro- and macro-level efforts and relationships, troubling the distinction between global and local. *ndpeters@gmail.com* (TH-156)

PEZZIA, Carla (UT-San Antonio) *Combating Waters: A Political Ecology Approach to an Environmental Health Intervention. "Combatiendo las Aguas": Un Enfoque de Ecología Política en una Intervención de Salud Medio Ambiental.* Public health interventions are necessarily complex and integrated to best serve their target population. The transferability of these

interventions depends on social, economic, and political factors influencing the new community. Lack of resources in developing countries and suspicion of outsider involvement further inhibits the effectiveness of the intervention. A political ecology approach toward intervention implementation would be helpful to evaluate the potential effectiveness for an environmental health intervention. This case study looks at the political ecology of gastrointestinal diseases in a Western Highlands lake community of Guatemala and will offer insight for future environmental health interventions in Latin America and elsewhere. carpezz@yahoo.com (W-09)

PFISTER, Anne E. (U S Florida) *Partnerships for Hearing and Deaf Students: A Cross-Cultural Inquiry. Asociaciones para Estudiantes Sordos y No Sordos.* Deafness can be an isolating experience; deaf children are often excluded in Mexico and the United States. Hearing students are naturally interested in sign language, and deaf students are often eager to assist their peers in learning sign. The creation of social partnerships and authentic opportunities for deaf and hearing to mingle serves to benefit both groups. This paper will identify and compare opportunities for partnerships of this kind in Tampa, Florida and Mexico City, Mexico. I will highlight exciting projects between two urban schools in Mexico City and compare outcomes with similar opportunities for deaf and hearing communities in Florida. pea@mail.usf.edu (S-11)

PIC SALAZAR, Dominga (Prog Parroquial de Promotores de Salud del Área Rural) *Nuestro esfuerzo comunitario por terreno propio: Our Community Effort for Land of Our Own.* My rural Guatemalan community won our own land to live on after multiple moves and several assaults. Following the civil war, the men in our community doubted it was feasible to have land for our homes. However, as a group of wives, we joined together and worked to achieve what we believed possible and necessary. It was difficult to convince the landowner and to secure funds to pay for the land. Yet, through fortitude and foreign help we received monetary support and secured our home. This is a story of international collaboration complete with all the problems and successes. shom@wukawoq.org (S-01)

PICO, Mercedes (Universidad de Buenos Aires - CONICET) *Public Space, Environment and Urban Segregation: Analysis of Two Cases in the City of Buenos Aires. Espacio Público, Medio Ambiente y Segregación Urbana: Análisis de Dos Casos en la Ciudad de Buenos Aires.* This paper explores the role that the appeal to nature and environment plays in relation to social conflicts over urban space in Buenos Aires. Neoliberalism has implied, along with a retraction of the State in social policy, processes of privatization of public space in the city. Countless middle-class environmental NGO's have emerged, fighting for more green public space, and often conflicting with housing interests of disadvantaged populations. I will analyze two disputes involving green space and housing in the city, seeking to understand possible links between an appeal to environment and nature, and the deepening of social and urban segregation processes. mercedespico@gmail.com (F-91)

PIRKEY, Will (UT-San Antonio) *"We are People with a Passion for Saving the Land": A Collaboration of Environmentalists and a Case for Militant Particularisms. "Somos Gente con Pasión para Salvar la Tierra": Una Colaboración de Medioambientalistas y un Caso para Particularismos Militantes.* The environmental movement encompasses diverse segments each with different objectives and understandings of environmental problems. Generally, there is a mainstream core, based on conservation, and a periphery of local movements integrating notions of justice and inequality into environmental issues. Collaborations across these segments have commonly resulted in conflict. This paper examines one case where a coalition emerged rather than conflict and looks for lessons that can be learned that will improve future collaborations. Furthermore, I argue that militant particularisms can make a difference in local struggles, while having the potential to transform the environmental movement into a truly progressive global movement. will.pirkey@utsa.edu (W-09)

PITCHON, Ariana (CSU-Dominguez Hills) and **NORMAN, Karma** (NOAA Fisheries) *Fishing Off the Dock and Under the Radar: Subsistence Fishing in*

Southern California. Pescando Fuera del Muelle y Bajo el Radar: Pesca de Subsistencia en California del Sur. Subsistence fishing among populations in the mainland United States has been neglected as a significant activity of research interest. This may be in part because individuals engaged in subsistence fishing are often members of long established poor, indigenous or diasporic communities. With this project, we analyze a particular marine cultural phenomenon, otherwise invisible in a highly bureaucratized system of fisheries management, by researching and describing some of the fishing practices and fishers of Los Angeles County's piers. Ethnographic survey research reports on the unique demographics, risk perceptions, and sociocultural aspects of two distinct pier-based fishing communities in Southern California. karma.norman@noaa.gov (W-100)

POAT, Jennifer (Oregon Hth & Sci U) *Identifying Determinants of Trust in Patient/ Health Care Relationships. Identificando Determinantes de la Confianza en las Relaciones entre Pacientes y los Servicios de Salud.* This paper addresses complexities involved in understanding and ameliorating minority health disparities in the US. Supported by findings from focus groups conducted through the EQUALLED community-based participatory research project, we suggest that factors in self-reported health support – e.g. insurance or ability to pay for care – contribute heavily to patient willingness to trust and feel trusted by health care providers. This effect was greater than differences in either ethnicity or gender. This analysis suggests that responses to health disparities based on training in cultural competence will not be effective in the absence of structural response to issues of health care access. poatj@ohsu.edu (S-07)

POTTER, Amy E. (Louisiana State U) *Sustainable Communities: Rebuilding the Lower Nine After Hurricane Katrina. Comunidades Sostenibles: Reconstruyendo el "Lower Nine" Después del Huracán Katrina.* In December of 2007, actor Brad Pitt made national headlines announcing his plan to build 150 green homes in the Katrina devastated area of the Lower Ninth Ward through his philanthropic project called Make It Right 9. This study seeks to understand through ethnographic methods how one neighborhood's complex definition of community includes the built environment and how these philanthropic projects ultimately contribute to or work against the community rebuilding process. I conclude this paper with speculations on the future sustainability of this neighborhood in light of these "Green" philanthropic projects. apotte2@lsu.edu (S-122)

POWERS, Elizabeth V. (Central Mich U) *Andean Beliefs and Globalized Religion. Creencias Andinas y Religión Globalizada.* Drawing from participant observation in the Callejón de Huaylas, Perú, this paper examines the dynamic relationship between traditional Andean beliefs and Catholicism in order to explore how the Andean cosmovisión has been preserved despite the imposition of globalized religions. This paper discusses signs, rituals, and theology as components of an ongoing dialogue between traditional beliefs and Catholicism. By examining the interplay between traditional Andean beliefs and Catholicism, the paper suggests that there are multiple ways for a "vulnerable" group's cultural heritage to be reinforced while coexisting with globalized religions. e_powers95@hotmail.com (TH-130)

PRAKASH, Preetam (U Arizona) *Worker Responses and Interpretations of Industry Cycles in Offshore Petroleum and Shipbuilding and Fabrication in the Gulf of Mexico. Respuestas de los Trabajadores e Interpretaciones de los Ciclos de la Industria en Actividades Petroleras Marinas y en Construcción Naval en el Golfo de México.* Since the 1960s, the shipbuilding and fabrication industry, a major employer in communities along the Gulf, has developed in close relation to the offshore petroleum industry. The volatility of the offshore oil industry has historically contributed to boom and bust cycles in shipbuilding and fabrication. This paper addresses impacts of industry cycles on workers in both industries as well as worker responses to such periodic shifts. It also articulates how risks and impacts of industrial cycles are differentially incorporated into narratives of work identity, livelihood, and community by workers occupying disparate roles in offshore petroleum and shipbuilding and fabrication. preetamp@email.arizona.edu (F-14)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

PRASAD, Vivek (George Mason U) *Mainstreaming Adaptation and Development as an Approach to Reduce Magnitude of Migration: A Case Study from Jharkhand, India. Adaptación Social y Desarrollo como un Enfoque para Reducir la Magnitud de la Migración.* This paper examines the socio-economic and cultural implications of migration, including, loss of identity, health issues, gender dimensions, etc., and argues that migration is not the best option for adaptation to climate change. Further, using the case study of Jharkhand, this paper explores and assesses various governmental and non-governmental plans and policies to mitigate migration or at least to slow it down. Finally, this paper proposes a future research direction on mainstreaming adaptation and development to reduce the magnitude of migration. vprasad1@gmu.edu (TH-126)

PREIBISCH, Kerry (U Guelph) and **ENCALADA, Evelyn** (U Toronto) *Transnational Homemaking: Migrant Moms Multitasking Losses and Gains across Borders.* This paper explores how gender shapes and organizes migration by exploring the participation of Mexican migrants in Canada's guestworker programs. Specifically, the paper focuses on how rural women reorganize their reproductive responsibilities to allow them to participate as migrants in male-dominated migration streams. The women, recruited by the Mexican state or, more recently, private contractors, are often first-time migrants seeking to improve the economic circumstances of their households. Once in Canada, they find that migration brings with it non-economic rewards that ensure their continued participation even after their immediate economic circumstances are resolved. These rewards, however, also entail significant costs. kpreibis@uoguelph.ca (S-06)

PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) *Policy Changes through Working at the Staff Level of a Major Federal Agency: The Growth of Community-based Management Approaches within the Bureau of Land Management. Cambios de Políticas a Través del Trabajo a Nivel "Staff" de una Importante Agencia Federal de Administración de Tierras.* Anthropologists working in policy development tend to believe that policy change occurs only legislatively and from the top down through a lobbying process. This story shows how significant policy change was created within the Bureau of Land Management over a 15 year period through an intentional bottom-up strategy that focused on successful projects and staff development at the office level. As successes and leadership developed on the ground, policy changes were made at the national level that institutionalized changes already in place. kevpreis@jeffnet.org (W-33)

PROSPER, Mamyrah (Florida Int'l U) *Vodou and Haiti: Gender and the Nation-State. Vudú y Haití: Género y el Estado-nación.* 19th Century Europe produced a gendered nation-state through its construction of the private and public spheres. Throughout most of the 19th Century, after having declared its independence, Haiti struggled to have its sovereignty recognized by the United States and Europe through its continual military preparedness but most importantly through its adaptation of European institutional structures. Vodou's status as a liberatory tool was suppressed to allow for the re-burgeoning of Catholicism. This paper attempts to analyze how Vodou was prevented from establishing an alternative national state with different gender relations. This paper is also concerned about exploring the ways in which gender has developed throughout the nation outside of the state and how women have shaped their power through Vodou. mamyrahp@gmail.com (S-12)

PSENKA, Carolyn (Wayne State U) *Monumental Technology and the Totemic Structure of NASA's Human Spaceflight Network. Tecnología Monumental y Estructura Totémica de la Ted de Viajes Tripulados de la NASA.* We routinely participate in global technical networks that define modern rational forms of organization and produce technologies that provide common social bonds. NASA's human space flight activities exemplify how special government-supported high-risk projects, intended to jumpstart technical innovations that can fold into such large technical networks, construct knowledge spaces that are also sources of social innovation. Ethnographic study of this monumental technical network called for modeling changes in the semiotic relations that formed between the totemic collectivities building and operating NASA's human space flight hardware over time. The model highlights the resiliency of

the traditional human associations that structure this actor-network. psenka@aol.com (F-01)

PULLIAM, Regina (UNC-Greensboro) *Masculinity, Sexual Behavior and Sexual Reputation: Importance For College Men. Masculinidad, Comportamiento Sexual y Reputación Sexual: Importancia para los Hombres Universitarios.* This presentation will focus on ways that men define and discuss sex and sexuality, and the role that these views play in shaping their college experience. How men are perceived by others as well as their assessments of self are tied in part to their image as sexual beings. This presentation will present a range of viewpoints on the importance of sexuality to a man's image on campus, and ways in which men negotiate their image through behaviors. Findings from a recent pilot study on personal assessment of gender and self-reported sexual behavior will provide preliminary evidence of the relationship between masculinity ideology and risky sexual behaviors. rlmccoy@uncg.edu (TH-158)

PURSER, Margaret (Sonoma State U) *Sailing from Levuka: Reflections on Community-based Heritage Documentation in the Pacific. Veleando desde Levuka: Reflexiones en Documentación Comunitaria de Herencia Cultural en el Pacífico.* Recent approaches to international heritage management increasingly resist older elitist and externally driven practices. More community-based, present-oriented, and participatory approaches imbedded in policies from the Burra Charter to the recent Ename Charter challenge practitioners to create new frameworks for articulating between the needs and interests of local communities, and global processes like the World Heritage List. This paper reflects on a decade of participatory heritage documentation in Levuka, Fiji. It explores the power of new concepts like "memory communities" and "living heritage" to map the complex interplay between tangible and intangible heritage in a dynamic and intensely pluralistic community setting. margaret.purser@sonoma.edu (TH-09)

QUANDT, Sara A. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *It's not Just the Pesticides: Are Immigrant Farmworkers at Risk for Neurological Effects of Multiple Chemical Exposures? No Solo Son los Pesticidas: ¿Están los Trabajadores Agrícolas Inmigrantes Expuestos a Riesgos Neurológicos Debido a Múltiples Exposiciones Químicas?* Reducing pesticide exposures is a longstanding health concern for farmworkers. Recent evidence suggests that farmworkers experience multiple neurotoxic exposures. Data were collected from 287 farmworkers sampled from camps in North Carolina over the course of a growing season. Urinary arsenic and lead exceeded that measured in a US reference population as did metabolites of organophosphorus pesticides. Pesticide data showed that workers were exposed to multiple pesticides concurrently. Current regulations for worker safety are based on a model of simple pesticide exposure. These data suggest that protecting workers should take into account the possible synergistic effects of multiple neurotoxic exposures. squandt@wfubmc.edu (S-100)

QUATTROCCHI, Patrizia and **GÜÉMEZ PINEDA, Miguel A.** (UADY) *El Modelo Intercultural en el Campo de Salud Reproductiva: Una Experiencia de Investigación Aplicada en Yucatán México. The Intercultural Model in the Field of Reproductive Health: Applied Research in Yucatan, Mexico.* El propósito de este proyecto es contribuir a mejorar la comunicación entre personal de salud, parteras y mujeres en edad reproductiva a través de estrategias educativas y formativas de contenido innovador y propiciar un debate sobre los temas del embarazo y el parto desde el enfoque intercultural basado en el diálogo, el respeto y la complementariedad. Para ello se produjeron distintos materiales didácticos (un libro, un video-documental y una exposición fotográfica entre otros) para ser empleados en talleres de sensibilización y seminarios dirigidos a trabajadores de la salud, parteras y curanderos. En los materiales procuramos utilizar un lenguaje sencillo (maya y español), sin complejos tecnicismos para facilitar la comprensión de algunos elementos antropológicos. gpineda@tunku.uady.mx (W-101)

QUESADA, James (San Francisco State U) *Structural Vulnerability and Latino Migrant Health. Vulnerabilidad Estructural y Salud de Migrantes*

Latinos. This presentation will explore important factors that contribute to the ways documented and undocumented Latino migrant workers access and receive health care in the United States, with a focus on how practices of social exclusion impact well-being and shape social suffering in the United States, which has become increasingly xenophobic, rendering Latino migrants among the most vulnerable populations today. The stated exclusion by President Obama of undocumented Latino migrants from consideration of national health care coverage even before it has been established and implemented provides the depth of popular ostracism and official antipathy Latinos face and socially endure, with real tangible health consequences. *jquesada@sfsu.edu* (S-128)

QUINN, Justin (New Coll-Florida, Open Sch of Eth & Anth) *Vacations, Vocations and (No) Vaccinations: Local Talk of Pandemics, Tourism, and Employment in Pisté, Yucatán. Vacaciones, Vocaciones y (No) Vacunaciones: Diálogo Local sobre Pandemia, Turismo y Empleo en Pisté, Yucatán.* Due to its proximity to the UN World Heritage Site of Chichén Itzá, Pisté, Yucatán serves as a “base camp” for many tourists by providing hotels, restaurants, and other services. Not surprisingly, many residents of this town derive their income from the tourist industry surrounding them. This paper reports on the way that residents of Pisté talked about the H1N1 influenza during the summer of 2009, focusing on the relationship that residents saw between the “Swine Flu” phenomenon and a contemporaneous economic slump. *justin.quinn@ncf.edu* (F-31)

QUINTAL, Ella F. (Inst Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Centro Yucatán) *Culturas Regionales e Identidades Mayas en Yucatán. Regional Cultures and Mayan Identities in Yucatan.* La discusión sobre las identidades colectivas ha pasado a ser un tema “complicado,” en la medida en que un énfasis en definiciones identitarias puede promover intolerancias y fundamentalismos. En este marco, las discusiones suscitadas en torno a las legislaciones sobre derechos indígenas a lo largo y ancho de México, han tenido entre sus puntos álgidos, la definición de quien es indígena. La autoidentificación es sin lugar a dudas, el punto clave en esta discusión. En la ponencia se presentan ideas para la caracterización de regiones mayas de la Península de Yucatán y en correspondencia, la posible autoidentificación con etnónimos diferenciados. *inahasas@prodigy.net.mx* (S-62)

RADDA, Kim, ABBOTT, Maryann, HILARIO, Helena, and WEEKS, Margaret (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Community Activism and Advocacy to Improve Female Condom Knowledge, Accessibility and Use. Activismo Comunitario y Apoyo para Mejorar el Conocimiento del Condón Femenino, Accesibilidad y Uso.* Community Activism and Advocacy to Improve RADDA, Kim (Institute for Community Research), Female Condom Knowledge, Accessibility and Use. The female condom is the only woman-initiated option for HIV and STI transmission, and reproductive planning, yet there are many challenges to its use. A current study of female condom availability, accessibility and use among residents in an urban northeastern U.S. setting seeks to address these challenges through the creation of a local Community Action and Advocacy Board. This presentation will discuss the development and capacity-building of such a coalition to design and implement multi-level interventions to increase knowledge, availability, accessibility, and support for FC use in their community. *kim.radda@icrweb.org* (W-131)

RAGSDALE, Kathleen (Miss State U), **READ, Rebecca** (U Alabama), **MASON, Kimberly** and **ST. LAWRENCE, Janet S.** (Miss State U) *Is Spring Break Really that Risky?: Comparison of High Risk Drinking and Sexual Risk Behaviors among College Women at Two Reporting Intervals. ¿El “Spring Break” (Vacaciones de Primavera) es Realmente tan Riesgoso?: comparación de beber en exceso y conductas sexuales riesgosas entre mujeres universitarias en dos periodos diferentes.* Objective: To assess alcohol and other drug (AOD) use and number of sex partners in prior 30 days (T1) and during spring break (T2). Participants: Convenience sample of 85 college women aged 18-23 years who reported using alcohol and being sexually active in the past 3 months. Methods: Survey data was collected from women vacationing in Panama City Beach, Florida. Results: AOD use was high during T1, and increased significantly during T2. Number of sex partners also increased during T2.

Conclusions: AOD use is prevalent among college women, and AOD prevention programs should target known ‘windows of risk’ such as spring break. *kathleen.ragsdale@ssrc.msstate.edu* (F-37)

RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida) and **SAMARAWICKREMA, Indira** *An Exploratory Study of Type 2 Diabetes among African American Women in the U.S. and Women in Sri Lanka. Un Estudio Exploratorio de la Diabetes Tipo 2 entre Mujeres Afroamericanas en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica y Mujeres en Sri Lanka.* In this study, researchers utilized community-based participatory research to investigate self-management beliefs and behaviors among African American women with type 2 diabetes (T2DM) in the U.S. and women in Sri Lanka. CBPR approaches included researcher direct participation in and observation of community-based diabetes self-management education activities. Moreover, researchers utilized key informants for snowball sampling recruitment, and incorporated questionnaires, and semi-structured interviews. Results indicated similarities in cross-cultural approaches to health education and health care access. Self-management proved a challenge for women in both groups. Continued research is required to understand unique factors and challenges faced by women with T2DM globally. *brwms@php.ufl.edu* (W-70)

RAHIM-WILLIAMS, Bridgett (U Florida) *The Self as Subject: Interpreting Diabetes Self-management. Euno Mismo como Tema: Interpretando el Autocuidado en el Diabético.* Self-management is important for reducing morbidity, complications and premature mortality associated with type 2 diabetes. This presentation narrates the lived experience of a “mock diabetic.” To acquire an “emic” perspective of living with diabetes, the researcher as “mock diabetic” used direct participation in and observation of diabetes self-management education classes and engaged in behaviors such as glucose monitoring, physical activity, nutritional modifications, weight management and interaction with health care providers. Data collection occurred over a five-month period. Results indicated micro and macro-level barriers to and facilitators of self-management important for adherence to the recommended diabetes regimen. *brwms@php.ufl.edu* (F-35)

RAINOFF, Greg (San Diego State U) *Motherhood as Crime on Our Borders.* The Tijuana /San Diego region presents a case study in the effects of globalization. While “free trade” has dropped barriers to enable the free flow of capital, it has become necessary to construct a physical barrier to obstruct the free flow of labor. Immigrant women and their families have become caught up in this “obstruction” by treating their presence in this country as a law enforcement issue. This video presents the testimonies of two women who have become criminals, one by choice and one by default, by virtue of their motherhood. The presentation illustrates their situations as “unintended consequences” of globalization. *greg.rainoff@earthlink.net* (S-32)

RAMÍREZ VELÁZQUEZ, Josefina (ENAH) *El Proceso Salud-Enfermedad-Atención: Aplicado al Estudio de la Salud Ocupacional. The Process of Health, Illness, and Attention: An Applied Study of Occupational Health.* Como resultado de la investigación sobre estrés con operadoras telefónicas se estableció un acercamiento con diversos grupos de mujeres sindicalistas con el interés de informar y replicar la manera en que el grupo de operadoras denomina, se explica, y atiende el estrés laboral. Dicha experiencia se ha brindado a través de seminarios y talleres en los que se propone analizar el estrés desde el proceso s/e/a, mostrando con ello las contradicciones del espacio laboral específico y yendo más allá de los talleres propuestos por la empresa sobre manejo de estrés que sólo pone atención en éste como un evento individual. *josefinaram@prodigy.net.mx* (W-71)

RASKIN, Sarah (U Arizona) *Whose Narrative? Whose Consciousness?: Reflections on Participatory Theatre in Global Health Education. ¿Narrativa de Quién? ¿Conciencia de Quién?: Reflexiones sobre Teatro Participativo en la Educación Sanitaria Global.* Participatory theatre engages audiences dialogically. Influenced by Freirian pedagogy, participatory theatre aims to raise consciousness, and inspire audience members to act on issues such as reproductive rights and conflict resolution. I revisit my experiences

co-developing three participatory productions: a play about bigotry and diversity in the U.S. South; a theatre-based HIV/AIDS intervention in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; and a multimedia performance documenting experiences of Atlanta-area women who had experienced war. By reflecting on my own work with these projects I reconsider concepts fundamental to narrative education including collaboration, audience, and "participation" itself. *seraskin@email.arizona.edu* (W-11)

RE CRUZ, Alicia (U N Texas) *The Nine Maya Women's Legacy: Women as Agents of Change. El Legado de las Nueve Mujeres Mayas: Mujeres como Agentes de Cambio.* The study of the Maya contributed to the understanding of peasant societies. Redfield's ethnographic focus on Chan Kom inspired the conceptualization of a contemporary peasant society centered on milpa production, traditionally defined by men's work. Most of the Maya peasant world, as represented in the scholarly literature of the first half of the Twentieth century, was filtered through the men's economic and social roles. Mary Elmendorf's work in the late sixties and seventies opens a hidden chapter on Maya studies, devoted to the crucial social and economic roles of Maya women. This paper elaborates on Mary Elmendorf's quintessential contributions to our understanding of Maya women's agency as elements for change. *areacruz@unt.edu* (W-92)

READ, Rebecca (U Alabama) and **RAGSDALE, Kathleen** (Miss State U) *The Virgin of Guadalupe Comes to Mississippi: Results from a Study of Social Stress among Hispanic Immigrants to the Rural South. La Virgen de Guadalupe Viene a Mississippi: Resultados de un Estudio sobre Estrés Social entre Inmigrantes Hispánicos en el Sur Rural.* This mixed-methods study employs ritual analysis, key informant interviews, and a semi-structured questionnaire to explore social stressors among Hispanic immigrants to rural Mississippi. The study applies Turner's model of ritual analysis to the procession of the Virgin of Guadalupe for insight into the values, concerns, and motivations of the community. Results from ritual analysis suggest the procession of the Virgin of Guadalupe unites the multi-national community and empowers the participants through faith in God and the Virgin of Guadalupe. Questionnaire results identify social stressors relating to separation from family and friends, job shortage, transportation barriers, and language barriers. *mread@crimson.ua.edu* (S-08)

REARTES PEÑAFIEL, Diana L. (CIESAS SURESTE) *La Prevención Frente al VIH-SIDA en la Población Juvenil Indígena de los Altos de Chiapas: Una Experiencia en Curso. The Prevention of HIV-AIDS in the Indigenous Youth Population of Los Altos, Chiapas.* Desde el año 2007 inicié un proyecto que tiene como principal objetivo documentar la vulnerabilidad frente a ITS incluido el VIH-SIDA en población juvenil indígena de los Altos de Chiapas, migrante a la ciudad de San Cristóbal de las Casas. Hasta el momento se trabajó con distintas categorías de jóvenes: estudiantes, meseras/os, ficheras y trabajadores poco calificados (albañiles, empleadas domésticas, cocineras). La estrategia de investigación cualitativa que comprende el desarrollo de entrevistas con las y los jóvenes constituye el primer momento de un proceso que busca construir estrategias de prevención adecuadas a las dinámicas de cambio sociocultural en el que están inmersa esta población en la que se incluye la dimensión de la sexualidad y la reproducción y las experiencias de las/os propios jóvenes. Se trata de reflexionar acerca de las dificultades. *dlrp8@prodigy.net.mx* (W-71)

REES, Martha W. (Agnes Scott College) *Latina Health Collaboration. Colaboración de Latinas en Salud.* The number of Latina (Hispanic) women in the US is increasing rapidly, but many Latina women do not have access to health care. In addition, beliefs and practices with respect to health may contribute to higher death rates for easily controllable conditions, although, for some conditions, such as some cancers, Latinos (males and females) have lower rates than the general population. The leading causes of death for Latina women include heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes. This project ranks Latina women's and community health priorities, describes their beliefs, knowledge, and practices using ethnographic interviews, focus groups, with the ultimate goal of training Latina women in health intervention skills. *mrees@agnesscott.edu* (TH-63)

REESER, Douglas (U S Florida) *Moving with Maya: The Filming of a Social Movement. Moviéndose con los Mayas: La Filmación de un Movimiento Social.* After 500 years of enduring violence, exploitation, and marginalization, Maya peoples throughout Central America have begun participating in perhaps the most extensive pan-Maya movement to date. Maya from throughout the region converge at the ruins of Tikal for Maya Day, a reclaiming of the Columbus Day holiday. This paper details the 2009 experience of filming the procession to Tikal with a small group of Q'eqchi' Maya healers from southern Belize. These healers intend to use the video for educational purposes at home and abroad to further the movement's visibility and vitality while highlighting the importance of contemporary Maya culture. *dreeser@yahoo.com* (S-14)

REGIS, Helen A. (Louisiana State U) *Reclaiming Public Space in New Orleans: Black Social Clubs, Attorneys, and Anthropologists. Reclamando Espacio Público en Nueva Orleans: Clubes Sociales Negros, Abogados y Antropólogos.* African Americans in New Orleans have long organized parades to proclaim their citizenship and to express collective identities and aspirations. After the levees failed, parades gained new meaning as a tool for reclaiming the city after the floodwaters receded. When the police tripled mandatory parade permit fees, the Second Line Task Force partnered with the ACLU to sue the city, successfully arguing that arbitrary fees constitute an infringement on constitutionally protected speech. This paper explores the multiple actors who played into this conflict and its resolution and considers the potential for anthropologists building long-term alliances to influence policy. *hregis1@lsu.edu* (W-33)

REGONINI, Suellen Rader (U S Florida) *When 'There' Is Everywhere: Contemporary Methods for Multi-Sited Ethnographic Research. Cuando "Ahi" Está en Todas Partes: Métodos Contemporáneos para Investigación Etnográfica en Múltiples Sitios.* What happens when your community or other group of interest doesn't have a physical address? How do you handle the challenges of interviewing when you can't be face-to-face with the interviewee? Based on the author's dissertation research on entrepreneurial entertainment media & product producers throughout the United States, this paper discusses techniques and technologies of interest to researchers working with distributed communities, virtual worlds, and other groups difficult to access by traditional ethnographic means. *sregonini@mac.com* (W-121)

REID, Allison (U S Carolina) *Tradition, Tourism, Community, and Change around Sololá, Guatemala and Quintana Roo, Mexico: Reports from the NC State Ethnographic Field School. La Presencia de Dios: Una Investigación de la Experiencia Religiosa Personal en una Iglesia Evangélica Pentecostal, Ministerios el Shaddai en Cerro de Oro, Atitlán.* The following is an exploratory investigation of the supernatural in an Evangelical Pentecostal church in Cerro de Oro, Guatemala. What began as an etic research endeavor of religious practices transformed into an emic account of the religious experiences as told by the congregation members. This ethnographic account of spirit possession draws from interviews and participant observation at culto [services]. In examining this community I found that it is essential that we not draw conclusions to simply validate religious practices, but rather that we consider how these practices strengthen a community in their search for a common cause. *reidaj@mailbox.sc.edu* (F-32)

RESENDE, Rosana (U Florida) *Us, Them, and the Others: How Brazilian Immigrants Inhabit Latino Space in Miami. Nosotros, Ellos y los Otros: Cómo los Inmigrantes Brasileños Habitan el Espacio Latino en Miami.* Migration studies often privilege the study of immigrants from one nation entering another and can characterize the cultural divide as one existing only between the sending community and the host society. Through a case study of Brazilian immigrants in multicultural Miami and their perceptions of the area's other immigrants, this paper highlights the challenges and possibilities for immigrant integration in a "gateway" city environment, where several different communities coexist. and argues for a 21st-Century anthropology of migration that advances the understanding both of sending and host societies as dynamic and multicultural rather than static and monolithic. *rrrbmia@ufl.edu* (W-99)

REYES-CORTES, Beatriz (UC-Berkeley) *Between Spectacle and Compassion: A Case Study of Suicidal Representations and Realities in Yucatán, Mexico. Entre el Espectáculo y la Compasión: Un Estudio de Caso de Representaciones y Realidades Suicidas en Yucatán.* This paper juxtaposes suicide turned into spectacle with the programs that address its reality in Yucatán, Mexico. Newspapers run stories of suicides, graphically presenting it as the aberrant behavior of young, alcoholic, indigenous men. The trope of social decay with suicide as symptom dominates this discourse, which turns suffering into public spectacle. While the media continually represents suicide as a crisis, humanitarian intervention runs into obstacles that fall along political lines. This paper focuses on PIAS, a program operating at the state psychiatric hospital, and the ways in which decisions regarding its existence are based on politics, personal connection, and the whim of the state. *mireya18@berkeley.edu* (TH-44)

REYES, Alberta (TSU-San Marcos) *Dignity in Death. Dignidad en la Muerte.* Funerary practices for Mayas in Tulum, Mexico have changed over time and with globalization. With burials moving out of the home environment and into a public cemetery, and local residents comprising such a diverse population, the meanings and definitions of “proper” and “improper” burial and funerary practices are contested. As grave markers that signify the status of individuals become more conspicuous, and land for burials becomes increasingly scarce, people are being forced to negotiate how and where to bury their loved ones. The re-activism of such practices as disinterment is expected as people cope with new adversities in an ever-changing world. (F-129)

REYES, Guadalupe (UAM), **CRUZ, Salette**, y **PEREIRA, Aracelly** (UADY) *Niños y Jóvenes en Interacción: Las Dificultades de Comunicación Intercultural en un Proyecto Educativo. Interaction of Children and Youth: Difficulties of Intercultural Communication in an Education Project.* Se analiza un programa de servicio social orientado a la formación integral de jóvenes universitarios y de niños de una primaria pública de la periferia de Mérida, Yuc. El objetivo es reflexionar acerca de las tensiones presentes en la comunicación intercultural al entrar en contacto dos concepciones diferentes sobre la niñez y sobre el mundo. Se plantea la necesidad de abordajes interdisciplinarios para la formulación de programas educativos exitosos dirigidos a niños en situación de vulnerabilidad. *mardomin@uady.mx* (S-41)

REYNOLDS, Rodney (U Coll London) *Building Equality Internationally through Policy and Online Student Activism. Construyendo Igualdad Internacionalmente Mediante Políticas y Activismo Estudiantil en la Red.* This paper focuses upon how applied anthropology can frame and understand international suffering and inequality. Specifically, it explores use of the web-based ‘Network for Student Activism,’ integrated into the University College London (UCL) Applied Studies postgraduate course. The Network builds knowledge and fosters students’ critical and practical thinking with respect to applied anthropological ways of addressing world problems. Grounded in comparative ethnographic research, my students explore global warming and displacement with anthropologists in Slovenia via online dialogues, thus better understanding globalization’s local consequences. These dialogues then inform student written, policy white papers distributed to 50 Commonwealth health ministers. *rodney.reynolds@ucl.ac.uk* (W-125)

RHOADS, Russell (Grand Valley State U) *Linking Food to Community: Integrating Food Supplement Programs into Farmers’ Markets. Relacionando Alimentación con Comunidad: Integrando Programas de Suplementos Alimenticios en Mercados Agrícolas.* The local food movement is a popular alternative to food globalization. Farmers’ markets in particular have expanded urban food-availability to a range of local populations, including vulnerable consumer groups. This paper reports on the integration of food supplement programs into farmers’ markets as a food alternative for such groups. A case study presents efforts by a neighborhood organization to establish a farmers’ market for neighborhood residents. Lessons learned focus on strategies for monitoring the effectiveness of the market in offering food-supplement programs. A field school approach illustrates academic/community collaboration and the role of anthropology as a tool for assessing such efforts. *rhoadsr@gvsu.edu* (TH-134)

RIDER, Erin (Texas Woman’s U) *Negotiating Asylum and Refugee Status from Within: Re-Conceptualizing Agency from a Space of Liminality. Negociando el Estatus de Refugiado desde Adentro: Conceptualizando Acciones desde un Espacio Liminal.* The examination of forced migration of political refugees in armed conflict offers a unique vantage point for exploring the relationship between structure and agency. I argue that it is possible on one hand to address the lack of agency related to the imposed objective structure, while on the other hand, theorize political refugees’ form of agency based on their ability to actively negotiate forced conditions in order to secure their own and their family’s safety. Political refugees’ agency is reconfigured in an inclusive abstract action model that validates their negotiation process in mitigating vulnerability in armed conflict and migration. *ridere@mail.twu.edu* (W-02)

RIFFE, Kathleen (UC-Colorado Springs) *Community Empowerment and Education in Coastal Ecuador. Construcción de Poder Comunitario y Educación en el Ecuador Costero.* In a small indigenous community on the coast of Ecuador the effects of globalization are greatly apparent. Not only have the community’s daily interactions been affected by changing the ways they communicate and relate to one another, but their health has also been affected. Globalizing processes have made the community vulnerable to health risks they had not previously encountered and they lack the means to address these problems on their own. Through community empowerment, education, and health outreach projects our field school attempted to assist the community with these self-identified issues. *kriffe@uccs.edu* (W-37)

RIOS, Bernardo Ramírez (Ohio State U) and **MARTÍNEZ, Octavio Rodríguez** (San Diego State U) *Mediated Lives: Oaxaca, Mexico and the Daily Lived Experience in Southern California. Vidas Mediadas: Oaxaca, México y la Experiencia Diaria Vivida en el Sur de California.* This paper explores issues of transnational migration and the local processes that create cultural adaptation. For some Oaxaqueños living in Southern California, the daily lived experience is a point of tension (contestation) between traditional migrant practices (remittances, labor, mobility, networks, etc) and local conceptions and interpretations of an “Oaxacan” identity. Using a comparative technique, this paper demonstrates the manner in which two different ethnic groups (Mixtec and Zapotec) use cultural approaches to create a sense of unity between regional communities. We argue that transnational actions of individuals are mediated by the daily lived experience. *rios.30@osu.edu* (F-43)

RITCHEY, Kristen (Ohio State U) *Hired Herder Livelihoods in the Far North Region of Cameroon. Vidas de Pastores Contratados en el Norte Lejano de Camerún.* Over the last four decades droughts across Africa have led to a shift in livestock ownership from impoverished pastoralists to absentee owners. One of the widely-held assumptions is that these contracts are exploitative and as a result have a negative impact on herd and rangeland management. However, until now there have been few systematic studies of herding contracts and hired herder livelihoods in Africa. We conducted an ethnographic study of a mobile pastoral system in the Far North Region of Cameroon to determine whether herding contracts are exploitative. In addition, we examined what motivates herders to engage in herding contracts. We found considerable variation in herding contracts and hired herder livelihoods, and no indications of a negative impact on herd and rangeland management. *kristenkel_82@yahoo.com* (TH-96)

ROBERTS, Julia E. (Elon U) *Access to HIV Testing: Rural to Urban Migration and Public Health in Montes Claros, Brazil. Acceso a Pruebas de VIH: Migración del Campo a la Ciudad y Salud Pública en Montes Claros, Brasil.* This case study evaluates how a public hospital in Montes Claros, Brazil has attempted to reconcile outcome gaps with HIV/AIDS by examining aspects of the demographic profiles of patients receiving HIV exams at two respective sites. In comparison to Centro de Testagem e Aconselhamento (CTA), the Clemente Faria University Hospital (HUCF) served more populations who face inequities in access to HIV services, including women, people from rural areas, and youth (ages 10-16). This case study serves as an example of the need to offer public health care services at diverse sites in order to provide access to target populations. *jroberts7@elon.edu* (W-40)

ROBLEDO, Andrea (Indiana U-Bloomington) and **NUÑEZ-JANES, Mariela** (U N Texas) *Practicing a Mujerista Pedagogy. Practicando una Pedagogía “Mujerista.”* This paper presents a dialogue between two mujeres/ women engaged in mujerista pedagogy- the synthesis of every-day forms of teaching, learning, and community transformation (Delgado Bernal, Elenes, Godinez, and Villenas 2006). By featuring the voice of a profesora/professor and estudiante/student, the paper serves as a reflection on their journey to create spaces of convivencia-shared teaching and learning (Villenas 2005). While the profesora reveals her mujerista teaching, the effects of such praxis are discussed in the estudiantes’ research and application. This paper will provide a framework for understanding mujerista pedagogy in the praxis of teaching and the production of applied anthropological work. *mariela.nunez-janes@unt.edu* (TH-122)

ROCÍO VALDEZ TAH, Alba (Ctr Reg de Investigación de Salud Pública) *La Enfermedad de Chagas: El Quehacer Antropológico en Programas Comunitarios de Base. Chagas Disease: Anthropology and Community-Based Programs* La Enfermedad de Chagas (EC) está altamente asociada a la pobreza, exacerbada con la globalización. Aunado a la incapacidad de los gobiernos de atender las problemáticas en salud, surge la urgente necesidad de explorar nuevas estrategias enfocadas a la prevención de este padecimiento con la participación de distintos sectores de la sociedad (población/comunidades, sector privado y no-gubernamentales). Se reflexiona acerca de la aportación del quehacer antropológico y sobre los retos y problemáticas en la implementación de una estrategia educativa transdisciplinaria para la investigación con énfasis en la participativa comunitaria sobre la EC en el municipio de Berriozábal, Chiapas, México. *albitah83@hotmail.com* (W-37)

RODGERS, Michael (Tulane U) *The Protections of Language: Indigenous Identity, Language Preservation, and the Conservation of Garifuna Communities. Las Protecciones del Lenguaje: Identidad Indígena, Preservación del Lenguaje y Conservación de las Comunidades Garifunas.* International developers have increased attempts in recent years to purchase or otherwise procure land traditionally belonging to the Garifuna, an Afro-Amerindian people living in Central America. The Garifunas’ ability to speak an indigenous (Arawakan) language, however, gives them the ability to assert indigenous identity, which elicits protections of land rights in much of Central America. This paper will therefore argue that it is necessary that language preservation programs be developed in Garifuna communities in the hopes of protecting their communities and their culture from dissolution. Furthermore, this paper will report preliminary findings, present suggestions, and explore avenues for further research. *mroddgers@tulane.edu* (F-127)

RODKEY, Evin (U Illinois-Chicago) *“Thank God for These Call Centers”: Deportation and Reproduction of Labor Relations. “Damos Gracias a Dios por Estos Centros de Llamadas”: Deportación y Reproducción de Relaciones Laborales.* Each year hundreds of thousands of immigrants associated with globalized labor are deported after facing conviction of a crime. Many such deportees migrated to the U.S. as children as their parents migrated for work. As an economic strategy, many Dominican deportees find themselves working in off-shore U.S. call centers and in the tourism industry after deportation. My work therefore addresses a multi-faceted transnational story. As children of transnational laborers, these deportees move on to transnational labor in the country their parents left, but for the labor interests of the country from which they were expelled. *erodke2@uic.edu* (F-06)

RODLACH, Alexander (Creighton U) *Hiding an HIV-Infection: Zimbabweans’ Fears of People Living with AIDS on Antiretroviral Treatment. Escondiendo una Infección de VIH: Temores de los Zimbabenses Hacia Personas con SIDA Que Reciben Tratamiento Antiretroviral.* Zimbabwe’s recently increased efforts to provide free antiretroviral treatment (ART) to people living with AIDS (PLWA) has significantly improved the health of many PLWA enrolled in such programs. Qualitative research conducted in Bulawayo during 2009 suggests this has not gone unnoticed by residents, who welcome ART programs but fear that ART removes the “obvious marker” of HIV (a visibly diseased body), thereby making HIV “invisible” (undetected). Some suggest that ART

recipients whose HIV status is invisible pose a “danger” to potential sexual partners unaware that they have HIV/AIDS. Such risk perceptions and fears need to be addressed in awareness campaigns. *rodlach@creighton.edu* (F-37)

RODRIGUEZ BALTAZAR, Diana (UADY) *Proyectos Corporales de Personas Transexuales y Transgénero de Mérida, Yucatán. Body Projects of Transsexuals and Transgenders in Merida, Yucatan.* Las personas encorpan, construyen y reconstruyen sus identidades género a partir de los discursos normativos producidos por las instituciones sociales. En Mérida los discursos religiosos y políticos juegan un papel determinante en lo que es deseable y permitido. Así mismo, el consumo se ha convertido en un eje central de autodefinición. Esta ponencia se centra en la vida cotidiana de mujeres transgénero y transexuales, y los elementos que le dan sentido. Me interesa el papel que juegan los discursos sobre el sexo y el género en la creación de identidades sexuales y la elaboración individual de proyectos corporales. *psicoti_k@hotmail.com* (S-43)

RODRIGUEZ MONFORTE, Mario (UADY) *CouchSurfing.* Las experiencias que he vivido perteneciendo a la organización “CouchSurfing” han sido por demás espléndidas. Participar hospedando gente u hospedándome me ha permitido conocer directamente el estilo de vida cotidiano y costumbres de varias culturas alrededor del mundo. En general pienso que es una muy buena idea y ha contribuido a formar vínculos entre viajeros de todo el mundo, crear amistades, entre otras cosas. He tenido la oportunidad hacer amigos con intereses similares y no, pero que siempre tenemos implícita la hospitalidad que podemos compartir. Como todo proyecto no considero que sea perfecto, pues se puede prestar a solo ahorrar dinero durante sus viajes. (S-73)

RODRIGUEZ-GOMEZ, Guadalupe (CIESAS) *Swine Flu in Jalisco, Mexico: Social Responsibility, Public Policies, Civil Society and Pork Producers from an Anthropological Perspective. Influenza Porcina en Jalisco, México: Responsabilidad Social, Sociedad Civil y Productores de Puerco.* Llamar a la influenza H1N1 “INFLUENZA PORCINA” fue un golpe económico y de imagen para la porcicultura en México. Cayeron las exportaciones de cerdo y el consumo interno de éste. Se alegaba el temor de que los productos de cerdo fuesen portador del virus. Los porcuicultores invitaron a expertos a explicar al público que no había tal peligro alimentario. La Secretaría de Agricultura se sumó a esta campaña. La responsabilidad social debe darse en el corto y en el mediano plazo, si se busca el cuidado de la alimentación y de la salud. Aquí abordaremos las acciones de diversos actores en términos de la sanidad de los cerdos ante el aparente “silencio” posterior a la crisis. *con973@prodigy.net.mx* (W-32)

RODRIGUEZ, Cheryl (U S Florida) *Transforming Public Memory: Anthropology, Community and the Politics of African-American History. Transformando la Memoria Pública: Antropología, Comunidad y las Políticas de la Historia Afro-Americana.* Applied anthropologists engage community in many different contexts. None of these contexts is more conflicted than issues surrounding discovery, exploration and synthesis of local Black histories. Commemorations of Black neighborhoods long destroyed by urban renewal or recognition of historic schools and churches threatened by redevelopment all invoke issues of race and class as well as profound losses of identity, place and sense of belongingness in American communities. This paper—an ethnographic analysis of the transformation of public memory in Tampa, Florida – will examine the ways in which African Americans perform and debate painful and conflicted knowledge in local contexts. *crodriguez@ibl.usf.edu* (TH-70)

RODRIGUEZ, Francisco Javier (U Puerto Rico) *Rebuilding Space and Place in the Lower 9th Ward Community. Reconstruyendo Espacio y Lugar en la Comunidad del Distrito Noveno Bajo.* Hurricane Katrina transformed New Orleans’ Lower 9th Ward into an overnight nightmare a cultural tabula rasa. Five years later, it is obvious that housing remains a challenge. Curiously, when international style modernism crossed the Atlantic, housing as anthropology became the domain of personal psychology—a transition from the collective to the ego. In New Orleans the age-old housing question persists: who is the

client—the inhabitant, the builder, the financier, the state, the municipality, the city, or the community? Perhaps as argued by Sloterdijk and Lerup—space is no longer architectural, but anthropological. (S-133)

ROGERS, Jennifer B. (UC-Santa Barbara) *Engaging the Citizenry: US Publics' Values and Perceptions Regarding Emerging Nanotechnologies for Energy and the Environment. Comprometiendo a la Ciudadanía: Valores Públicos Estadounidenses y Percepciones a Propósito de Nanotecnologías Emergentes para la Energía y el Medio Ambiente.* This paper explores US public perceptions of nanotechnology applications for energy conservation, renewable energy, and environmental remediations. We draw on dialogues from six US nanotechnology deliberative workshops held in 2009 (with comparative data from four in the US and UK in 2007). Gender was controlled as a between group effect in the 2009 workshops and significant gender differences emerged. Although participants raised concerns over regulation, health implications, environmental contamination, and distributional justice, they generally preferred to focus on benefits rather than risks of this class of nanotechnologies. Implications of the research for public participation in technological development are discussed. jenrogers@cns.ucsb.edu (W-10)

ROGERS, Laurie D. (N Arizona U) *Perceptions and Cultural Models of Benefits and Risks to Infants from the Perspective of Co-Sleeping Parents and Public Health Officials. Percepciones y Modelos Culturales de Beneficios y Riesgos Infantiles desde la Perspectiva de Padres Que Duermen con Sus Hijos y Funcionarios de Salud Pública.* Interviews completed with parents and stakeholders helped create a cultural model for understanding why parents choose to co-sleep with their children. The research was facilitated through an applied internship at a state department and was motivated by an increase in infant suffocation deaths in the state. The study gathered experiential data about parent's perceptions of the risks and benefits of co-sleeping, in addition to community stakeholder's perceptions about co-sleeping. The primary goal of the research is to improve the state's safe sleep campaign with the goal of decreasing the number of deaths that occur from suffocation. Ldr36@nau.edu (S-09)

ROMERO-DAZA, Nancy and HIMMELGREEN, David (U S Florida), and **FREIDUS, Andrea** (Michigan State U) *Love Triangle: Tourism, Sex, and Risk in Rural Costa Rica. Triángulo del Amor: Turismo, Sexo y Riesgo en la Costa Rica Rural.* Research on "sex tourism" and "romance tourism," whereby travelers engage in sexual relations with locals, has focused on the potential health implications for tourists and their sexual partners. However, little is known about the risk faced by more permanent sexual partners of these local individuals. Drawing on data collected as part of a larger study of involvement of foreign women with Gringueros (Costa Rican men who seek relations with foreign women) in Monteverde, Costa Rica, this paper explores the potential risk for Gringueros's local girlfriends and wives. Women's perceptions about their vulnerability and about potential avenues for intervention are explored. daza@cas.usf.edu (F-37)

ROMERO, Wilson (Inst de Estudios Económicos y Sociales, U Rafael Landívar) *Dinámica Territorial del Consumo, la Pobreza y la Desigualdad en Guatemala. Dynamic Territorial Consumption, the Inequality of the Poor in Guatemala.* El patrón de desarrollo seguido en las últimas décadas en Guatemala tiende a reproducir la desigualdad y la marginación territorial. Y aunque la pobreza pasó del 63% al 52%, entre los dos censos de población, en el nor-occidente del país, con alta población rural e indígena, su situación se deterioró. En la capital y el sur se produjo un mayor desarrollo, medido consumo, % de pobreza y desigualdad. En cuatro municipios del sur-occidente, la pobreza se redujo 27%. Para inferir estimaciones se empleó la metodología de estimaciones en áreas pequeñas (Elbers, Lanjouw y Lanjouw, 2003) con datos estadísticos del INE. (F-121)

ROSA, Alessandra (Florida Int'l U) *Hay Que Aprender a Desaprender: Una Reforma para el Sistema de Educación Pública en Puerto Rico. One must Learn to Unlearn: Reform of the Public Education System in Puerto Rico.* Actualmente existen varios estudios sobre reformas educativas ante los

cambios socio-económicos que han surgido con la globalización. Tomando en consideración que "los hombres se educan entre sí mediatizados por el mundo" (Freire, 1970), este estudio enfatiza la importancia sobre la calidad de la educación como práctica de la libertad. Describe la presente situación de la educación pública en Puerto Rico, proponiendo unos cambios urgentes y necesarios para crear una pedagogía efectiva en las escuelas, así como en la formación de los maestros. La reforma propuesta se basa en la teoría de dialógica del educador Paulo Freire. aless12@hotmail.com (S-41)

ROSADO ALCOCER, Ligia, BALAM GÓMEZ, Maricela, and UCH PUC, Pedro Fernely (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Conocimientos, Hábitos y Creencias del Cuidador del Menor de Cinco Años de Cabichén, Tizimin, Yucatán. Knowledge, Habits, and Beliefs of Those Who Care for Children under Five Years Old in Cabichen, Tizimin, Yucatan.* Objetivo: Identificar conocimientos, hábitos y creencias alimentarias del cuidador de niños menores de cinco años de Cabichén, Tizimin, Yucatán. Procedimientos: Estudio etnográfico, utilizando observación participante y entrevista semiestructurada; analizándose por el Método de Minayo. Discusión Y Resultados: La alimentación significó "dar de comer y que los niños estén bien de salud o que tengan energía," coincidiendo con Vázquez (2004), pues emplea el término alimentación como el proceso social que permite al organismo adquirir las sustancias energéticas necesarias para la vida. Por alimentación saludable mencionaron: "lo que los niños deben de comer para que no se enfermen y no padezcan anemia." rosadoalcoacer@hotmail.com (W-70)

ROSALES ROMERO, Daliana (U Autonoma de Campeche) *La Subcultura del Narcotráfico en la Frontera Sur Campechana: Una Comunidad del "Don." The Drug Trafficking Subculture on the Border of Campechana: A Community of the Don.* Las redes transnacionales de narcotráfico presentes en la frontera sur campechana, pueden ser tratadas analíticamente como comunidades del "don," analizadas por Marcel Mauss. Es decir espacios socioculturales regidos por intercambios agonísticos y santuarios, al interior de los cuales se constituye un tipo particular de relación social, basadas en las prestaciones personales y jerarquías basadas en el prestigio de persona y no en el prestigio de estatuto. A través de un estudio de caso en una comunidad rural mostraré como el narcotráfico es una subcultura que se basa en valores fundamentales como la lealtad personal y el riesgo. daliana8@hotmail.com (F-70)

ROSALES, Gabriella (TSU-San Marcos) *Globalization of Music in Tulum, Quintana Roo, Mexico. La Globalización de la Música en Tulum, Quintana Roo.* Through the streets of Tulum, Quintana Roo, a diverse palate of sound echoes, reflecting its diverse inhabitants, including Mayas, Mexicans, long-term international immigrants, and itinerant tourists. Reggaeton, rock, cumbia, banda, jazz and electronica are the sounds that dominate in homes and local businesses. As Tulum's Casa de la Cultura, a government sponsored institution, bends to this globalization, they rarely teach the region's traditional sounds. Although music is supposed to unify, does the globalization of music create gaps within the community's traditions of music and dance? This presentation analyzes how locals re-act, and the implications for the future. gr1056@txstate.edu (F-129)

ROSALES, Margarita (INAH Yucatan) *Estrategias de Intervención para el Desarrollo Local: Experiencias en Comunidades Mayas de Yucatán. Intervention Strategies for Local Development: Experiences in Yucatec Maya Communities.* En el marco de la antropología para el desarrollo *Yucatec Maya Communities*. En el marco de la antropología para el desarrollo la discusión crítica de distintas modalidades de intervención y sus resultados resulta prioritaria. En el sur de Yucatán, una organización civil que promueve el desarrollo endógeno y sustentable, ha impulsado proyectos educativos, productivos, ambientales y culturales a través de distintas estrategias como la promoción y asesoría de organizaciones productivas; la recuperación y fortalecimiento de organizaciones tradicionales mayas y la formación y acompañamiento de comités comunitarios para elaborar planes de prevención de contingencias. La ponencia caracteriza estas estrategias, analiza y compara sus alcances, así como las bondades y limitaciones de las intervenciones. margarosales@gmail.com (W-37)

ROSENTHAL, Anat (Harvard Med Sch) *"I Can Treat Your HIV but Can't Help You with the Rest": "Hierarchies of Emergency" and Providing Anti Retroviral Therapy (ART) in the Absence of Primary Care. Puedo Tratar Tu VIH pero No Puedo Ayudarte en Lo Demás: "Jerarquías de Emergencia," Proveyendo Terapia Anti-Retroviral (ART) en Ausencia de Atención Sanitaria de Primer Nivel.* HIV care in developing countries underwent a dramatic shift in paradigm with the introduction of ART. Nevertheless, in the absence of primary care in most countries, ART is often the only service provided based on the sense of urgency generated by the "hierarchies of emergency" that emphasize AIDS while deemphasizing other illnesses. Drawing upon fieldwork in Malawi, this paper discusses the impact of "hierarchies of emergency" on the lives of patients and providers, claiming that in the current global moral economy of human suffering, false hierarchies of suffering and emergency are often the cause of suffering and ill care. anat_rosenthal@hms.harvard.edu (TH-44)

ROSS, Cody (CSU-Fullerton) *The Great Divide - What We Know, and What We Do: Land-Use and Conservation in Costa Rica. Lo Que Sabemos y Lo Que Hacemos: Uso del Suelo y Conservación en Costa Rica.* This paper will explore conservation and self-interest in the domain of land-use allocation in Costa Rica, and review the applications of my research to the structure of conservation incentive programs. As Borgerhoff-Mulder (2005) states, "Policies and projects that ignore the wants and needs of people are doomed to failure." The great tragedy of the current state of knowledge and policy on this planet is that there is a gaping divide between what we know and what we do. We have reached a point now where this divide must fall, if we are to survive much longer on what R. Buckminster-Fuller called "Spaceship-earth." empyreanimago@csu.fullerton.edu (W-123)

ROSSEN, Jack (Ithaca Coll) *Toward Native Management of Archaeological Resources and Research. Hacia la Administración Nativa de Recursos Arqueológicos e Investigación.* While some tribes like the Navajo have achieved control of their archaeological resources and research, Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) nations of central New York are just beginning this process. Applied archaeologists can help by identifying key issues for nation leaders to consider. These include how to sensitively handle and display artifacts, how to define research that interests and impacts them (as opposed to arcane academic questions), how to better define affiliation for NAGPRA-based repatriation, and how to construct and manage their own curation facilities. Archaeologists should be active partners with Native nations, culminating in a manual of cultural resource issues. jrossen@ithaca.edu (S-03)

ROTENBERG, Robert (DePaul U) *Form Matters: Exclusionary Cultural Aesthetics in Greater Chicago. La Forma Importa: Estética Cultural Excluyente en el Gran Chicago.* The design review boards around Chicago police the standards of taste for construction projects. These include both new developments and re-designs of existing structures. New residents offer new and different visions of landscape, challenging the community's taste. The tastes these communities enforce vary among the communities. A design that undergoes revision in one might have been acceptable in another. This paper describes several cases from hearings in different communities that illustrate the process of renegotiation around building design. The contest in these boards is around the control of the meaning of community space. rrpotenbe@depaul.edu (TH-164)

RUBINSTEIN, Robert A. and **CORNELL, Caitlin** (Syracuse U), **HODGENS, Alexander** (LeMoyne Coll), and **LANE, Sandra D.** (Syracuse U) *Setting Public Policy Agendas through University Community Collaborations. Instalando Agendas de Políticas Públicas a Través de Colaboraciones Universitarias Comunitarias.* From 2000-2001, the prevalence of elevated blood lead in Onondaga County's children was the second highest in New York State. Five zip codes in the City of Syracuse, Onondaga County's seat, accounted for 76 percent of the county's total childhood lead poisoning and 7.7% of the entire incidence of elevated blood lead in New York State children. This paper describes how a university-community collaboration dedicated to addressing issues health disparities due to racism, structural violence and environmental injustice worked successfully to mobilize our community and

get ameliorating lead poisoning on to public policy agenda of city, county and community development organizations. rar@sy.edu (W-03)

RUBIO HERRERA, Amada Inés (Ctr de Investigación) and **CASTILLO BURGUETE, María Teresa** (Estudios Avanzados del Inst Politécnico Nacional) *"Ellos Nos Apoyaron Mucho y Luego se Fueron": Promoción de Empresas Sociales de Mujeres Maya-Yucatecas en un Contexto Institucional. "They Helped Us a Lot and Then They left": Promotion of Social Ventures of Yucatec Maya Women in an Institutional Context.* En esta ponencia analizaremos la relación que estableció un grupo de mujeres maya-yucatecas, productoras de horchata, con un programa académico que fomentaba empresas sociales hacia su autogestión. El caso se enmarca en un proyecto institucional que buscaba promover el desarrollo comunitario en zonas marginadas, involucrando estudiantes universitarios para aplicar lo aprendido en el aula en un contexto sociocultural al que no necesariamente estaban acostumbrados. Desde la ecología humana analizaremos las implicaciones del proyecto, si el objetivo principal del programa, en empresas sociales, se cumplió o no, el papel de los estudiantes y el impacto hacia las mujeres. airubio@mda.cinvestav.mx (S-121)

RUETER, Emma (U Illinois, St. Louis Comm Coll) *Walking the Trecho: The Unofficial Politics of Displacement. Caminando el Trecho, Políticas Extraoficiales del Desplazamiento.* This paper examines the experiences of a group of poor Brazilian itinerants who call themselves "trecheiros." The recurrent displacement of these itinerants is often facilitated by emergency social service institutions that seek to manage the "itinerant problem" by providing low-income travelers with bus fare out of town so that they won't inhabit the streets. "Trecheiros" ongoing experiences of dislocation, I argue, embody many of the contradictions of intensified forms of circulation characteristic of the current neoliberal moment in Brazil in which policies of social assistance are bound to practices of social control. (W-65)

RUIZ, Santiago J. *Gender and Multilingualism in Garifuna Language and Culture: Resisting Vulnerability in the Era of Globalization. Género y Multilingüismo en el Lenguaje y la Cultura Garifunas: Resistencia Vulnerable en la Era de la Globalización.* Among the most evident outcome of the globalization, in the sociocultural domain, is cultural homogenization, in which every form of diversity; including language, multilingualism, and gender become vulnerable as they are immediate target of such a worldwide homogenizing system. Nonetheless, the condition of vulnerability of these targets can dialectically turn them into effective means of resistance, as well as to make vulnerable the hegemonic system and transform it. In my presentation, I intend to show how multicultural practices and gender (female) role in the Garifuna culture become sources of effective and successful resistance against the forces of globalization. (F-127)

RUTLEDGE, Stephanie *Opportunities and Challenges in Studying Hard to Reach Populations Using the Internet. Oportunidades y Desafíos en el Uso de Internet para Estudiar Poblaciones Difíciles de Contactar.* A number of well documented challenges emerge when anthropologist and other field scientists seek to study hard to reach populations. These challenges include costs, geographic isolation, and political and safety concerns. The access of many of these populations to the internet, however, provides unprecedented opportunities for researchers to study cultural phenomena from the etic and emic perspective using information captured from the internet. This paper provides a preliminary examination of the use of the internet as a data source for studying cultural phenomena in hard to reach populations. (W-125)

SABINOT, Catherine (U Laval) *The Social Construction of Yucatán's Biosphere Reserves, Mexico: Global Contexts and Local Interpretations. La Construcción Social de las Reservas de la Biosfera de Yucatán, México: Contextos Globales e Interpretaciones Locales.* Yucatán hosts two Special Reserves of the Biosphere acknowledged by the UNESCO. Through these institutional settings, global concepts and ideologies concerning the environment and conservation, and more largely about economic and political relationships, are put forward. However, these Reserves don't evolve in a

socio-political vacuum, and the concepts they put forward are interpreted, lived, and transformed in many different ways among its practitioners and local populations. This paper explores these dynamics in Yucatán's two Biosphere reserves of Ría Lagartos and Celestún, along with the role and place of the various researchers involved in the study of these social contexts. *sabinot@mnhn.fr* (F-40)

SALAS QUINTANAL, Hernan and **VELASCO, Paola** (UNAM) *Deterioro Ambiental y Calidad de Vida en una Población Rural del Sur de Tlaxcala. Deterioration of the Environment and Quality of Life in a Rural Population South of Tlaxcala.* El objetivo de este trabajo es analizar la relación entre la contaminación de los ríos Atoyac y Zahuapan y el deterioro del patrimonio productivo de los habitantes de los pueblos del municipio de Nativitas. Las presiones por sobrevivir en el sector rural han desarticulado la relación que tenían los pobladores con su medio ambiente, sobre todo con el agua, de manera que su noción de riesgo se centra cada vez más en la estabilidad laboral y menos en sus recursos naturales, lo cual incide en los problemas socioambientales y en la calidad de vida de sus habitantes. *hsalas@unam.mx* (S-125)

SALAZAR MARTÍNEZ, Lourdes (CIESAS-DF) *From Nayarit to Kentucky: The Migration of Tobacco Plantation Labor. De Nayarit a Kentucky: La Migración de la Mano de Obra de las Plantaciones de Tabaco.* The restructuring of agriculture on a global scale and the productive and quality demands by transnationals (British American Tobacco and Philip Morris) have played a major role in the deterioration of living conditions of the tobacco producers of the coast of Nayarit, Mexico. One of the consequences is the migration of males from Nayarit to the United States to work in the tobacco plantations of Kentucky and other states. Generally they leave their wives and children at home, and call regularly via cell phones. They send weekly remittances that are used to support their families help them to improve living conditions. But working conditions on the plantations and in Nayarit are questionable. (TH-40)

SALDIVAR, Emiko (UC-Santa Barbara) *México Intercultural: El Proyecto Racial del Siglo XXI. Intercultural Mexico: The Twenty-First Century Race Project.* El actual reconocimiento de los derechos indígenas y la condición pluricultural del país, ha dado pie a la idea de que en México el racismo es vestigio del pasado pre-moderno. En este trabajo argumento que si bien, viejas prácticas racistas has sido puestas al escrutinio público, las jerarquias raciales siguen intactas. A través del análisis de las políticas y prácticas de la educación intercultural este trabajo discute como el reconocimiento y promoción de la tolerancia a la diversidad no se traduce, necesariamente, en una mayor equidad étnica. Y cómo ésta es promovida y tolerada siempre y cuando no signifique la pérdida del privilegio de no ser indígena. *saldivar@anth.ucsb.edu* (F-36)

SALGADO-FLORES, Sebastian (UT-San Antonio) *Community Archaeology in the Natural Protected Area of Metzabok, Chiapas, Mexico. Arqueología Comunitaria en el Área Natural Protegida de Metzabok, Chiapas.* A group of American and Mexican archaeologists are preparing a project in the ANP (Área Natural Protegida) of Metzabok, Chiapas, that will closely involve local indigenous communities. This talk will provide an overview of the steps that have been taken to engage these communities and apply archaeological research to meet local wishes and needs. The argument will be made that this effort is greatly helped by the application of ethnographic methods. Broadly applied, this approach could help archaeologists working in protected areas conduct their work ethically while balancing the needs of community, government, conservationists, and the broader public. *cue562@my.utsa.edu* (W-09)

SALOY, Mona Lisa (Dillard U) *Kids' Culture Pre versus Post Katrina. Cultura Infantil Previa versus el Nueva Orleans "Post-Katrina."* Prior to the devastation of Hurricane Katrina, many might accuse New Orleans residents of being parochial, with many families in older sections living mere feet or blocks from other relatives, and where neighbors remained in neighborhoods for half a century or more. The result of such stability was a breeding ground for the development of a unique culture of kids, supervised by loving family and neighbors, extended family. That culture produced sidewalk songs, jump-

rope rhymes, and clap-hand games, which reflect not just rhythm and rhyme but comments on society, gender, and identity. What happened to that kids' culture in Post-Katrina New Orleans? *saloy1@aol.com* (S-122)

SALSGIVER, Amy (Indiana U-Penn) *Surviving Rural Pennsylvania: The Use of Social Networks in Family Sustainability. Sobreviviendo en la Pennsylvania Rural: El Uso de Redes Sociales en el Mantenimiento de las Familias.* This research paper focuses on local social networks and their role in economic sustainability among rural people in Western Pennsylvania. The coal company towns of this region were established over a century ago in isolated areas under extreme conditions resulting in a unique cultural landscape. People living in the towns have established intricate social networks that enable them to survive the harsh lifestyle of mining of the past and the post-mining economy of the present. This cultural adaptation has been passed down through generations of families and allows descendents of early miners to survive life in impoverished areas. *aesalsgiver@gmail.com* (F-131)

SALTALAMACCHIA, Homero Rodolfo (U Nac de Tres de Febrero) *Movilización Ciudadana, Derechos Humanos y Régimen Patrimonialista. Citizenship Mobilization, Human Rights, and Patrimonial Regimes.* En Santiago del Estero, la independencia del Poder Judicial nunca fue avasallada durante gobiernos civiles; pero esto no impidió que los derechos humanos fuesen violados. Sin embargo, dada una prolongada historia de control político y social, solamente hubo dos episodios que fueron clasificados "protestas populares" sin llegar a serlo. Esto cambio a partir del 2003. El trabajo tendrá tres secciones. 1) se describirán algunos rasgos socioeconómicos de Santiago del Estero. 2) se reseñará la movilización del 2003; 3) se reflexionará sobre lo expuesto, relacionando movilización ciudadana y conquista derechos humanos. *hsaltalamacchia@gmail.com* (TH-100)

SAMMELLS, Clare (Bucknell U) *Subsistence Tourism: Surviving Tourism on the Margins in Highland Bolivia. Turismo de Subsistencia: Sobreviviendo al Turismo en los Márgenes de los Altos de Bolivia.* Tourism is often examined as a global industry that draws rural communities into international networks, creating exchanges between picturesque landscapes/cultures and foreign currency. For many on the margins of touristic flows, however, this incorporation into international capital must be actively mitigated through non-monetary economies. This paper will explore "subsistence tourism" in highland Bolivia, where Aymara-speaking souvenir vendors intentionally maintained mixed household economies including agriculture and animal husbandry in order to subsist on the margins of the tourism industry. *c.sammells@bucknell.edu* (F-61)

SANCHEZ MOLINA, Raul (UNED) *Transnational Motherhood among Honduran Women Working in Greater Washington: Adaptation and Social Contributions. Maternidad Transnacional entre Mujeres Hondureñas Que Trabajan en el Gran Washington: Adaptación y Contribuciones Sociales.* In the last decade, the number of Honduran immigrants in the United States has increased significantly. Many of them are women who have entered in the reproductive labor market in Greater Washington while leaving their children in Honduras. Exerting their family responsibilities in transnational contexts reinforces expectations about them as both family caregivers and providers, affecting deeply their adaptation to the host society. Using ethnographic data collected in the Washington D.C. metropolitan area, this presentation will focus on how two structural, ethnic and gender factors affect the development of transnational motherhood among Honduran women highlighting their social contributions to both U.S. and Honduran society. (W-36)

SANDOVAL GIRÓN, Anna Belinda (Simmons Coll) *Social Fear: Shaping Urban Landscapes and the Fear of Violence. Miedo Social: Conformando Paisajes Humanos y el Miedo a la Violencia.* People in the Guatemala post-war experience fear collectively, creating social fear that has consequences. First are the personal experience of fear; second, the transformation of the physical spaces to create a sense of safety; and third, a restriction of movement that leads to a limited social world. This paper explores the ways in which the transformations of urban physical spaces, has affected the possibilities

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for social change in Guatemala. I argue that the rapid changes of the urban landscape into highly fortified structures are not only a classed phenomenon, but also the embodiment of social fear. *anna.sandoval@simmons.edu* (F-44)

SANTANA E., Ma. Eugenia (Chiapas State U) *Prácticas Financieras de Mujeres Indígenas en los Altos de Chiapas. Economic Practices of Indigenous Women of Highland Chiapas.* En la ponencia se discutirán los distintos tipos de prácticas financieras que comúnmente se realizan entre indígenas artesanas de la región de los Altos de Chiapas para identificar los mecanismos sociales que entran en juego y dilucidar los marcos de cálculo mediante los cuales se atribuye valor a recursos naturales y mercantiles. En las comunidades indígenas pueden realizarse una diversidad de prácticas financieras que van desde las propias del sistema capitalista, hasta otros mecanismos de valoración de los recursos que no tienen que ver con los precios de éstos en los mercados. (TH-121)

SANTANA TALAVERA, Agustín (U La Laguna) and **DE LA CRUZ MODINO, Raquel** (IUCPPSS) *Scuba Diving on Tourism Destiny Cycle of Life: Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and Revitalization Strategies. El Buceo en el Ciclo de Vida de Destinos Turísticos: Áreas Marinas Protegidas y Estrategias de Revitalización.* The development of scuba diving tourism in different Spanish destinations can be related in some cases with MPA development. Even the implementation of some of these figures can be related directly with tourism and scuba sector, and local administrations have frequently supported heritage and conservationist policies in order to improve the levels of satisfaction associated with tourist stay. We analyze in this paper several case studies, taking into account the role of scuba diving in the step zero of MPAs and in their evolution, all this related to the characteristics of tourist life cycle in the destination. *asantana@ull.es* (F-40)

SANTIAGO, Martha (Boone Middle Sch) and **SHAPIRO, Arthur** (U S Florida) *Vulnerabilities and Inclusion/Exclusion: Hispanic Female (Latinas) School Administrators' Perceptions of Their Roles and Experiences as Principals. Vulnerabilidades e Inclusión/exclusión: Cómo Perciben Su Papel y Experiencia como Directoras y/o Administradoras de Escuelas, las Mujeres Hispánicas (Latinas).* This qualitative research studied perceptions of eight female Hispanic principals regarding their administrative roles and role expectations. Seven major themes emerged: Strong family support, no preconceived self-imposed obstacles, high sense of self-efficacy, token Hispanic (placement in high Hispanic schools), no consensus regarding principal roles, had Latina mentors, utilized parts of Latina culture in professional practice (the Sotomayor construct). Implications include the impact of these themes on Latina women administrators. Research recommendations include exploration of the development of self-efficacy and dissensus on professional roles. *ashapiro2@tampabay.rr.com* (S-131)

SÁNTIZ PÉREZ, María Bertha and **LÓPEZ MÉNDEZ, Teresa** (CDIT) *Examples and Demonstrations: Work by the Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal, A.C., and Their Collaborating Community Centers. Ejemplos y Demostraciones: Trabajo del Centro de Documentación del Idioma Tojolabal, A.C. y de los Centros Comunitarios Que Colaboran con Él.* We present here recordings of the Tojol-ab'al radio program promoting the revitalization of the language (on KVEFS, Las Margaritas, Chiapas, México, 8:30-9:30 a.m., Fridays (streaming <http://ecos.cdi.gob.mx/>)), videos made and edited by CDIT; photographs documenting tojol-ab'al events and workshops given in villages; poems and stories written by CDIT staff and their students; posters and PowerPoint presentations given by CDIT; samples of the AILLA (<http://www.ailla.utexas.org/>) archived collections of documents in Tojol-ab'al; and the literacy manual and other teaching materials prepared by CDIT staff. (S-123)

SANTOS PÉREZ, Fernando (U Autonoma de Campeche) *Política Agraria y Exclusión: "Programa Hereda" y la Transformación en la Tenencia de la Tierra. Agrarian Politics and Exclusion: "Inheritance" and the Transformation of Land Tenancy.* El "Programa Hereda" es una política social de carácter nacional cuyo objetivo es proteger el patrimonio familiar en el medio rural. Su

objetivo principal declarado, es garantizar la tenencia de la tierra a través de un procedimiento legal certero. En esta presentación ofrezco datos preliminares que evidencian: 1) el uso de procedimientos formales (jurídicos) de las instancias agrarias que contravienen las prácticas locales del uso de la tierra y 2) el acaparamiento de tierras como consecuencia de la complejidad de los nuevos procedimientos legales. En este sentido el programa es una muestra de una política pública que contrariamente a su objetivo tiende a generar mayor vulnerabilidad y conflicto en el medio rural campechano. *tonodelapena@hotmail.com* (F-70)

SASSER, Jade (UC-Berkeley) *Harnessing the Generation of Hope: Building a Campus-Based Population-Environment Movement. Canalizando la Generación de la Esperanza: Construyendo un Movimiento Medio Ambiental y de Políticas de Población con Sede en un Campus.* This paper analyzes current efforts by a coalition of environmental and reproductive health actors to mobilize a large-scale youth movement of population-environment activists. Deploying the language of social justice and women's empowerment, these strategies engage social activist college youth in efforts to influence international population policy for the purpose of reducing global fertility and staving off environmental degradation. Using participant observation and in-depth interviews, this paper explores how the careful elision of historical controversies over politics and coercion serve as both a key mobilizing tool and a site of contestation for youth activists. (F-97)

SASTRE, Francisco (Florida Int'l U) *Living Positive: Life in Community among Puerto Rican Men Living with HIV/AIDS in Boston. Viviendo Positivo: Vida Comunitaria entre Hombre Puertorriqueños con VIH/SIDA en Boston.* Trends of HIV/AIDS infection, transmission, and treatment are tied to globalization. While an HIV diagnosis is associated with negativity, HIV-positive people also find processes to resist exclusion. This study focuses on how collective experiences of HIV result in positive psychological and social responses of inclusion. The presentation will report on the strategies for living "positive lives" in which HIV-positive Puerto-Rican men in Boston re-define the stigmatized identity and status of HIV. The goal of the study is to characterize the extent to which their experiences of illness provide the basis for a shared identity and the development of a community. *fsast001@fiu.edu* (W-131)

SAUNDERS, Michael P. (Texas State U) *Globalization and the Changing Ritual Landscape of a Highland Maya Community. Globalización y el Cambiante Paisaje Ritual de una Comunidad Maya de los Altos.* Many highland Maya communities show evidence of religious continuity extending from Classic Maya to contemporary populations. However, such models often present Maya spirituality as a static system. Increasing conversion to Protestantism, frequently viewed as a result of greater participation in global economies, is seen as eroding this system. However, recent investigations in San José Chacayá, Guatemala, reveal indigenous Maya religion is also responding to external economic change, altering the very means by which sacred geography is defined. Such changing definitions are especially problematic to Maya spiritual practitioners attempting to legally protect such sites in the face of increasing globalization. *ms1701@txstate.edu* (S-12)

SAWYER, Emily (U Pittsburgh) *The Adoption of Biomedicine into Quichua Cosmology of Health and Illness: Treatment-Seeking Behavior in an Indigenous Ecuadorian Community. La Adopción de la Biomedicina en la Cosmología Quechua de la Salud y la Enfermedad: Comportamiento en la Búsqueda de Tratamiento en una Comunidad Ecuatoriana Indígena.* Interviews and participant observation were conducted in an indigenous Quichua community in rural Ecuador in the summer of 2008. The aim of the investigation was to determine treatment-seeking behaviors for this community. The results indicate that this population creates definitions of health and illness based on a mixture of two models: a biomedical medicine and a Quichua cosmology of health and illness. Decision making for treatment of illness is a complex process for this population. This process is important to understand because in there appears to be a rapid adoption of a biomedical model for understanding disease for treating illness. (TH-128)

SCANDLYN, Jean N. (UC-Denver) *"Pulling the Stigma Down": The Army's Campaign to Destigmatize Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD) and the Limits of Medicalization. Desmantelando el Estigma: Campaña del Ejército para Eliminar el Estigma de los Desórdenes de Estrés Post-traumático.* At Battlemind, the U.S. Army's behavioral health website, PTSD means "Pulling the Stigma Down." The Army is fighting the stigma of Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) that places soldiers at risk and may prevent them from seeking treatment, but PTSD is an elusive and difficult target resistant to efforts to medicalize it. Why do discussions around combat-related PTSD appear so loaded, to so quickly involve political, identity, and moral issues that medicalization should remove? Using data from ethnographic interviews with behavioral health specialists, soldiers, and family members at Fort Carson, Colorado, this paper analyzes the Army's program to redefine combat-related PTSD. jean.scandlyn@ucdenver.edu (F-11)

SCELZA, Brooke (UC-Los Angeles) *Bush Tucker, Shop Tucker: Production and Consumption Behavior at an Aboriginal Outstation. Comida del Monte, Comida de la Tienda: Comportamiento de Producción y Consumo en un Asentamiento Aborigen.* Australian aborigines have gone through a nutrition transition; from a diet of indigenous "bush foods" to one including purchased food. Store-bought foods are more convenient, but their availability fluctuates due to poor road conditions and community budget constraints. Alternatively, foraged game requires more energy to obtain, but can be acquired consistently. An evolutionary perspective on food acquisition suggests people will optimize caloric intake and respond quickly to resource depletion. However, social value attached to particular foods complicates these models. I describe how Martu aborigines adjust their foraging patterns to meet dietary needs while continuing to maintain foraging-related social traditions. bscelza@anthro.ucla.edu (W-100)

SCHAFTLEIN, Amy (U Memphis) *Community Ritual and Identity Formation in Urban Neighborhoods. Ritual Comunitario y Formación de Identidad en Vecindarios Urbanos.* Top-down approaches to neighborhood marketing ignore existing heritage and identities. Outside marketing experts try to create a new image of the community without having an idea of the neighborhoods' current assets. This paper seeks to recognize the solidarity among a diverse group of neighborhoods using a local community celebration as a framework for capturing collective identity to challenge top-down marketing strategies. By Looking at the components of ritual, notably behavior, symbol and meaning, the anthropologist can explore ways to connect the community's identity to a comprehensive grassroots branding initiative using applied methods. amyschaftlein@gmail.com (F-07)

SCHENSUL, Stephen L. (U Connecticut Sch of Med), **SAGGURTI, Nirajan** (Population Council), and **SINGH, Rajendra** (Int'l Ctr for Rsch on Women) *Developing Community Education for Sexual Risk Reduction and Assessing Its Impact among Males in Urban Poor Communities in Mumbai. Desarrollando Educación Comunitaria para la Reducción de Riesgos Sexuales y Evaluación de su Impacto entre Hombres de Comunidades Urbanas Pobres en Mumbai.* As a part of a multilevel intervention project for reduction of sexual risk behavior among married men, a series of community education activities were developed in three urban poor communities in Mumbai. Community education activities included street dramas, men's meetings, distribution of written materials, discussions in informal groups and video presentations. The content of the community education was drawn from ethnographic research and the impact of community education assessed by comparing the behavioral results of a pre-intervention survey to a post-intervention survey. This paper will present the research leading to the design of community education and the results of its impact in sexual risk reduction. schensul@nso2.uchc.edu (W-35)

SCHERZ, China (UC-San Francisco) *"Some of Them are just Needy": Affect and Ambiguity in a Ugandan Charity Home. "Algunos de Ellos Simplemente son Gente Necesitada": Afecto y Ambigüedad en un Albergue de Caridad en Uganda.* In this paper I explore the ways a community of Franciscan nuns made use of affect and the ambiguous category of "the needy" to make intake decisions at a charity home for orphans, people with disabilities, and the elderly

in Uganda. I argue that the sisters' embrace of affect and their explicit refusal to restrict their services to a single target population can be contrasted with bureaucratized forms of humanitarianism not because of the presence of affect and flexibility but rather because of the positive value the sisters explicitly assigned to these bureaucratic transgressions. China.Rose.Scherz@ucsf.edu (TH-44)

SCHILLER, Naomi (Temple U) *Popularizing State Spectacles: Community Media and the Politics of Visibility in Caracas, Venezuela. Popularizando Espectáculos Estatales: Medios de Comunicación Comunitarios y las Políticas de Visibilidad en Caracas, Venezuela.* Community television producers at Catia TV, Venezuela's oldest and most prominent community television outlet, work alongside government officials to draw attention to the work of barrio-based media producers as "proof" of the Chávez government's enfranchisement of Venezuela's poor. Drawing on thirteen months of ethnographic fieldwork in Caracas over a period of five years, this paper will examine how community media producers negotiate the politics of visibility in the context of the Chávez government's interested support for community media and what role media anthropologists play in supporting the work of media producers from poor communities in the polarized "media world" of Caracas. naomi.schiller@temple.edu (S-14)

SCHMOOK, Birgit (ECOSUR) and **HAENN, Nora** (N Carolina State U) *Who's Got the Money, Now?: Conservation's Role in a Regional Economy in Southern Mexico.* Does environmental conservation exacerbate inequality? We argue that conservation programs may have little effect on the economic well-being of the poor. Taking the example of the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, we outline a "regional economy" and compare this depiction with a "conservation economy" to examine conservation's financial impact. The "conservation economy" includes activities that have an immediate impact on forest cover and biodiversity, such as agriculture and forestry. The "regional economy" includes these activities as well as a broader set of financial flows, such as state subsidies and remittances from international migration. We conclude that the impact of conservation programs on local livelihoods is relatively small. bschmook@ecosur.mx (F-125)

SCHNEIDER, Jo Anne (U MD-College Park) *Interdisciplinary Team Research on the Connections between Faith Based Organizations and Their Founding Communities. Investigación Interdisciplinaria en Equipo, a Propósito de las Conexiones entre Organizaciones Basadas en Alguna Fe Religiosa y Sus Comunidades de Origen.* Despite research showing that faith communities partner with Faith Based Organizations to address needs of marginalized populations, few studies examine the unique way that each religion supports its non-profits. This paper describes the research strategy and key findings from an inter-disciplinary team project comparing guidance and support systems among organizations created by Mainline Protestants, Catholics, Jews, Evangelicals, Quakers and African Americans. The project used action research that involves both researchers from several disciplines (Anthropology, Sociology, Social Work, Public Policy) and practitioners from the major religious groups. The paper describes how ethnographic team process yielded different results than most policy research. jschneider@anth.umd.edu (F-74)

SCHNEIDER, Daniel C. and **PATIL, Crystal** (U Illinois-Chicago) *"You'd Better Do Something Because It's Coming": Narrating the Suffering of Sickle Cell Disease. "Más Te Vale Hacer Algo Porque Está Llegando": Relatando el Sufimiento de la Anemia de Células Falciformes.* Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) is associated with pain and other life-threatening sequelae. Worldwide, the highest rates tend to be among the medically-underserved. In the USA, SCD primarily affects African-Americans and indeed racism alters this experience. We report on data from an ongoing qualitative study taking place in Chicago and will focus on the results from Photo-Voice portion this larger study. Two adults and eleven children were asked to narrate a series of photos they took representing their lives and SCD. We analyze themes captured in images and report on coping mechanisms, social relationships, and dynamics of the biomedical system. dschnei3@uic.edu (F-41)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

SCHOENBERG, Nancy E. (U Kentucky) *Faith Moves Mountains: An Appalachian Cervical Cancer Prevention Project. La Fe Mueve Montañas: Un Proyecto Apalache de Prevención de Cáncer Cervical.* Appalachian women are 40% more likely to die from (invasive cervical cancer) ICC than other US women. We developed "Faith Moves Mountains," a CBPR intervention designed to increase ICC screening through a faith-placed, lay health advisor and tailored messaging approach. Using ecological models and the SCT theory, we administered baseline, time 1, 2, and 3 questionnaires to 432 Appalachian women aged 40-64 who were rarely or never screened for ICC. At the end of the five year project, most of the women had gotten Pap tests. We provide an overview of the intervention, core results, and new directions. nesch@uky.edu (S-09)

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll, CUNY) "*Beautiful T-shirts Aren't Development*": NGOs and Turf Struggles in Haiti's Popular Neighborhoods. "*Las Camisetas Bonitas No Significan Desarrollo*": *Las ONG's y las Luchas Territoriales en Barriadas Populares de Haití.* Drawing on two summers of collaborative ethnography, this paper explores how NGOs mark territory through selecting neighborhood movements as implementation "partners." Chosen groups are put in direct conflict with other grassroots organizations and become dependent on NGOs and adopt NGOs' technocratic, apolitical habits. Since the 2004 coup, State agencies are in direct competition with occupying U.N. forces in legitimacy struggles. Neighborhoods are sites for "turf" struggles with brightly-colored NGO T-shirts and highly-visible projects like soccer fields with large signs identifying NGO sponsors, both dismissed by popular leaders as attempts to buy residents' loyalty in integrating Haiti further into neoliberal globalization. mschuller@york.cuny.edu (TH-07)

SCHULTZ, Alan (U Florida) *Happiness, Trust and Reciprocity in a Highly Self-Sufficient Society. Felicidad, Confianza y Reciprocidad en una Sociedad Altamente Autosuficiente.* Anthropologists have long been interested in the consequences of globalization on the well-being of indigenous peoples. This paper considers the role of trust and reciprocity as part of existing social relations and institutions that may shape vulnerability and resilience to adverse impacts from globalization. Analyses were performed on panel data from the Tsimane Amazonian Panel Study. Trust behaviors were found to be significantly associated with happiness but generalized trust perceptions were not. Interactions were tested to consider how reciprocity changed the nature of these associations. The findings suggest that trust behaviors may have a greater bearing on happiness than generalized trust perceptions. alan.schultz@ufl.edu (TH-33)

SCHULTZ, Jared (N Arizona U) *Alternative Food Sources: Exploring the Cultural Role of Community Supported Agriculture in a Small Town. Fuentes Alternativas de Alimentación: Explorando el Papel Cultural de la Agricultura Comunitaria en un Pequeño Pueblo.* Casual observation implies that people in American culture are looking to alternative food sources more frequently and as a result, community supported agriculture (CSA) systems appear to be increasing in popularity and size. This ethnographic study of one CSA in Arizona reveals not only diversifying membership motivation but also diversifying payment methods as the CSA grew in membership. Conversely, the CSA growth resulted in a deterioration of community cohesion as cultural values diversified. Implications for local eating will be explored. (TH-134)

SCHWARTZ, Norman B. (U Delaware) and **CORZO, Amilcar** (CUDEP) *Gardens and Milpas: Sustainable Food Production Systems of Peten, Guatemala. Jardines y Milpas: Sistemas Sostenibles de Producción Alimentaria en Petén, Guatemala.* This paper relates to questions about productivity and stability in lowland Maya adaptive strategies. In Petén, traditional gardens (mean number of species = 54; mean number of plants = 392) complement polycropped milpas. Less than one hectare of milpa normally produces 1,000-1,400 kg of dried maize, enough to meet the yearly needs of an average household (5-6 persons). The traditional milpa-garden system, productive and sustainable over long time periods, has important implications for understanding modern and ancient lowland Maya carry capacity. nbschwartz1@yahoo.com (W-130)

SCOTT, Mary Alice (U Kentucky) *Being Both Mother and Father: Mothers and Grandmothers Giving Care in the Context of Labor Migration in Southern Veracruz, Mexico. Ser Madre y Padre: Madres y Abuelas Brindando Cuidados en el Contexto de la Migración Laboral en el Sur de Veracruz, México.* "I have to be both mother and father," replied many women in a small community in southern Veracruz when asked what had changed since their husbands had migrated seeking work in the United States and northern Mexico border cities. Women, they argued, provide discipline, protection, love, and basic needs for their children in their husbands' absence. Caregiving often leaves little time to control chronic illnesses, to rest, or to ask for support. This presentation explores women's daily experiences as a way to communicate the multiple and profound health effects that internal migration and transnational migration have on those who "stay behind." mascott@uky.edu (TH-32)

SEIF, Hinda (U Illinois-Springfield) *Are Chicanos Mexicans from Chicago?: Latino Youth Activism in Regional Perspective. ¿Los Chicanos Mexicanos son de Chicago?: Activismo Juvenil Latino desde una Perspectiva Regional.* As demographics shift and immigration reform is a hotly contested, Latino youth are becoming increasingly central to US civic life. Most regional studies on the civic engagement of Latino youth look at California; we need to learn more about their activism in other traditional and new immigration states. Based on interviews and participant observation conducted with college students with Mexican immigrant parents who attended high school in Chicago and other parts of Illinois and participated in the 2006 immigration reform protests, this paper sheds light on the protests and other civic engagement activities from a regional perspective. hseif2@uis.edu (F-97)

SELLEN, Daniel, ABEDIN, Fahmida, CHOWDHURY, Anita, SABIA, Afroz, UMME SALMA, Mukta, and HACKETT, Kristy (U Toronto), **HYDER, Ziauddin** and **JALAL, Chowdhury SB** (BRAC) *Community Resources for Infant and Young Child Feeding in Rural Bangladesh. Recursos Comunitarios para la Alimentación de Bebés y Niños en el Bangladesh Rural.* We describe the development of a university-community-NGO research partnership to assess existing infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices and identify community resources to promote and support healthy practices. We present a conceptual framework for understanding the current role of "Shasthya Sebikas" (voluntary, lady village health workers elected by women of poor communities) in providing IYCF support and advice. We highlight successful approaches used by BRAC, an NGO, to strengthen the positive role of Shasthya Sebikas using qualitative data from formative research and identify challenges for implementation and scale-up of interventions to deliver improved IYCF. dan.sellen@utoronto.ca (S-40)

SEPEZ, Jennifer and **AYDIN, Kerim** (NOAA Fisheries), and **PACKAGE, Christina** (Pacific States Marine Fisheries Comm) *Expected Impacts of Climate Change on Subsistence Foraging Practices in the Bering Sea. Impactos Esperados del Cambio Climático en la Pesca y la Cacería de Subsistencia en el Mar de Bering.* The Bering Sea Integrated Ecosystem Research Program partners with five Alaska Native Communities in the Bering Sea to research foraging adaptations to expected ecosystem changes. Applying trophic level analysis to community subsistence harvesting indicates that the food web positions of community subsistence harvests are surprisingly homogenous and have been very consistent over time, varying by only about 0.1- 0.5 over a period of decades. We hypothesize a trophic level decrease in response to climate change and are applying local and traditional knowledge wisdom from our Aleut and Yupik Eskimo research partners to envision future patterns of Bering Sea subsistence. Jennifer.Sepez@NOAA.gov (TH-156)

SERNA, Nicolas (TSU-San Marcos) *My Life for Yours: The Sacrificial Household. Mi Vida por la Tuya: El Hogar Sacrificado.* During my research with Maya residents in Tulum, Mexico, I noted an adherence to a sacrificial household ideology. I use my explanatory model of el sacrificio to illustrate how residents attempt to equalize their status within an inequitable social system. Parents' sacrificio provides children the opportunity for upward mobility, and gives them the means to increase their status. Economic re-structuring and globalization in Tulum has introduced alternate occupational opportunities

for residents. However, the majority of these opportunities perpetuate and facilitate the marginalized status of local Mayas. *ns1001@txstate.edu* (F-99)

SESIA, Paola (CIESAS-Pacífico Sur) *Public Health and Radio/Audio Campaigns: The Role of Anthropology in Communicating Evidence-Based Health Information*. Frente a retos actualmente prioritarios en salud pública, la antropología puede contribuir de manera significativa en comunicar información en salud basada en evidencias para sectores poblacionales históricamente excluidos de la información, como es el caso de muchas comunidades indígenas rurales en México. Se presentará la experiencia realizada en Oaxaca de campañas radiofónicas en español y lenguas indígenas para informar sobre riesgos obstétricos, derecho en el acceso a los servicios de salud y la epidemia de la influenza A H1N1; como parte de una antropología comprometida con promover un enfoque de derechos y en contra de la desigualdad social. *sesia@ciesas.edu.mx* (W-32)

SHAHBAZI, Mohammad (Jackson State U) and **SARRAF, Zahra** (Shiraz U) *Global Health Disparities and Nomadic Pastoralists. Disparidades Globales de Salud y los Pastores Nómadas*. The health disparity issue for the nomadic pastoralists is a less explored area. The unique feature of the nomadic pastoralists' way of life is its socio-economic pattern, which often creates tension between the nomads and the sedentary communities in the regions in which they live. There are also political consequences that usually have a negative impact on the pastoralists' lives, along with subsequent adverse health outcomes primarily due to lack and/or inadequate access to health services. This paper will discuss the consequences of globalization on global health disparities in general and those of nomadic pastoralists. *mohammad.shahbazi@jsums.edu* (S-31)

SHANDY, Dianna (Macalester U) *Coming of Age in America: What the Opt-Out Phenomenon Can Teach Us about Work and Family. Madurando en los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica: Lo Que el Fenómeno de "Hacerlo o No" Puede Enseñarnos Acerca del Trabajo y la Familia*. When significant numbers of college-educated American women began, in the early 21st century, to leave paid work to become at-home mothers, an emotionally charged national debate erupted. This paper, based on a collaborative endeavor between an anthropologist and an economist, attempts to step back from the sometimes overheated rhetoric to explore what really prompts women to leave their jobs and the repercussions of doing so. The analysis draws on hundreds of interviews, original survey research, and national labor force data to better understand how American women frame their relationship with work, and the political, economic, demographic, and cultural forces that shape this relationship. *shandy@macalester.edu* (S-131)

SHANKAR, Guha (American Folklife Ctr, Library of Congress) *The Maasai Indigenous Archives Project: A Preliminary Assessment. Proyecto de los Archivos Indígenas Masais: Una Evaluación Preliminar*. The Maasai of Laikipia, Kenya have undertaken the task of asserting control of their intangible cultural heritage through an innovative collaboration with WIPO and US based cultural institutions, the American Folklife Center, Library of Congress and Center for Documentary Studies, Duke University. This paper will detail the collaborative processes that link these various actors together, ranging from training in cultural documentation to archiving cultural materials to conducting fieldwork and will also delineate the diverse aims and goals of each entity in this innovative pilot program. *gshankar@loc.gov* (S-103)

SHANNON, Richard (Pusan Nat'l U) *Excluded from the Family Table: How Western Anthropology Ignores Non-Western Foreign Aid Donors and Their Development. Excluidos de la Mesa de la Familia: Cómo la Antropología Occidental Ignora a los Donantes No-Occidentales y a su Desarrollo*. The West dominates most development anthropology research. With the second largest national group of anthropologists in Japan, this is inexcusable. Poststructuralist anthropologists study how development, dominated by the West, has failed, ignoring significant experiences of non-Western nations where development has, in certain ways, worked. Using political science and anthropological

concepts of worldview, I look at Japan's external cultural relations (1850 to 1895) to explore antecedents of Japan's huge aid program. I also examine non-Western development concepts like internationalization: how the West dominates by absorbing others into its cultural universe, calls them inferior, and exploits them for its own development. *hoverloverdnvr@yahoo.com* (S-130)

SHAPIRO, Arthur (U S Florida) *Reforming the Culture of Large Inner City High Schools by Decentralizing through Small Learning Communities. Reformando la Cultura de las Grandes Secundarias en Barriadas Céntricas de las Ciudades Mediante Pequeñas Comunidades de Aprendizaje*. Large inner city high school cultures resist change. This constructivist change strategy, headed by a large representative task force, uncovered issues/concerns of teachers, administrators, students and community, then synthesized underlying themes, developed potential lines of action and their underlying theoretical rationales, and implemented all eight resultant lines of action. These included developing a positive culture, a ninth grade Small Learning Community, plus four additional SLCs, administrative teams, and improved student-teacher relationships. *ashapiro2@tampabay.rr.com* (S-11)

SHARMA, Satya P. (U Saskatchewan) *Gender and Class Differentials in the Impact of Globalization in India. Diferenciales de Género y Clase en el Impacto de la Globalización en la India*. Based upon fieldwork done in 1997 and library research, the paper examines the impact of globalization in India, which began in early 1990s with the liberalization of India's economy. Globalization of media and satellite TV has triggered incorporation of western values and technology in the cultural ethos of urban middle class that has swelled in size. Multinational corporations and western capital have penetrated India in incremental ways and have significantly altered the nature of business. Rural-urban divide and regional differences have accelerated, food production process is increasingly capitalized, feminization of labor has occurred, and lower classes and female gender are marginalized. *satya.sharma@usask.ca* (S-101)

SHARP, Ellen (UC-Los Angeles) *Modern Marriages and Muchachas: Delegating Wifely Duties in Guatemala. Matrimonios Modernos y "Muchachas": Delegando Tareas Domésticas en Guatemala*. This paper examines the re-division of household labor in a migrant-sending community in the indigenous highlands of Guatemala. Remittances have sent an unprecedented numbers of children to school and created a demand for bilingual schoolteachers. Many of these new "proletarian professionals" are women, and my paper explores how these women are renegotiating wifely duties and domestic work. My paper examines this conjuncture by comparing the struggles and strategies of two women schoolteachers. While one of them has foregone marriage and hired a "muchacha" for cleaning, cooking and childcare, the other struggles to negotiate what she calls a more "modern" marriage. *ellensharp@ucla.edu* (TH-101)

SHARRATT, Aaron (Colonia Dev Council) and **STANFORD, Lois** (New Mexico State U) *Responding to the Local Food Crisis: Community Food Assessment in the US-Mexico Border Region. Respondiendo a la Crisis de Alimentación Local: Asesoría Comunitaria en Alimentación en la Región Fronteriza Estados Unidos-México*. Facing a national economic crisis, many US communities are challenged to meet the food needs of their poorest citizens. Within the US, the USDA has determined that over 35 million people are "food insecure." In southern New Mexico, along the US-Mexican border, Mexican immigrants and Mexican American residents have always struggled to cover housing expenses and provide food for their families; the current economic crisis only exacerbates on-going challenges. In 2008, a local non-profit organization embarked on a series of youth community garden projects in the colonias of southern New Mexico. Within this context, we collaborated with local youth to develop a community food assessment study in two border communities. This paper reports on the design process, implementation, results, and implications. *lstanfor@nmsu.edu* (TH-38)

SHAW, Bryan (Johns Hopkins) *Empowerment within Assessment: Engaging an Indigenous Community in India through Applied Medical Anthropology. "Empoderando" Mediante la Orientación: Comprometiendo a una Comunidad*

Indígena en la India a Través de la Antropología Médica Aplicada. Indigenous minority populations can suffer both a disproportionate burden of illness and institutionalized barriers to achieving health and wellness. Global forces can exacerbate poor health outcomes, yet also offer innovative opportunities for community health intervention and empowerment. Working with a Mannan indigenous community in the Indian state of Kerala in 2008, the student researcher conducted a health needs assessment that facilitated the engagement and partnership of both local and international collaborators. Using Rapid Assessment Process methodology with a focus on empowerment within assessment, the applied research informed the development of health checkup, promotion, and community mobilization. bshaw@jhsph.edu (TH-122)

SHEEDY, Crystal (Texas State U) *The Compromised Social Position of Maya Women in the Yucatán.* Many Maya women in the Yucatán travel to wage labor positions in larger cities, leaving behind their old communities. This change in life style can be a cause for ostracism within their home communities. Several residents of their home communities view the women as protectors of culture. When the women travel to larger cities to work in wage labor positions, they are believed to be placing the community's cultural heritage at risk. Although they are gaining more financial independence by migrating, they are also being integrated into new forms of inequality. (F-129)

SHERMAN, Daniel (UMD-College Park) *A Critical Analysis of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage. Implicaciones, Interpretaciones e Instauración: La Convención de la UNESCO 2003 para Proteger la Herencia Cultural Intangible.* Drawing primarily from ethnographic research conducted as a cultural policy intern in 2009 at the Smithsonian Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage, an organization instrumental in the development of the Convention, and drawing from supplementary research with the World Intellectual Property Organization, UNESCO, the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, and the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, this paper examines the implications, interpretations, and enforcement of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage, particularly in relation to the misappropriation, misuse, commercialization, and privatization of Indigenous intangible cultural heritage, and with emphasis given to Indigenous perspectives. dsheerman@anth.umd.edu (S-103)

SHERWOOD, Kristin (Clark U) *The Consequences of Expanded Schooling in Santa Cruz la Laguna.* This study critically examines the aid industry in Santa Cruz la Laguna, Guatemala. It argues that discourse around the community's perceived "needs" has been shaped by the dominant paradigms of the development industry and reproduced by recipients desiring the proffered benefits. Aid agencies exert a subtle form of power to force recipients to conform to behaviors informed by those paradigms. These dynamics may partially explain the mutual frustration of both sets of actors, manifested in complaints among aid workers of a lack of community involvement and a sense among recipients that efforts to improve their lives have been insufficient. ksheewood@clarku.edu (F-02)

SHI, Ge-fei and **LIU, Rui-jue** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China), **TAO, Jian** (Shanghai Ninth People's Hosp), **FAN, Li-hua** and **ZHU, Guang-you** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China) *The Application of Demirjian's Method for Chronological Age Estimation in Teenagers of Shanghai Han Population.* Paired t-tests were performed between the chronological age and the age determined by Demirjian's method of 501 teenagers whose orthopantomograms were collected from the ninth hospital of Shanghai. There were 168 boys and 333 girls involved in this study with chronological age from 11 to 20 years. Uni-factor model was used to explore the relationships of the two kinds of age. For the marked difference between the chronological age and determined age, Demirjian's method was not suitable to the Chinese Han adolescents. The results of paired t-test between chronological age and predicted age from quadratic equation showed that there was no significant difference in boys aged 12-16 years, in girls aged 12-14 and 15-17 years respectively. The uni-factor model could make the error of determined age less than 1 year to 81.04% of the samples. zhugy@ssjfd.cn (S-61)

SHI, Ge-fei and **ZHU, Guang-you** (Inst of Forensic Sci-China) *The Exploration of Third Molar for Chronological Age Estimation in Teenagers of Shanghai Han Population.* Demirjian's method adjusted was used to determine the range of wisdom tooth of 501 teenagers whose orthopantomograms were collected from the ninth hospital of Shanghai. There were 168 boys and 333 girls involved in this study with chronological age from 11 to 20 years. Wilcoxon test and correlation analysis was performed to find the difference between third molars, and the further explores was done, which include the age band, age percentiles and the accuracy of determining chronological age in the D-H ranges of every third molar. The marked difference between the third maxillary and mandibular teeth emerged when the correlation analysis showed that there was no difference between two sides. The further studies indicate that the third mandibular molars develop slower approximate 1 year than the maxillary. At a certain stage, the developing speed of girl's third molars differs from that of boy's. The Demirjian's method adjusted can be used to class the third molar and to estimate accurately the 16 years and above. The wisdom tooth develops faster in upper jaw than in lower jaw. And the difference is found between boys and girls. zhugy@ssjfd.cn (S-61)

SHOKEID, Moshe (Tel Aviv U) *Center and Periphery in Israel Social Geography. Centro y Periferia en la Geografía Social Israelí.* The relationship between center and periphery has been a continuing topic for research among sociologists, anthropologists, economists and geographers. The ongoing process of globalization seems to have intensified the inequality inherent in this relationship. In nation states, the center is taking a growing role in the global economy, leaving the periphery in a state of dependence on government policies whose aim is to keep it from further decline. The purpose of my presentation is to introduce the Israeli case by illustrating some facts and myths related to the ethnic, social and cultural circumstances in the Negev, Israel's southern region. shokeid@post.tau.ac.il (F-44)

SHRESTHA, Christie (U Kentucky) *Ambiguities in Refugee Resettlement Process. Ambigüedades en los Procesos de Reubicación de Refugiados.* This paper explores the resettlement processes of Bhutanese refugees in Lexington, Kentucky. Ethnographic research, conducted summer 2009, investigated differences in expectations and ambitions of the resettlement process between a local resettlement agency and those of the Bhutanese refugees. Anchored in an ethnographic moment in which ambiguities and mistrust were (re)produced, this paper explores the unintended consequences of NGO interventions for resettled refugees. The paper also addresses the contributions of anthropology for both studying refugee resettlement in the context of globalization, and in designing and implementing more effective resettlement programs among NGOs and refugees. christie.shrestha@uky.edu (W-02)

SIEMENS, Stephen (CSU-Northridge) *Diasporic Sudanese Azande Identity: Christianity, 'Rites of Passage' and Zandenet. Diáspora Sudanesa, Identidad Azande: Cristiandad, Ritos de Paso y Zandenet.* The Azande of Southern Sudan left in large numbers, forming communities in many countries, especially in Kampala, Uganda. The world-wide Azande diaspora is concerned about maintaining identity and uses an exclusive internet tool, Zandenet, for communication. In Kampala, Azande maintain cultural identity through church activities. Azande also perform traditional birth rituals and mourning ceremonies modified to fit the urban setting. Diasporic Azande organized the Zande Cultural Association (ZAKA) to promote Azande culture. Maintaining connection to Zandeland is crucial but complicated by vulnerability to ongoing LRA attacks. stephen.siemens@csun.edu (TH-99)

SILVETI, María (UNSE) *Estudio sobre las Prácticas Electorales entre 2005 y 2009 en Santiago del Estero-Argentina. Study of Electoral Practices between 2005 and 2009 in Santiago del Estero, Argentina.* Según Schumpeter, mediante las elecciones los ciudadanos deciden sobre la renovación gubernamental. Normalmente, los estudios electorales se agotan en una interpretación de sus resultados y poco es lo estudiado sobre los mecanismos que, en gobiernos patrimonialistas, reducen las elecciones a un mero ritual legitimador. En esta ponencia se informará sobre los resultados de una investigación cualitativa (observación, entrevistas, fotografías, periódicos y TV) efectuada en Santiago

del Estero (Argentina) cuyo eje fue detectar los mecanismos que, mucho antes del acto electoral, se pusieron en movimiento para preparar sus resultados en tres elecciones a diputados nacionales bajo el mandato de distintos gobernadores. *marisasilveti@yahoo.com* (TH-100)

SIMMS, Jason L. (U S Florida) *Fluid Boundaries: Hydropolitics and Political Ecology in the Dominican Republic. Límites Fluidos: Hidropolíticas y Ecología Política en la República Dominicana.* Policies of privatization, decentralization, and development transform waters from local, regional, or national governance to an international scope. Waters no longer can be classified as “national” or “international” using geography alone; we must classify waters according to their uses, and by which actors designate them. Hydropolitics provides a robust framework for analyzing international waters, yet anthropology remains slow to embrace it. Integrating hydropolitics and political ecology enables better analysis of the chain connecting people and their waters to governments and international donor agencies. This approach is used to examine perceptions of inadequate water, sanitation, and health in Miches, Dominican Republic. *jsimms2@mail.usf.edu* (S-05)

SIMON, Suzanne (U N Florida) *Contentious Winds: Cultural Narrative as Resistance Strategy in the Oaxaca Wind Park Controversy. Vientos Contenciosos: La Narrativa Cultural como Resistencia Estratégica en la Controversia del Parque del Viento en Oaxaca.* Oaxacan resistance to wind parks is based on cultural narratives of Isthmus rebellion. Resistance organizers draw on historical narratives of Isthmus peoples as “wild” having historically resisted conquest. Wind parks are referred to as a “reconquista” at the same time that they form a critical component of the electricity program within Mexico’s Plan Puebla Panama. This paper argues that the inadequacy of existing dialogic and conflict resolution mechanisms fuels resistance and the resurgence of indigenous authenticity narratives against neoliberalism. Wind park resisters’ cultural narratives of resistance demonstrate the importance of local cultural politics to global climate change conversations. *suzanne.simon@unf.edu* (S-66)

SINGER, Merrill (U Conn) *Syndemology and Health in Developing Nations. “Sindemología” y Salud en Naciones en Vías de Desarrollo.* The aim of this presentation is to contribute to our understanding of the interface of globalism and health by: 1) assessing the impact of syndemics on the health profile of people in developing nations with specific focus on several significant examples of adverse disease interaction; 2) analyzing the sociostructural and political ecological reasons (e.g., poverty, weak health infrastructure, limits on potable water, the pathogenic load of tropical environments) that syndemics are a special threat to such populations; and 3) discussing the emergent field of syndemology as a multidisciplinary approach for studying syndemics and developing public health responses. *anthro8566@aol.com* (TH-11)

SKIPPER, Jodi (UT-Austin) *Beyond the Dig: How Applied Archaeology Helped One African American Church Community Become More Visible. Más Allá de la Excavación: Cómo la Arqueología Aplicada Contribuyó a Que una Comunidad Religiosa Estadounidense Fuera Más Visible.* Many U.S. governing institutions redevelop neighborhoods as part of urban renewal plans. These actions often result in drastic changes to neighborhood landscapes, removing entire communities and historic structures. This paper examines the implications of urbanization on the historic St. Paul United Methodist Church in the Arts District of Dallas, Texas. St. Paul is the district’s only active reminder of a former Black Freedmen’s community and the church building is one of few remaining structures. This paper will further examine how applied archaeology helped to encourage a cultural heritage management project, making the church more visible in its developing community. (S-03)

SKOCZEN, Kathleen (S Connecticut State U) *Feeding the Tourist: Women and Multinationals in the Dominican Republic. Alimentando al Turista: Mujeres y Multinacionales en la República Dominicana.* This paper explores the politics around women and work in the tourism sector in the Dominican Republic. Tourism is an explicit government strategy to support and expand local economies. When multinational corporations seek to capitalize on this

growing revenue earner, local participants can be shut out. Drawing on a case study, I examine how small business owners, women caterers, challenge and resist outside excursions into their market and how the government does and does not support them. *skoczenk1@southernct.edu* (S-101)

SLACK, Jeremy (U Arizona) *Burrero, Bajador o Migrante?: Mexico U.S. Migration and Post-Structural Violence. ¿Burrero, Bajador o Migrante?: Migración México-Estados Unidos y Violencia Post-Estructural.* It is nearly impossible to weed out the thieves, drug traffickers, and human smugglers from the economic migrants. There is extensive overlap between the migrants and the professionals that make their living off of undocumented migration. Individuals use different strategies such as drug or human smuggling to mitigate the vulnerability imposed by U.S. border enforcement. People frequently switch from one role to the next as a result of need, coercion or to mitigate their vulnerability. The decision to get involved in dangerous and violent activities is a direct result of the global forces at work in international migration. *jeremys@u.arizona.edu* (F-03)

SLIFER-MBACKE, Lisa (ICF Macro) *Challenges and Good Practices in Evaluating Anti-Child Labor Programs Worldwide. Desafíos y Buenas Prácticas al Evaluar Programas Mundiales Contra el Trabajo Infantil.* This presentation explores the evaluation of anti-child labor programs in developing countries worldwide, with an emphasis on the appropriate selection and application of evaluation methodologies. It is based upon a comparative study conducted for the U.S. Department of Labor of more than 20 mid-term and final evaluations of projects in Africa, Asia, and Latin America during 2005-2007. The evaluations used multiple methods, including document reviews, comparative data tables, key informant interviews, group interviews, site visits, and classroom observation. In some cases, participatory evaluation methodologies were employed. *lisa.c.slifer-mbacke@macrointernational.com* (F-10)

SLINKER TOMASIC, Erin (U Kansas) *Intercountry Adoption and International Law: Bridging the Gap between Multilateral Legal Instruments and Local Contexts. Adopción Interpaís y Ley Internacional: Cerrando la Brecha entre Instrumentos Legales Multilaterales y Contextos Locales.* The number of intercountry adoptions conducted annually has tripled over the last fifteen years. During that time, intercountry adoption practices in many countries across the globe have been accused of widespread “irregularities” relating to child procurement—including child theft and incentivizing or coercing birth parents to relinquish the children. To combat these problems, several countries joined to craft the Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-Country Adoption. This paper examines the Convention’s effectiveness at curbing corruption, and explores gaps between its universalist language and goals and the diverse, covert, and shifting realities in local contexts. (W-67)

SMITH-MORRIS, Carolyn (S Methodist U) *Mexican Sustenance, Sustaining Mexicans: Diet, Migration and Health in Transnational Mexican Families. Nutrición Mexicana, Proveyendo a Mexicanos: Dieta, Migración y Salud en Familias Mexicanas Transnacionales.* Anthropologists have contributed much to our understanding of the migrant experience, including substantial information about dietary change in the context of acculturation, migrant explanatory models of illness, and the symbolic meanings of food to acculturating or colonized groups. Less is known about migrant food preferences and their perceptions of the nutritional value of foods. We expand the work begun by Hunt et al. (1998) through the examination of “traditional” Mexican foods and their role in Mexican and Mexican-American foodways. We discuss these foods using narrative as well as cultural consensus methodologies. A clear sense of this cultural domain emerged and how it might be employed or altered by migration and health propaganda. *c.smorris@smu.edu* (TH-152)

SMITH-OKA, Vania (U Notre Dame) *“It’s Like Giving Birth in a Private Hospital”: Analyzing the Connection between Technology and Low-income Women’s Perceptions of Birth Outcome. “Es Como Dar a Luz en un Hospital Privado”: Analizando la Conexión entre Tecnología y Percepciones del Parto*

entre Mujeres de Bajos Recursos. The use of medical technology in birth—IVs, heart monitors, c-sections—has frequently been a source of contention between anthropologists and medical practitioners. Concerns about the over-use of medical interventions on birth outcome frequently become part of analyses about (medical) authoritative knowledge and (women’s) increased vulnerability and “at risk” status. In Mexico’s public hospitals however, women see the use of technology as a mark of superior health care, as one akin to care at private hospitals. I explore the connection between physicians’ elevated use of medical interventions and women’s positive response; data obtained will establish important discourses on hospital practice. *vsmithok@nd.edu* (TH-127)

SMITH, Daniel Jordan (Brown U) *“Flash Me, I Flash You”: Cell Phones and Nigeria’s Sexual Economy in the Era of AIDS*. *“Deslumbra, Yo Te Deslumbra”*: *Teléfonos Celulares y la Economía Sexual de Nigeria en la Era del SIDA*. This paper examines the impact of the recent advent of cell phone service in Nigeria, with nearly 50 million Nigerians now owning handsets. I explore how Nigerian cell phone culture builds on the complex connections between economic change and gender inequality. Cell phones have become vehicles for advancing and hiding sexual relationships that are economically imbued and simultaneously celebrated and stigmatized through the idioms of financial success, HIV, and promiscuity. Cell phones serve as key cultural indicators of successful modern consumption; they also reinforce popular anxieties about the AIDS epidemic by associating the disease with modern (and morally suspect) desires. *Daniel_J_Smith@brown.edu* (W-95)

SMITH, Jeanette and ANGE. Alejandro (Florida Int’l U) *Wage Theft: Morality and Economics in South Florida. Robo Salarial: Moralidad y Economía en el Sur de Florida*. Wage theft is epidemic in South Florida where a general sense of lawlessness pervades many industries. As the only state without a department of labor, few formal mechanisms exist to ensure employer wage and hour compliance. The South Florida Wage Theft Task Force (WTF) brings together local community organizations to structurally address wage abuses in a variety of industries. The WTF aims to implement policy by using existing laws through a local governmental body; however, efforts are often undermined by cost-benefit calculations and prescriptions that challenge the fair implementation and enforcement of social justice policies. *jsmit025@fiu.edu* (TH-40)

SMITH, Jessecia (U Memphis) *Health in the Home: Problem Solving for Exposure to Household Health Hazards. Salud en el Hogar: Solución de Problemas por Exposición a Riesgos de Salud Caseros*. Exposure to health hazards in the home and their effects on the health of residents is a growing concern across the nation; many local housing agencies, however, do not include a health component into their existing housing education programs. As a medical anthropologist, my goal is to address this gap at the community level. Employing a bottom up approach, my research explores residents’ health concerns and their perceptions of how micro-level environmental health hazards in the home affect their health. Ongoing work will consider how resident identified health risks in the home can be addressed through housing education programs to provide a more holistic understanding of the relationship between home and health. *jdsmit20@memphis.edu* (TH-36)

SMITH, Lauren (Agnes Scott Coll) *The Cultural Conceptions of Dengue Fever in the Cayo District of Belize. Las Concepciones Culturales del Dengue en el Distrito Cayo en Belice*. In Belize, dengue fever has been the focus of public health interventions since the 1970s. Generally, Belize has relatively low number of dengue cases annually; however, outbreaks are starting to occur more frequently. Attempts to prevent and control Dengue’s spread often do not recognize how it is culturally conceptualized. This paper draws on quantitative and qualitative research conducted in Belize to explore the people’s knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding dengue. It can be observed that the government’s public health education strategies differ from the actual cultural perceptions of the disease. These preliminary findings can be used to improve prevention, control strategies and promote community participation. *lsmith221@gmail.com* (TH-63)

SMITH, Nicole A. (U Memphis) *Vulnerability and the Medicalization of Food Insecurity in an Urban Senior Nutrition Program. Vulnerabilidad y la Medicalización de la Inseguridad Alimentaria en Programas Nutricionales para Adultos Mayores*. This paper examines results from an urban senior nutrition program outcome evaluation. Organizational definitions of need and limited resources due to the recession catalyzed the medicalization of food insecurity for homebound seniors, used for the perceived efficiency and objectivity of biomedicine. The vulnerability of seniors who are homebound for non-medical, socio-economic reasons is de-emphasized while stimulus aid policy prevents mobile seniors, who have the least medical need, from being triaged. Recommendations for organizational and policy change will be discussed. *nasmith3@memphis.edu* (F-128)

SMITH, Reid (Population Serv Int’l) *Adaptation and Innovation: Applying Qualitative Methods to Design Effective HIV Interventions. Adaptación e Innovación: Aplicando Métodos Cualitativos en el Diseño de Intervenciones Efectivas Contra el VIH*. Population Services International (PSI) works with the public and private sectors to provide and promote health behaviors, products, and services in over 60 countries. PSI uses a range of qualitative methodologies, including photonarratives, collages, dramas, in-depth interviews, and focus groups toward context-driven adaptation of questionnaires and the development of social marketing interventions. We will explore ways in which these methods have been implemented to work with vulnerable populations through case studies from Africa and Asia in relation to HIV interventions. We will discuss challenges inherent to implementation-oriented research and the translation of these findings into delivery of effective interventions. *reid@psi.org* (F-05)

SMITH, Synatra (Florida Int’l U) *Russell Simmons Presents a Social Dilemma: Spoken Word Poetry and Its Contemporary Transformations. Russell Simmons Presenta un Dilema Social: Poesía Oral y Sus Transformaciones Contemporáneas*. Since the debut of the HBO series Russell Simmons Presents Def Poetry, we have seen an alteration in Spoken Word Poetry in the contemporary African American community. It serves as a vehicle for individuals to discuss social and political injustices, as well as creating a space in which one can create and express their identity. I will apply Pierre Bourdieu’s concept of fields to this situation. He defines a field as “a network of objective relations [...] between positions” (1996[1992]:231). This entails definition of boundaries, production for external power structures, and conservation of the field as an almost autonomous entity. *ssmit029@fiu.edu* (S-38)

SMITH, Valene L. (CSU-Chico) *The 1977 SfAA Field Trip to Chan Kom. El Viaje de Trabajo de Campo de la SfAA a Chan Kom en 1977*. The 1977 SfAA meeting in Merida was a hallmark event for the study of tourism. It was the first international tourism symposium, produced the first two publications, (by America’s oldest press, College of William and Mary), and the field trip to Chan Kom recognized indigenous support for anthropological fieldwork. “If one anthropologist can change our lives, then 40 of you can....” *vsmith@csuchico.edu* (TH-41)

SNYDER, Susanna (UC-Denver) *Birthing Voices of Grief: The Role of Doulas in the Adoption Process. Las Voces Dolientes del Parto: El Papel de las Parteras-asistentes Sociales en el Proceso de Adopción*. Few anthropological studies have examined the effects of adoption on the birthmother, and what could be done to improve a birthmother’s birth experience and subsequent emotional health. Using Lock and Schepher-Hughes’ three-body approach, I discuss how the available literature necessitates examination of a doula’s role in providing social support to alleviate the politically, socially and personally disenfranchised grief of a birthmother. This concept paper proposes that doula-supported adoptions will positively affect the birthmother’s perception of self and post-relinquishment readjustment. In giving a voice to the seldom-heard birthmother, this research explores how holistic models of birthmother care can reduce adoption stigmatization and increase birthmother empowerment. *susanna.snyder@gmail.com* (W-156)

SOCKI, Adam (UT-San Antonio) *El Paraíso Está Cerrado. Paradise Is Closed*. The geophysical features and properties of a region influence the

culture and identity of Mayan communities in Quintana Roo, Mexico and in regions of Central Texas, USA. Tourism, a product of globalization, has forced changes in these geophysical characteristics, thus altering water consumption by community members within these regions. I use ethnographic data from both communities to show how changes in cultural practices towards water, water management, and space for community members are all results of water commodification across the regions. Critical literary analysis helps to identify practices of water commodification within a Globalized perspective. *satchi36@gmail.com* (F-99)

SOLÍS LIZAMA, Mirian (El Colegio de la Frontera Norte) *Mexican and Colombian Immigrants Perceiving Euro and Afro Americans in the Host Society: Immigrantes Mexicanos y Colombianos Percibiendo a Estadounidenses de Origen Europeo y Africano*. Based on focal interviews and on ethnographic work done with Mexican and Colombian immigrants in Atlanta, I analyze the different perceptions expressed by these two Latino groups concerning Afro and Euro Americans. The data gathered makes us think that sensitivity to “the others” in the receiver society is ingrained in factors such as their level of education, knowledge of the English language, as well as the particular place (neighborhood, church, school or place of work) in which they perceive Afro and Euro Americans. (F-96)

SOLÍS LIZAMA, Mirian and **FORTUNY, Patricia** (CIESAS) *Mujeres Yucatecas en los Estados Unidos: Estrategias de Adaptación al Lugar de Destino, a Través de la Inserción Laboral. Yucatec Women in the United States: Adaptation Strategies through Employment*. La migración de las yucatecas al país del norte, como la restante población femenina mexicana, ha sido poco atendida por su aparente invisibilidad. Sin embargo desde la década de los setenta, se puede observar que emigraban no sólo para reunirse con su familia, sino que lo hacían por razones laborales. En esta ponencia tenemos como objetivo presentar con un enfoque de género, la experiencia migratoria de mujeres y sus diversas formas de adaptarse al destino a través del empleo y de cómo se convirtieron en muchas ocasiones en las principales proveedoras de su hogar. (F-126)

SOTZ MUX, Magda (Wuqu' Kawoq) *The Inclusion of Indigenous Languages in Guatemalan Development: A Local Perspective. La Inclusión de Lenguas Indígenas en el Desarrollo Guatemalteco: Una Perspectiva Local*. The importance of language is forgotten in development work. NGOs enter Guatemalan communities without any knowledge of the indigenous languages. In the rural highlands, Spanish is hardly relevant as many indigenous Guatemalans speak their native language. Speaking the language of the local community is mandatory to understand not only the needs of the people but their worldview. Language is the key to mutual understanding and building networks between development workers and local community members. I will explore my experience with development workers in my community and their fluency in indigenous languages and culture. *magda@wuqukawoq.org* (S-01)

SOUTHWORTH, Frank (Songs of the People) *The Contemporary Protest Song: Its Role in Social Change. La Canción de Protesta Contemporánea: Su Papel en el Cambio Social*. The creation and performance of protest songs can be said to share a major goal of applied anthropology: to call attention to social injustice and suggest remedies. Focusing on the USA, with glances at other English-speaking countries, this paper will examine contemporary (21st-century) protest songs in terms of subject matter, goals (where explicit statements are available), cultural backgrounds of creators/performers, musical and literary aspects, audiences, performance contexts, accessibility (including censorship), and potential role in fostering social change. *frank.southworth@gmail.com* (S-66)

SPOON, Jeremy (Portland State U) *Beyond Boundaries: Towards a Native American-U.S. Forest Service Consultation Method in Nuvagantu/Spring Mountains National Recreation Area, Nevada, USA. Más Allá de los Límites: Hacia un Método de Consulta del Servicio Forestal por Parte de Nativos Americanos en el Área Nacional Recreativa de las Montañas “Nuvagantu de*

la Primavera” en Nevada, Estados Unidos de Norteamérica. This presentation discusses a nascent research project on participatory consultation between seven nations of Nuwuvi (Southern Paiute and Chemehuevi) and the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area, Nevada, USA. Nuwuvi are a Numic peoples of the Great Basin whose pre-contact territory spanned parts of Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and California. There are currently six federal land management agencies that govern portions of the pre-contact territory. The Spring Mountains landscape, managed by the U.S. Forest Service, is the creation place of Nuwuvi and an important seasonal reservoir of resources. This project also gauges how political and economic forces are influencing intergenerational knowledge transmission. *j.spoon@pdx.edu* (W-123)

STACCIARINI, Jeanne-Marie R. (U Florida), **ALVARE, Minerva**, **PAGE, Violdelda**, **WIENS, Brenda**, **COADY, Maria**, **SCHWAI, Anna**, **LOCKE, Barbara**, **LAFLAM, Melody**, **PEREZ, Awilda**, **POGUE, Terri**, and **BERNARDI, Karla** *CBPR Methods: Which Instrument Is Telling the Truth? Métodos IPBC: ¿Cuál Es el Instrumento Que Está Diciendo la Verdad?* Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) is a promising approach for improving the lives and health of disadvantaged/minority communities. The purpose of this presentation is to discuss a discrepancy in findings between two methods used in a CBPR study on depression among rural immigrant Latino mothers and children in North Florida. Findings revealed important incongruities between research assistants’ structured observational log entries and a traditional depression inventory, suggesting that some traditional methods may need to be revised when working with rural underserved populations. CBPR may be a promising approach with hard-to-reach populations; strengths and challenges of CBPR will be discussed. *jeannems@ufl.edu* (W-70)

STAGGS, Kristin (Duval Cty Hlth Dept) and **WINTERBAUER, Nancy L.** (U Florida, Duval Cty Hlth Dept) *The Integration and Application of Identity Theory with the Behavioral Health Stages of Change Model. La Integración y la Aplicación de la Teoría de la Identidad en las Etapas de Salud Comportamental del Modelo de Cambio*. This research examined female street level prostitution to: 1) assess the relevance of identity theory to behavior change; and 2) identify critical elements of identity theory that relate to the stages of change model. Purposive and snowball sampling methods were used to conduct 13 semi-structured, face-to-face interviews with key stakeholders in criminal justice and social services and former street prostitutes to explore how personal identity affects participation in prostitution. Results suggest that identity change is an important component of behavior change. We integrate these two change models and apply the integrated model to an intervention to help women exit prostitution. *nancy_winterbauer@doh.state.fl.us* (F-35)

STEEL, Griet (IOB U-Antwerp) *Translocal Transitions: The Importance of Multi-Localities for Youth Studies and Development Programs. Transiciones Translocales: La Importancia de la Multi-Localidad para Estudios sobre la Juventud y Programas de Desarrollo*. Through processes of globalisation, the livelihood trajectories of young people are under change. Adolescents permanently develop connections across space and mobility is becoming an important asset in young people’s livelihood. In this paper I argue that multi-locality is of crucial significance in gaining a better understanding of young people’s processes of independence and deserves more attention in academic research as well as in development programs. As I will illustrate by the case of rural youth in Nicaragua, a shift from a place-bounded approach to a multi local approach can stimulate development specialist to incorporate young people in poverty reduction strategies. *griet.steel@ua.ac.be* (S-70)

STEIGENGA, Timothy J. (Florida Atlantic U) *De Fiesta a Movilización Comunitaria: Corn Maya y el Centro Sol, Modelo de Gestión Política de Migrantes Indígenas en Júpiter, Florida. From Party to Community Mobilization: Corn Maya and the El Sol Center, a Model of Political Management of Indigenous Migrants in Jupiter, Florida*. The El Sol Neighborhood Resource Center in Jupiter Florida is a multi-service center that provides day-labor and other services to Jupiter’s primarily Mayan immigrant community. El Sol is the first such center to open in the state of Florida, and currently serves as a model for other local communities facing issues related to immigration and day labor.

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This paper examines the history, strategies, process, and institutions involved in establishing the center with the goal of providing practical knowledge for other communities facing similar issues. tsteigen@fau.edu (F-96)

STEPHEN, Lynn (U Oregon) *Conceptualizing Transborder Community Environment Interactions. Conceptualizando las Interacciones Medio Ambientales de las Comunidades Transfronterizas.* Neoliberal economics in Mexico is linked to the ongoing construction of transborder communities often spread out in a dozen or more locations between the U.S. and Mexico. Transborder communities have not only created new and hybrid forms of governance but also result in linked networks of people tied to a vast array of landscapes and environments. This paper takes as its primary aim, a preliminary theorization of what community-environment interaction means in the context of indigenous transborder communities. The project is based on fieldwork in Oaxaca, California, and Oregon. stephenl@uorgon.edu (F-100)

STEVENS, Melissa (U Maryland) *Which Definition of Participation?: Deconstructing Community-Based Tourism in Vietnam. ¿Cuál Definición para Participación?: Desconstruyendo el Turismo de Base Comunitaria en Vietnam.* The primary goal of a community-based tourism (CBT) development model is the participation of the local community in decision-making and in sharing the benefits of tourism. However, the concept of “participation” is abstract and meanings can differ cross-culturally. Ultimately, the way in which participation is defined and operationalized determines whose interests are best represented in CBT initiatives. Ignoring the political implications of this could further marginalize less powerful stakeholders. This paper examines the efforts of an NGO to draw upon the collective knowledge and desires of stakeholders in a CBT project in Vietnam in order to formulate mutually acceptable goals. mstevens@anth.umd.edu (TH-41)

STEVENSON, Judith (CSU-Long Beach) *Sociocultural Standpoints and Reactions to Representations of African Identity in a Globalization Curriculum. Puntos de Vista Socioculturales y Reacciones Hacia Representaciones de la Identidad Africana en un Currículo Globalizador.* This paper examines cultural responses to an online curriculum from educators in South Africa and the United States. For American teachers who assessed the curriculum, racial implications were invisible and did not enter into their critique. South African educators found problems associated with the way in which fictional characters in the curriculum are constructed as stereotypical “Africans.” They challenged the characters’ essentialized personal identities and contingent predictability of their positions regarding globalization processes. I argue that the differences between the two reactions highlight how salient issues within different cultures shape perceptions and implementations of the curriculum, and explore how successfully the web can be used as a pedagogical tool to fight stereotypes. jstevenson4@csulb.edu (W-125)

STILES, Erin (U Nevada-Reno) *Mediating Conflict in Local Contexts: Alternative Dispute Resolution in Addis Ababa. Mediando Conflictos en Contextos Legales: Resolución Alternativa de Disputas en Addis Ababa* This paper examines a 2008 workshop on Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) conducted in Addis Ababa by a team from a U.S. university. The primary aim of the workshop was to promote ADR by training mediators to resolve conflicts outside the formal legal system. This paper focuses on participants’ responses to the workshop and to their first week mediating disputes. Although some deemed workshop methods inappropriate for Ethiopian cultural contexts, most considered their own mediation efforts successful when adapted to local contexts and were optimistic about ADR’s potential to empower people, particularly those with limited access to the legal system, to resolve conflicts efficiently. estiles@unr.edu (W-39)

STOCKS, Gabriela and PANIAGUA, Franklin (U Florida) *Public-Private Partnerships in Water Infrastructure Development: Response and Resistance in Sardinal, Costa Rica. Asociaciones entre la Iniciativa Privada y la Administración Pública para el Desarrollo de Infraestructura: Respuesta y Resistencia en Sardinal, Costa Rica.* In early 2008, a water allocation conflict

in Costa Rica’s dry northwest illuminated a number of challenges to reconciling competing interests in the distribution of critical natural resources. Here, we discuss citizen resistance to the construction of an aqueduct designed to channel inland groundwater to foreign-owned coastal tourism developments. We describe the challenges faced by public institutions in developing water infrastructure while simultaneously incorporating sound scientific information and local voices in the decision-making process. We also discuss the role of community organizers, the incongruities in local and non-local discourses, and how these issues affect the legitimacy of the movement. gstocks@ufl.edu (TH-92)

STONE-CADENA, Victoria (CUNY-Grad Ctr) *Racialized Geographies and Power: Transnational Indigenous Migration in Southern Highland Ecuador. Geografías “Racializadas” y Poder: Migración Transnacional Indígena en el Sur de los Altos del Ecuador.* While temporary regional migration has been practiced among rural highland communities for many years, the indigenous and peasant members were still largely vulnerable to the local hierarchical systems of privilege and exclusion (Zamosc 1999). International migration, however, has opened up a new space, potentially allowing indigenous migrants to upset social status hierarchies through access to migradollars, goods, land, and home ownership. This paper will focus on the ways in which international migration among the Cañari indigenous communities has altered this deeply racialized and socially stratified region. vstone@gc.cuny.edu (W-99)

STOREY, Angela (U Arizona) *Social Movement Decentralization and Witnessing in the West Bank. Descentralización de Movimientos Sociales y Testigos Internacionales en el Banco Oeste, Palestina.* Recent literature focusing on global justice and anti-globalization social movements emphasizes the strategic construction of these movements as decentralized networks. Many interpret decentralized networks as less hierarchical and thus more empowering frames within which members may actively oppose injustice while creating alternative discourse and knowledge. Based on qualitative research with international witness volunteers working in the Palestinian territory of the West Bank, this paper examines how participation in these movements shapes the experiences of individual activists. Does the decentralized nature of this movement create spaces within which activists can engage in the production of alternative knowledge and discourses as a way of confronting injustice? astorey@email.arizona.edu (TH-07)

STRAIGHT, Bilinda (W Mich U), **PIKE, Ivy** (U Arizona), and **HILTON, Charles** (Grinnell Coll) *Stories of Vulnerability and Resilience in Three Northern Kenyan Pastoralist Communities. Historias de Vulnerabilidad y Fortaleza en Tres Comunidades Pastorales del Norte de Kenia.* This paper focuses on perceptions of vulnerability and resilience in three pastoralist communities in northern Kenya in the context of drought and intercommunity violence. Like pastoralists in northern Kenya generally, these communities – Samburu, Pokot, and Turkana – are politically and economically marginalized globally and with respect to the Kenyan state. As the narratives we draw upon demonstrate however, these pastoralists have developed diverse strategies for coping, ranging from petty hawking to livestock sales to cover nutritional and medical needs. Nevertheless, current drought conditions and chronic violence facilitated by political exclusions contribute to increased vulnerabilities. (F-73)

STUESSE, Angela (Ohio State U) *Immigration and Cross-Racial Worker Organizing in “The Most Southern Place on Earth.” Inmigración y Organización Laboral Inter-Racial en el “Lugar Más Sureño de la Tierra.”* Mississippi has been referred to as “the most Southern place on Earth.” Complicating the region’s longstanding Black-white hierarchy, Latin American migrants began arriving to work alongside Black Mississippians in chicken processing plants in the mid-1990s. Using ethnography and interview data from Black, white, and new Latino Mississippians, this paper demonstrates that because of the South’s deeply unequal political economies of race—both historically and in the current moment—people’s experiences with and understandings of immigration are shaped by their positioning vis-à-vis structural racism and low-wage work. It concludes by exploring the implications of this analysis for workers’ political mobilization. astuesse@gmail.com (F-66)

PAPER ABSTRACTS

STULL, Donald D. (U Kansas) and **BROADWAY, Michael J.** (N Mich U) *The Future of Meat? ¿El Futuro de la Carne?* We have come to a crossroad in the American “foodscape.” Stretching before us are two alternative futures: a dominant productionist paradigm based on corporate agriculture and oligopolistic food industries, and an emerging alternative integrated-ecological paradigm, in which food is produced locally, naturally, and sustainably. Meat is the most highly prized food and the pinnacle of the food hierarchy; it is also abhorred as an inexcusable exploitation of our fellow creatures, blamed for a host of diseases, and accused of causing the destruction of the tropical rainforest, global warming, and widespread hunger. Researchers have exposed what has gone wrong with our current system of industrial meat production. But what are the alternatives, and how viable, sustainable, and affordable are they? stull@ku.edu (F-67)

SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (U Maryland-College Park) *“There’s Nothing There”:* *Negotiating Understandings of Heritage in Historic Landscapes. “No Hay Nada Ahí”:* *Negociando Entendimientos del Patrimonio en Paisajes Históricos.* Before official planning began for a National Historic Trail commemorating the War of 1812 in the Chesapeake Bay, a plan was put in place to reach potential visitors and understand their experiences; but what messages should be relayed, which locations celebrated, and who are the stakeholders in such a venture? Interviews and public outreach conducted along the 290-mile Trail as part of the plan reveal that understandings of historic and natural places cover a range of emotions and beliefs. Ideas of freedom, landscapes, heritage and community all come into question. sullivan@anth.umd.edu (TH-41)

SULMONT, Annabelle (Asoc Mexicana de Uniones de Crédito del Sector Social AC) *Financiamiento del Empleo Local y Remesas: Los Cambios Provocados por la Crisis Económica Actual. Financing of Local Employment and Remittances: Changes Due to Current Economic Crisis.* En las zonas rurales de México, la migración ha sido una respuesta masiva al deterioro y desaparición del empleo local. Las remesas generadas por el reempleo en Estados Unidos se han ido insertando de forma particular en la dinámica productiva y financiera de las comunidades. Desde instituciones microfinancieras que operan en zonas rurales de alta migración, se ha observado que las remesas han sustituido al crédito productivo. En el nuevo contexto de crisis económica, la disminución de las remesas ha provocado nuevas distorsiones y un impacto de corto plazo negativo en las prácticas financieras y el financiamiento del empleo local. asulmont@amucss.net (TH-121)

SUPANICH, Colleen (Florida Int’l U) *Parallel Points of Contention: The Utilization of Biomedical Prenatal Care by Guatemalan Mayan Immigrants in Palm Beach County, Florida. Puntos de Contención Paralelos: La Utilización de los Servicios Prenatales Biomédicos por Inmigrantes Mayas de Guatemala en el Condado de Palm Beach.* The underutilization of biomedical prenatal care services by Guatemalan Mayan women is generally explained citing the incompatibility between Mayan and biomedical systems. However, due to a lack of more culturally appropriate options for care, many Mayan immigrants incorporated biomedical care into their prenatal health routines. Based on ethnographic research from 2006 to 2007 with Mayan immigrants and service providers in Palm Beach, Florida this paper will discuss the process by which women made decisions regarding prenatal care according to parallel points of agreement between Mayan and biomedical care. Implications for increasing participation in biomedical prenatal services will also be discussed. csupa001@fiu.edu (TH-127)

SWANSON, Mark and **BRANSCUM, Adam** (U Kentucky Coll Public Hlth), and **MOORE, Sylvia** (Mercer Cty Public Sch) *Anthropology in the Cafeteria: CBPR to Improve School. Antropología en la Cafetería: CBPR para Mejorar la Escuela.* The National School Lunch Program is a vital source of nutrition for millions of children in the US. While nutritional content is regulated by the USDA, designing the meals so that students actually consume nutritionally sound diets is largely left to individual Food Service Directors. We report on research co- designed by an anthropologist and a School Food Service Director to promote elementary school students’ fruit and vegetable consumption and evaluated via digital photography, an increasingly important tool in nutrition

research. Along with research findings, we discuss the potential of digital photography as a CBPR tool. mark.swanson@uky.edu (S-97)

SWEENEY, Jennifer, BROWN, Peter J., and MASCARO, Jennifer (Emory U) *Using Global Health Narratives to Enhance Empathy in Middle School Students: A Classroom Trial.* Narratives developed for the text *Global Health Narratives: A Reader for Youth* were intended to introduce concern in young people for public health issues around the globe. As the adolescent period has proven to be fundamental to the development of empathic capacities, this study tests the efficacy of these stories in increasing empathetic student responses. This study will use a controlled, longitudinal design to test the hypothesis that empathy will increase in students that complete a lesson based on stories from this text. Results of a pilot test in an Atlanta middle school will be discussed. (W-11)

SZKUPINSKI QUIROGA, Seline (Arizona State U) *In the Belly of the Beast: Mexican Immigrant Narratives of Wellbeing and Belonging in Times of Economic and Political Stress. En el Estómago de la Bestia: Narrativas Inmigrantes Mexicanas sobre Bienestar y Pertenencia en Tiempos de Estrés Económico y Político.* Massive-scale global phenomena such as urbanization, migration, and socio-political reorganization tend to increase inequalities at the local level. In Arizona, the ongoing economic downturn has converged with recent changes in local immigration policy and enforcement - including employer sanction laws, periodic immigration sweeps, and a reversal of police practice which discouraged asking a person’s immigration status-to create a chilly climate for Latinos. Based on household interviews with immigrant residents of urban South Phoenix, this paper explores how people perceive belonging and well-being, and what strategies they develop to create stable and happy home lives in times of uncertainty. selinesq@asu.edu (W-104)

SZUREK, Sarah (U Alabama) *Mexican Immigrants’ Social Integration, Cultural Knowledge, and Consumption of American Food. Integración Social de Inmigrantes Mexicanos, Conocimiento Cultural y Consumo de Comida Estadounidense.* Mexican immigrants (n=50) living in a mid-sized city in the American South were interviewed about their food knowledge, eating behaviors, and perceived current and desired future social integration into the community. Participants were asked to evaluate food items relevant to their own cultural model of food, as well as food items that characterized the cultural models of Americans (Blacks and Whites). Mexicans with a desire for progressively more integration into the community ate more American foods in the previous two weeks. Volunteering— at church, in children’s classrooms, or in other settings—was also associated with having eaten more American foods. szurek001@crimson.ua.edu (F-43)

TACCHI, Jo (Queensland U Tech) *Valuing Voice and Listening: Participation in Development. Valorando la Voz y la Escucha: Participación en el Desarrollo.* Voice is commonly understood as the ability to give a narrative of oneself and one’s agency, needs, aspirations, and opinions. Participation in the development process involves practices of voice, but this is not enough: effective participation requires voice to be valued, listened to, recognised and acted upon. This paper reviews research data from fifteen locations across South Asia that experimented with how new and traditional media and communications technologies can be used to promote participation and voice - especially amongst the most marginalized. In these contexts where the promise of voice is offered, the paper asks how it is valued, and how it might be more effectively recognised? j.tacchi@qut.edu.au (TH-02)

TAMBURRINO, Maria Cecilia (U Buenos Aires) *Desórdenes y Malestares: Tensiones en la Institucionalización Psiquiátrica de Usuarios de Drogas en Argentina. Disorder and Unrest: Tensions in Psychiatric Institutionalization of Drug Users in Argentina.* El rápido crecimiento de consumo de sustancias ilegales durante las últimas dos décadas ha desafiado la estructura y estrategias del sistema de atención de salud en Argentina. Basado en un estudio etnográfico en desarrollo en un hospital psiquiátrico de Buenos Aires, el objetivo de este trabajo consiste en describir y analizar las tensiones de saberes y prácticas en el

proceso de ingreso y admisión de los usuarios/as de drogas. A través del análisis de las trayectorias institucionales de los usuarios de drogas, en este trabajo se examinan las tensiones y contradicciones entre diagnósticos psiquiátricos y malestares sociales en este proceso. *cecilia.tamburrino@gmail.com* (TH-36)

TAMIR, Orit (NM Highlands U) *From Relocation to Life History: Twists and Turns of Long-Term Research in a Community. De la Relocalización a la Historia de Vida: Recovecos de la Investigación de Largo Plazo en una Comunidad.* Many anthropologists are engaged in long-term field research. Others are involved in longitudinal studies. The question is what is the justification for investing time and funding in long-term and longitudinal research rather than choosing different communities for each new project? Drawing from existing studies and from my own longitudinal research in Pinon, Arizona, this paper will address issues pertaining to quality and quantity of data from long-term research as well as the wealth and breadth of contributions to communities by anthropologists engaged in long-term research. *otamir@nmhu.edu* (F-134)

TARTER, Andrew (U Florida) *Ecological Development in Haiti: Trends of the Early 21st Century. Desarrollo Ecológico en Haití: Novedades de Principios del Siglo XXI.* Reports from both academia and the popular media continually frame Haiti as the poorest country in the western hemisphere. Haiti has become the poster-child of an environmental worst-case scenario. In many development circles, Haiti has been nicknamed “the graveyard of development”—a place where development projects go to die. Yet development projects in Haiti continue to receive funding. This paper analyzes dominant ecological development paradigms of the last 100 years, and suggests the appropriate role of anthropology in the success of future development in Haiti. *andrew.tarter@hotmail.com* (S-130)

TATE-LIBBY, Julie (U Otago) *Teaching at the Margins: Methodologies and Perspectives from the Classroom. Enseñando en los Márgenes: Metodologías y Perspectivas desde el Salón de Clase.* Teaching remains at the heart of academic anthropology. Yet how to do this, what to emphasize, and how to maintain standards of academic excellence in increasingly diverse classroom settings remains less articulated. As our student populations reflect the emerging structures of globalization, how we do teach anthropology in a relevant and meaningful way? This paper explores the multiple challenges and theoretical dilemmas that emerge in classroom settings, particularly in rural, marginalized and underprivileged locales. It explores the methodologies involved in teaching, and the multiple dialogic processes of meaning-making that can emerge within the classroom as anthropology is less “taught,” but experienced. *tatelibby@gmail.com* (W-97)

TAYLOR, Sarah (SUNY-Albany) *Women and Capital: Social, Cultural, Material, and Otherwise. Mujeres y Capital: Social, Cultural, Material y Otros.* The past decade in Ek’Balam has seen a slow but steady shift toward reliance on tourism, mainly through handicrafts, made and marketed by Maya women. It is because of their entrepreneurial spirit and dedication to the well being of the household that they can adapt to the changes occurring in the wake of agrarian reform and the concurrent development of tourism. Women capitalize on this new income by participating in local commerce. Tourists arriving in Ek’Balam to purchase handicrafts are not only increasing the availability of cash, but also leading to familial changes and a shift in traditional gender roles. *sarahtaylor44@gmail.com* (W-62)

TEUFEL-SHONE, Nicolette (U Arizona) *Leveraging Social Influence to Increase Physical Activity. Usando la Influencia Social para Incrementar la Actividad Física.* Building on a strong sense of cultural and social unity, a Native American community is taking steps to regain, promote and support a healthy community. Their goal is to reduce cardiovascular disease and diabetes risk factors by increasing physical activity through the promotion of social cohesion and collective efficacy. The community has faced challenges in changing local attitudes about physical activity and increasing social support by instituting a buddy-system in which each person takes responsibility for another’s behavior. Lessons learned contribute to creating a model for

community change that builds upon the unique socio-cultural strengths of a native community. *teufel@u.arizona.edu* (S-97)

THORNTON, Thomas (Oxford U) *Water and Power in Rural Southeast Alaska: Changing Relationships between Tlingits and Watersheds. Agua y Poder en la Alaska Rural del Sur: Cambiando las Relaciones entre los Tlingits y las Riberas.* Tlingit societies were supremely adapted to coastal waterways, practicing watershed and estuarine management to sustain key supplies of energy in the form of salmon, marine mammals, herring, and other resources. After the 1867 American takeover of Alaska, Tlingits were dispossessed of their ownership and prerogatives over water, culminating in the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), which extinguished aboriginal land claims and resource rights, and made Natives shareholders in land-owning (but not water-owning) business corporations. Today many rural ANCSA corporations face energy crises due to rising costs, and Tlingit and other Native corporations are seeking to reassert their hydro prerogatives to meet their needs. The strategies, ironies and conflicts inherent in these struggles over water and energy are analyzed. *thomas.thornton@ouce.ox.ac.uk* (S-95)

TOLEDO ORTIZ, Francisco (U Montréal) *Social Exclusion in Leisure: Sport Habitus of the Elites in a Globalized World. Exclusión Social y Deporte: Hábitos Deportivos de las Élites en un Mundo Globalizado.* This paper analyzes how spare-time constitutes a laboratory for social sciences to think about the transformation of social habitus in Late Modernity. I will argue that globalization could be studied by constructing and analyzing biographical data. My research compares two case studies: non-professional practice of Rock Climbing and Ultimate Frisbee in Quebec. I’m particularly interested in understanding how young professionals insert themselves into the World Market by practicing sport in their free time. I suggest that these activities are an expression of symbolic frontiers and social exclusion. *francisco.toledo.ortiz@umontreal.ca* (F-104)

TOOHER, Erin (U New Mexico) *Roles of Resistance in Guatemala: An Examination of a Maya-Language Educational Program in a Borderland Community. Papeles de Resistencia en Guatemala: Un Examen del Programa Educativo en Lengua Maya en una Comunidad Fronteriza.* Some Maya-speaking communities in post-war Guatemala are feeling the pressures of globalization upon their ways of life and their languages. As a result, these pressures are challenged in some communities with new, creative public Maya-language education programs. It can be argued that the utilization of Maya languages is a way of resisting processes of globalization and some economic developments. This presentation examines the role of Maya language learning in one borderland Maya-speaking public school, the contested roles that the classroom space plays in language learning, and the roles of both teacher and ethnographer in education and this research. (F-127)

TORMEY, Anwen (U Chicago) *Sentimental Politics?: Truth and Affect in Asylum Adjudication in Ireland. ¿Política Sentimental?: Verdad y Afecto en la Adjudicación de Asilo en Irlanda.* Within asylum adjudication truth is understood to unfold objectively through a process of discovery and reasoned judgment. Such unfoldings however, are never as evacuated of affect as their self-conscious rationalism suggests. In fact, adjudication is saturated with affect: suffering, and fear on the part of asylum-seekers; compassion, skepticism and, sometimes, hostility on the part of adjudicators. Through this optics of affect, I explore an under-examined aspect of asylum and Humanitarian-Leave-to-Remain decision-making in Ireland, and consider whether periodic shifts from rights-based politics to a sentimental politics of humanitarianism delegitimize the project of asylum in contemporary nation-states. *amtormey@uchicago.edu* (TH-44)

TORRES, Ana Sofia (CIESAS) *Microfinanzas, Normatividad y Derechos Humanos.* En el marco del compromiso de los estados miembros de Naciones Unidas de reducir la pobreza en un 50% para el año 2015, Muhammad Yunus señaló que el microcrédito puede ser de vital importancia. Las normas jurídicas previstas para el desarrollo de las Microfinanzas juegan un papel fundamental

en dicho desarrollo. El análisis de la normatividad de las Organizaciones Financieras Populares en México desde la perspectiva de las obligaciones asumidas por los estados en materia de derechos humanos, puede dar un nuevo significado al papel de las Microfinanzas en el desarrollo. *anasofiatorres@gmail.com* (TH-121)

TORRES, Theresa (U Missouri-Kansas City) *Latino/as in Kansas City: Rethinking Leadership and Research in Immigration Advocacy. Latino/as en Kansas City: Repensando el Liderazgo y la Investigación en la Defensa de la Inmigración.* Studies of Latino/a immigrants tend to focus on racism, poverty, and the migration of labor across borders. Although these issues remain significant, new studies rethink the paradigm of immigrant as victim. This research focuses on a new generation of articulate Latinas and Latinos, who are no longer willing to accept the exclusion of their friends, the undocumented, from entry into high education, jobs, and citizenship. This research explores newly developing coalitions as advocates for substantive change in immigration laws. Of interest, is the role that collaborative ethnography can assist in the development of these new voices in the public realm. *torresth@umkc.edu* (F-66)

TOUSEK, Ladislav and RUZICKA, Michal (U W Bohemia-Pilsen) *Globalization, Neoliberalism and Social Exclusion of Roma/Gypsies in Eastern Europe. Globalización, Neoliberalismo y Exclusión Social de los Gitanos en Europa Oriental.* Post-socialist intellectuals often point out that the Roma/Gypsy communities in Eastern Europe have been subjected to increasing levels of poverty and marginalization since the fall of communism. Existing applied research on the social exclusion of Roma/Gypsies has focused on “individual failure” during the market transition. In order to critically complement these approaches, we propose to search behind the veil of “individual failure” to identify underlying macro-structural principles of social exclusion of Roma/Gypsies in contemporary Eastern Europe. In the end we consider neoliberalism under post-socialism as the dominant vehiculum of exclusionary forces aimed at marginalizing the economically superfluous populations of Roma/Gypsies. *ltousek@ff.zcu.cz* (W-65)

TOVAR, Jose A. (U Florida) *Lucha de Titanes: Interactions with Collaborative Research Intervention Projects. Lucha de Titanes: Interacciones con Proyectos de Investigación Colaborativa.* This paper describes the interactions among stakeholders in a community health worker (CHW) program to prevent eye injuries among at-risk citrus harvesters. The focus is how an applied anthropologist implemented the project while trying to balance the demands of community based organizations, the citrus industry and the sponsoring academic institution. While the intervention was successful at changing behavior, the case highlights the complexities of field research methodology and ethical questions surrounding participation of undocumented migrants in a globalized agricultural sector. *atovar@ufl.edu* (S-09)

TOWNSEND, Emily (Ctrs for Medicare & Medicaid) *Incorrect Testing in a Medical Laboratory and the Impact on the Community. Diagnóstico Incorrecto en un Laboratorio Médico y su Impacto en la Comunidad.* Inspection of a medical laboratory which performs a large proportion of STD tests in state A found incorrect testing for chlamydia and gonorrhea. Data from CDC surveillance reports for several years before and during incorrect testing show rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea were increasing more in state A than in the states B and C. States B and C are similar in a number of ways to state A and laboratory inspections found B and C correctly performed the tests for chlamydia and gonorrhea. *yhwspings@sbcbglobal.net* (W-128)

TOWNSEND, Patricia K. (U Buffalo) *The Short-term Medical Mission Phenomenon. El Fenómeno de la Misión Médica de Corto Plazo.* Travel for a week or two for the purpose of volunteer work in a developing country has grown explosively in the past few decades. While many of these mission trips engage in construction work or religious outreach, a significant percentage offer medical and dental clinics. Medical anthropologists have barely noted the phenomenon, though it begs for evaluation both at the receiving end and for

effects on participants’ practice upon returning home. This paper considers two series of international medical mission trips originating in Buffalo, New York—one church- and one university-based. *pkt@buffalo.edu* (TH-11)

TRAINOR, John K. (U S Florida) *University-Community Collaboration in Interdisciplinary Research. Colaboración Universidad-Comunidad en la Investigación Interdisciplinaria.* As applied anthropologists focus their expertise on world issues, they are frequently asked to work as members of interdisciplinary teams. These partnerships foster a more holistic understanding of the complex issues facing our world today. Beyond interdisciplinary partnerships, university-community collaboration is increasingly recognized as a critical aspect of research. Participatory research models have gained widespread acceptance outside of the social sciences and anthropologists have a unique contribution to make in their successful implementation. Public health has also embraced interdisciplinary research and community collaboration. This paper examines the benefits and barriers to interdisciplinary research and community collaboration via the creation of a sustainable physical activity-based childhood obesity intervention. *jtrains2@mail.usf.edu* (W-121)

TRAN, Nathalie and DAVID, Marie-André (Inst Nat’l de la Recherche Scientifique) *Blood Donors’ Recruitment among the Latino Community of Montreal. Donadores de Sangre: Reclutamiento entre la Comunidad Latina de Montreal.* This paper examines the blood donation practices of Latin Americans living in Montreal. The research stems from a series of qualitative interviews with Latino blood donors, community organizations as well as various church leaders in Montreal and explores the intricate links between blood donation practices in the country of origin, the symbolism of blood, and the social implications of the Latino participation regarding the health issues behind blood donation. The authors will present a direct application of the results by showcasing a toolkit they made for the recruitment of blood donors within the Latino community of Montreal. (TH-125)

TRENCH, Tim (U Autónoma Chapingo) *The Agrarian Dimension in Mexican Conservation: The Case of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve, Chiapas, Mexico.* When studying the ways in which biosphere reserves in Mexico are governed environmentally, we should not lose sight of the unique agrarian structure present in the majority of protected areas. Mexico’s revolutionary policy of agrarian reform (1917-1992) has been the principal force in the territorialization of rural areas, defining the distribution of natural resources amongst groups of campesinos, land use patterns, production rationalities and organizational characteristics, all of which condition the possibilities for promoting sustainable practices within these protected areas. This paper looks at how agrarian reform has structured the territory in the case of the Montes Azules Biosphere Reserve and how this affects efforts at its conservation. *tim_trench@yahoo.co.uk* (F-95)

TRILLO, Alex (Saint Peter’s Coll) *Living La Vida Global: Everyday Life in U.S. Hyper-Latino Spaces. Viviendo la Vida Global: Vida Diaria en los Espacios Hiperlatinos de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica.* Globalization tends to be preoccupied with underdeveloped nations or singular groups that relocate. At the same time, the study of migration and assimilation in the United States tends to assume a linear model. But what about global spaces within the U.S. where the mainstream is global and assimilation into it is not a linear path into baseball, apple pie and Chevrolet. This paper combines ethnographic and survey data to examine daily life for young adults growing up in the hyper-global hyper-Latino spaces—a vibrant collage situated in a thriving enclave, both apart from and a part of the mainstream. *atrillo@spc.edu* (W-122)

TSAI, Yen-ling (Nat’l Chiao Tung U) *Caring Beyond Borders: Female Labor in Transnational Medical Service. Cuidados Médicos Más Allá de las Fronteras: Trabajadoras en el Servicio Médico Transnacional.* International travel for medical services has flourished across the borders of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore in the past two decades. While macro studies on transnational medical tourism generally focus on the geopolitics of healthcare consumption and state policy, this paper provides an intimate view on the patients and their

caretakers who negotiate across different state and healthcare regimes. Tracing the trajectories of Chinese-Indonesian women who travel between Medan, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore and China as medical caretakers, the paper examines the ways in which the conventional gender division of care labor is both sustained and challenged in a transnational context. *yvtsai@ymail.nctu.edu.tw* (F-09)

TSANG, Martin (Florida Int'l U) *The Chinese of Cuba: Yellow Blindness and the Negotiation of Identity. Los Chinos de Cuba: "Ceguera Amarilla" y las Negociaciones de la Identidad.* This paper examines the nature of inclusion and exclusion of diasporas in nationalist and popular discursive arenas. Examples will be given using Cuba's historical racial profile with particular reference to Chinese migration there since 1840. Moving from a temporal and commodified notion of labour, the Chinese of Cuba have, over time, shifted from being the invisible other to fully integrated members of Cuba's society. The paper will examine notions of political and socio-economic dialectics entrenched in nation building and identity formation. Examining the dynamics of integration rhetoric in this instance will aid in the understanding of minority integration in general. *martin.a.tsang@gmail.com* (W-99)

TUN TUN, Heider Ismael (UADY) *Objetos Suntuarios y Mercados Contemporáneos: Maestros Talladores en Mérida y Talladores de Ónix en Tecali, México.* Basándome en precedentes teóricos que incluyen el trabajo de Bronislaw Malinowski y Arjun Appadurai, en este trabajo exploro los significados sociales de la producción artesanal especializada y los objetos que ésta produce. Me interesa las formas en las que artículos producidos por maestros artesanos entran al mercado nacional e internacional de artículos de lujo: talladores de madera en Mérida, Yucatán, y de ónix en Tecali de Herrera, Puebla. En ambos casos, empresas emblemáticas conectan a estos maestros artesanos con los mercados de productos suntuarios, pero sus trabajos y redes de clientes trascienden la relación con estas empresas. *heider.tun@gmail.com* (S-13)

TURKON, David (Ithaca Coll) *Failures and Successes in Sudanese Refugee Resettlement. Éxitos y Fracasos de Reubicación de Refugiados Sudaneses.* This paper compares a successful scholarship program in Phoenix, AZ with a failed one in Syracuse, NY to demonstrate the importance of problematizing "community" in order to determine the best ways to facilitate capacity building within a population. It also discusses effort to repatriate Lost Boys and Girls with personal history files that were generated at Pignudo Refugee camp in Ethiopia during the late 1980s, as a humanitarian effort as well as a venue for promoting community among a dispersed and diverse populations whose members nonetheless share common experience. *dturkon@ithaca.edu* (W-02)

TUXILL, John (Fairhaven Coll, W Wash U) *Yucatec Maya and the Milpa: Can Language Help Revitalize Agriculture in Yucatan, Mexico? El Maya Yucateco y la Milpa: ¿Puede el Lenguaje Revitalizar la Agricultura en Yucatán, México?* Yucatec Maya predominates in rural areas where traditional rain-fed agriculture (milpa) remains a primary economic activity. For milpa practitioners, the link between language and daily work is clear; Maya terminology is essential for naming crop varieties, understanding soil fertility and forest ecology, and for maintaining sustainable, locally adapted approaches to food production. While levels of Yucatec fluency have declined among younger generations, fewer youths are mastering milpa cultivation. Recently, however, increasing attention and resources devoted to bilingual education may trigger a broader appreciation of the value of milpa, as a sustainable agro-ecosystem and unique biocultural resource. *john.tuxill@wwu.edu* (S-02)

UGOCHUKWU, Chukwunyere (St. Cloud State U) *Colored Spaces: New Communities of Color Place in Small Towns and Rural Areas. Espacios Coloreados: Nuevas Comunidades de Color se Instalan en Pequeñas Ciudades y en Áreas Rurales.* An examination of Midwest small town's physical layout indicates that communities of color reside in defined parts. Historically, separatist residential practices had its roots in slavery's segregation and Jim Crow laws mostly found in urban inner city neighborhoods and small towns. The

paper examines communities of color connections to the rest of the community physically, spiritually, economically, politically, environmentally, socially, and culturally while exploring housing, cultural, and recreational amenities layout. The aim is to understand the problem of spatial disconnection, exclusion, and segregation of communities of color and how to effectively promote their integration in the built landscape. *ccugochukwu@stcloudstate.edu* (F-07)

UICAB POOL, Gloria de los Ángeles, FERRIANI CARVALHO, Maria das Graças, PADRÓN AKÉ, Lizbeth (U Autónoma de Yucatán) *Una Ayuda: Representación Social de los Componentes Alimenticios del Programa Oportunidades entre las Responsables de los Niños Menores de 5 Años. Assistance from the Food Component of the Opportunities Program for Those Who Care for Children Less than Five Years Old.* Objetivo: identificar las representaciones sociales que tienen las responsables del cuidado del menor de 5 años en relación a los componentes alimentares del Programa Oportunidades. Metodología: Cualitativo, etnográfico, basado en observación participante y entrevistas semiestructuradas a 14 cuidadoras del menor, en Tizimin. Se realizó análisis de discurso. Resultado: Los componentes alimentares del Programa representan una ayuda para las responsables que viven en condiciones de pobreza y extrema pobreza, aun cuando no mejore la alimentación ni la salud del niño. *upool@uady.mx* (W-70)

UNTERBERGER, Alayne (FL Inst for Community Studies) *Couchsurfing.org: A New Tool for the Anthropologist? Surfeadores-desde-el-Sofá.org: ¿Una Nueva Herramienta para el Antropólogo?* Couchsurfing.org (CS) holds great potential for anthropologists, helping us secure fieldwork sites, contacts and lodging. Designed to help the lower-income traveler, referred to as "couchsurfer" (CSer) find hospitality, CS now boasts a network of over 1 million users in 230 countries. This paper explores CS, the pros and cons to an anthropologist as part of our toolkit, and the multiple local roles that CS plays. Does CS bridge third world and first world gaps? Are CSers everywhere more alike than we might think due to globalization? What are the implications for CS as a tool in research? *alayne@tampabay.rr.com* (S-73)

VADALA, Jeffrey (U Florida) *Three Dimensional Recreation of a Preclassic T'isil: Experiential Use of Three Dimensions in Maya Archaeology. Recreación Tridimensional de la Ciudad Preclásica de T'isil: Uso Experiential de Tres Dimensiones en la Arqueología Maya.* This project uses three-dimensional modeling to recreate the ancient Maya cityscape of T'isil with an educational goal. This virtual T'isil can be an instrumental teaching tool giving the archaeological novice, student, or the experienced archaeologist a detailed and accessible understanding of this ancient Maya cityscape. Charts, maps, and graphs commonly used in archaeology cannot convey this information in a user friendly way. This technology will benefit the public in creating an experience of immersion in the Preclassic Maya world. *thebostonteparty@gmail.com* (S-03)

VALDÉZ-GARDEA, Gloria Ciria (El Colegio de Sonora) *Narrativas de Salud en la Periferia Fronteriza: Mujeres Migrantes en Tránsito y el Acceso a la Salud.* Este trabajo es parte de un proyecto binacional en la frontera Sonora-Arizona. En él se documenta las narrativas de mujeres migrantes en tránsito por *geografías fronterizas olvidadas* por las políticas públicas y los estudiosos del tema pero que en la actualidad debido al fortalecimiento de las políticas anti inmigrantes, ocupan un rol protagónico para el tránsito de migrantes en busca del cruce internacional. Las narrativas de las mujeres expresan el escaso acceso a infraestructura en los servicios de salud en comunidades en tránsito lo que aumenta su vulnerabilidad dentro del proceso migratorio. Lo anterior ejemplifica la desigualdad en la distribución de recursos materiales y simbólicos en la frontera. (TH-95)

VALDEZ, Natali (UC-Irvine) *Inter-and Intra-Cultural Variation in Food Knowledge among Latina Families. Variación Inter e Intra Cultural en el Conocimiento de la Alimentación entre Familias Latinas.* There are well documented ethnic inequalities in health related to nutritional status. Much of the research in this area has focused on individual-level variables such

as socioeconomic status or on structural factors such as access to retail food outlets. We know relatively little about the role of culture in explaining ethnic inequalities in nutritional status. This research explores food knowledge and experience among Latina/o populations in order to better understand food consumption habits. Preliminary results from text analysis have indicated salient themes surrounding culturally unique experiences related to food consumption that may help elucidate mechanisms surrounding nutritional inequalities. *nvaldez@uci.edu* (TH-10)

VALLEJOS, Quirina M. (Wake Forest U Sch Med) *Many Hazards, Few Protections: Farmworkers' Exposure to Occupational Hazards and Lack of Protective Measures. Muchos Riesgos, Pocas Protecciones: Exposición a Riesgos Ocupacionales y Falta de Medidas Protectoras de los Trabajadores de Granja.* Agricultural workers are exposed to occupational hazards including pesticides, tools, dust, and extreme heat. Data from 300 farmworkers in eastern North Carolina show that some farmworkers do not receive the safety training, personal protective equipment, and other information and facilities they need to be able to protect themselves from these hazards. Farmworkers report pain and injuries from working in agriculture. Associations between pain and injuries and factors such as employer's attitude towards safety, training received, and protective equipment available are identified. These results demonstrate a need for improved enforcement of regulations that address farmworker occupational safety. *qvallejo@wfubmc.edu* (S-100)

VAN ASSCHE, Kristof (St. Cloud State U), **TEAMPAU, Petruta** (Minn State U), and **DUINEVELD, Martijn** (Wageningen U) *Vulnerabilities in a Globalized Margin: The Danube Delta. Vulnerabilidades en una Zona Marginal Globalizada: El Delta del Danubio.* Based on extensive fieldwork in the Romanian and Ukrainian Danube Delta, the authors argue that in marginal areas, the various aspects of marginality can reinforce each other in exposing the inhabitants, and the physical environment to the risks and burdens of globalization. Borrowing from Deleuze and Deleuzian geographers, they analyze the erasure and creation of meaning in situ, and in the experience of migration. While acknowledging the creativity of margins, the authors try to shed light on the vulnerabilities of people living there, moving in and out. *kvanassche@stcloudstate.edu* (W-99)

VAN HALSEMA, Leah (N Carolina State U) *A State of (Dis)Repair: Civil War Reparations in Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala. Un Estado de Desesperanza y Resarcimiento: Compensaciones de la Guerra Civil en Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala.* The purpose of my study is to analyze and investigate the effectiveness of federal civil war reparations (via El Programa Nacional de Resarcimiento) in the community of Santiago Atitlán, Guatemala. A series of in-depth interviews with Santiago war victims, reparations program officials and participants are used to paint a portrait of a government program struggling to affect positive change and healing in a community riven with loss and divided by socioeconomic and religious tension in the wake of the 36-year long Guatemalan Civil War. *leah@vanhalsema.com* (F-32)

VAN OUDENALLEN, Harry (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Why the Lower 9th Ward is Empty. Por Qué el Distrito Noveno Bajo Está Vacío.* At the time of the 4th anniversary of Hurricane Katrina's devastation of New Orleans 58 students and faculty from 4 architecture schools (University of Wisconsin, University of Puerto Rico, and the University of Houston, Georgia Tech) performed a rapid urban assessment of the work yet to be completed in the Lower 9th Ward. The importance of New Orleans and its contribution to the cultural history of the United States are unquestionable. The recovery efforts of Brad Pitt and planners, church organizations, and the dispossessed are not enough by themselves to rebuild. This paper will focus on the release of human energy and the obstacles that prevent this. *harq@sbeglobal.net* (S-122)

VANSTEELANDT, Amanda (Arizona State U) *Keeping the Community in a Community-Based Health Program: Lessons from a Chagas Control Project in Paraguay. Conservando la Comunidad en un Programa de Salud Basado en la Comunidad: Lecciones desde un Proyecto de Control de Chagas en Paraguay.*

The Paraguayan Chaco is central to the distribution of the vector for Chagas disease and thus important to eradication efforts. In July of 2009, the author volunteered on a multi-site, participatory vector control project to provide an anthropological perspective. Participant observation and interviews with indigenous community members and project staff revealed that community members had little knowledge of Chagas disease or its relationship with the vector control project. This paper reflects on conducting applied anthropology for a "community-based" project that is discovered to not actually represent the knowledge or needs of the community and offers suggestions for future efforts. *alvanste@asu.edu* (W-37)

VANWOERKOM, Naya, CASTAÑEDA, Xochitl, and SCHENKER, Marc (Hlth Initiative for the Americas, UC-Berkeley) *International Migration and HIV/AIDS Perceptions in Zapotec Community. Migración Internacional y Percepciones del VIH/SIDA en una Comunidad Zapoteca.* This paper focuses on the perceptions of and responses to HIV/AIDS risk in a migrant Zapotec community with established migratory paths between the Central Valleys of Oaxaca in Mexico and Fresno, California, in the US. The analysis of in depth interviews highlights differential gender and place-based obstacles to protective behavior against HIV/AIDS infection. Issues about vulnerability and resiliency are addressed. The predominant perception among participants was that HIV/AIDS came from the US. The persistence of gender inequities was identified as a major obstacle to women's ability to negotiate condom use with their returning husbands. *naya_van@berkeley.edu* (TH-123)

VARELA TORRECILLA, Carmen (Proyecto Oxkintok) *Applying Pre-Columbian Ceramic Archaeology with Contemporary Maya Potters in Yucatán. Aplicando la Arqueología Prehispánica con los Alfareros Mayas de Yucatán.* In the course of over 20 years of research on pre-Columbian ceramics of Yucatán, I initiated ethnographic research with contemporary potters. Initially, I used interviewing and observation to investigate contemporary sources and technologies to better understand the pre-Columbian ceramics. Now I am doing "applied archaeology" by sharing my knowledge with pottery makers in different communities in the region as a way to help them recuperate and reinvent their artistic tradition and cultural heritage. This paper presents aspects of this collaboration with Maya ceramicists and research, especially focusing on issues of trans-disciplinary research in an applied or "action research" context. *varela_car@yahoo.com* (S-126)

VARGAS-CETINA, Gabriela (UADY) *For the Common Good: Civic Organizations and the Support of the Arts in Merida, Mexico. Por el Bien Común: Organizaciones Cívicas y el Apoyo a las Artes en Mérida, México.* In Yucatan, Mexico, there is a long history, dating at least from the 19th century, of civic associations supporting the most diverse activities and projects; from rehabilitation centers to homes for the elderly, and from 'model schools' to community sports clubs and facilities, Yucatecans like to get together and advance what they think is the common good in their neighborhoods, the city, or the state of Yucatan at large. Here I look specifically at music-related civic organizations and their role in the politics surrounding the arts in Yucatan. *gabyvargasc@prodigy.net.mx* (S-67)

VASQUEZ-LEON, Marcela (BARA) *Fishing at the Edge of Extinction: Vaquita Conservation in the Gulf of California. Pescando al Borde la Extinción: Conservación de la Vaquita Marina en el Golfo de California.* The Upper Gulf of California has become the site of one of the most intensive single-species conservation efforts. A program to prevent the extinction of the porpoise known as the vaquita marina (*Phocoena sinus*) carried out by the Mexican government with the support of the US and Canadian governments, US foundations and international conservation groups has been ratcheted up over the last few years to unprecedented levels. I examine the implications of this massive effort on fishing dependent livelihoods. (F-100)

VASQUEZ, Miguel (N Arizona U) *New Visions of Community Engagement: Charting New Roles for Anthropologists and Universities. Nuevas Visiones del Compromiso Social: Estableciendo Nuevos Papeles para Antropólogos*

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y *Universidades*. Northern Arizona University has been recognized for “changing the terms of engagement” between Native people and Anthropology. As part of a larger campus focus on sustainability, this reputation is thriving—continuing past collaborations with tribal and community groups and moving into new areas with local schools, low-income weatherization, campus food services, and civic engagement with the wider community. *Miguel.Vasquez@nau.edu* (W-01)

VAUGHAN-SMITH, Maya N. (Brown U) *(Re)Conceiving Conception: Practicing Biotechnologically Assisted Reproductive Technologies (BARTs) and the ‘New’ Fertility Transition in Ghana. Reconcibiendo la Concepción: Practicando Tecnologías Reproductivas Asistidas Biotecnológicamente (BARTS) y la Nueva Transición de Fertilidad en Ghana.* In the past five years, the availability of biomedically assisted reproductive technologies (BARTs) in Ghana has received attention in the international news media. The polemics of this newly emergent ‘fertility transition’ has created highly politicized ‘contested domains’ between meeting the demands of the ‘modernizing’ state that seeks to discourage fertility rates among certain groups, while simultaneously encouraging the availability of biomedically advanced infertility services for others. Based on recent fieldwork conducted in Accra, this paper explores how the medicalization of exchanging bodily fluids has transformed the conceptualization of gender roles, alienated kinship, and reproductive privilege in Ghana. *maya_vaughan-smith@brown.edu* (TH-127)

VAZQUEZ-LONG, Elsie (Inst for Comm Rsch) *Parental Decision-making around Ecstasy Use. Toma de Decisiones de Paternas en Torno al Uso del Éxtasis.* Despite considerable research on E using populations, little is known about E use by parents. We examine the use of Ecstasy by individuals identifying as parents in a Hartford study titled “MDMA and STD/HIV Risk among Hidden Networks of Ecstasy-Using Young Adults” exploring the relationship between Ecstasy and sexual risk. 30 of 123 Ecstasy users interviewed were parents. Preliminary data indicate that parents take extra precautions to safeguard children when using E compared to other commonly used drugs. Parents’ perception of the sexual effects of Ecstasy influences their decisions regarding how and when to use E, especially if children live at home. *elsie.vazquez@icrweb.org* (W-158)

VELA CANO, Nidelvia (U de Culturas Populares, Yucatán) *La Religiosidad y la Emigración, un Espacio Emergente Femenino: El Caso de Santa Elena, Yucatán. Religiosity and Immigration, an Emergent Feminine Space: The Case of Santa Elena, Yucatan.* En el devenir histórico de los mayas yucatecos, destaca la responsabilidad masculina en la organización de la religiosidad popular. Situación que en la actualidad está cambiando por el fenómeno de la emigración. En este trabajo, a través del caso de Santa Elena, Yucatán, resultado del trabajo etnográfico (2004-2008), se ejemplifica el fenómeno social y cultural donde las mujeres están asumiendo cargos en las fiestas patronales debido a la emigración masculina. Destacándose en este documento la función que cumple la mujer maya contemporánea en la continuidad cultural de este grupo étnico en el contexto global. *velacano@yahoo.com* (W-62)

VERHEIJEN, Janneke (U Amsterdam) *Global Development Policies and Local Agency. Políticas de Desarrollo Globales y Agencia Local.* With development indicators that are among the lowest in the world, and HIV levels that are among the highest, Malawi is much targeted by international aid. Globalization reaches the rural areas particularly in the form of these development interventions, that are shaped by international policies rather than grassroots circumstances. Target populations are not passive recipients of these internationally shaped development schemes, however. They purposefully adjust them to serve their own objectives. Based on a 10-month anthropological field study in Malawi, the proposed article aims to unravel how the interplay between global and local development strategies persistently stagnates the aid industry. *j.p.e.verheijen@uva.nl* (TH-131)

VERSEDAAL, Kendra and **FISHBEIN, Howard** (Battelle) *Merging Media with a Peer-to-Peer Classroom Curriculum to Reduce Teen Drinking*

and Driving. Fusionando los Medios con un Currículo de Pares en el Salón de Clases para Reducir el Hábito de Manejar Alcoholizado entre los Adolescentes. Public health advocates must counteract media messages that glamorize and sexualize alcohol use. This paper discusses a pilot program that reaches teens through a combination of social media and a peer-to-peer school-based program. The intervention focuses on the emotional devastation that can result from being responsible for the injury or death of another person and the shame of facing that person’s friends and family. Media clips stimulate classroom discussion, and an interactive website enables teens to discourage others from drinking and driving. Formative and summative evaluation data highlight preliminary findings related to the media message, dissemination strategies, and school curriculum. *versendaalk@battelle.org* (S-39)

VILADRICH, Anahi (Hunter Coll-CUNY) *Immigrants’ Health Rights: Contesting Public Policy at a Time of Health Reform. Derechos Sanitarios de los Inmigrantes: Impugnando las Políticas Públicas en un Tiempo de Reforma de la Salud.* This presentation examines the ways in which immigrants in the US have been progressively ripped from health rights in both discourse and practice. To that end, the paper analyzes the legacy of welfare reform (passed in 1996) on the current health proposals being discussed in Congress, including the banning of the 5-year waiting period in federal medical Medicaid (and other public benefits) to legal immigrants, proposed by the Obama’s administration. The paper finally reviews the creative ways through which anthropologists’ professional advocacy helps raise awareness on immigrants’ plights and promotes political mobilization to support both their social and health rights. *aviladri@hunter.cuny.edu* (F-92)

VILLANUEVA, Adan (UADY) *¿Quién Alimenta el Conocimiento? Who Feeds Knowledge? Couchsurfing, ofrece cantidad de conocimiento, yo lo llamo el google cultural interactivo. Pienso que todos deberían usar este medio sin lucro para darse cuenta de la realidad de este mundo tan maravilloso. Who feeds knowledge? Couchsurfing offers us a wide range of friendships. These friendships bring us knowledge that we had never imagined. I call google “interactive culture.” This nonprofit website should be used to appreciate the realities of this wonderful world.* (S-73)

VILLANUEVA, Margaret (St Cloud State U) *Housing Strategies in Boom & Bust Cycles 1950 & 2009: Mexican Americans in a Globalized Midwest Barrio. Estrategias de Alojamiento en Ciclos de Auge y Expulsión de 1950 y 2009: Mexicano-estadounidenses en un Barrio Globalizado del Medio Oeste.* During the Post-World War II boom, Northwestern Steel & Wire set up over 100 boxcars next to their factory in Illinois as housing for predominantly Mexican American families. Today, after global competition turned the factory into another “brownfield” site, old and new residents of the town’s Westend barrio devise strategies to survive the current housing crisis, and fulfill earlier generations’ dream of homeownership. “Barriology” (Villa 2000) first addressed the globalized spaces of California barrios, however, I will argue that it provides insights for analyzing housing strategies at the margins of a Midwestern town. *mvillanueva@stcloudstate.edu* (F-07)

VILLARREAL MARTÍNEZ, Magdalena and **RODRÍGUEZ, Gerardo** (CIESAS Occidente) *Maromas y Jineteos en las Prácticas Financieras de Familias Rurales. Stunts and Rides in the Financial Practices of Rural Families.* La ponencia discute las maneras en que las familias de una comunidad rural hacen rendir sus ingresos recurriendo a una serie de maniobras al acudir a distintos servicios financieros. Se hace énfasis en las decisiones, cálculos y percepciones que entran en juego en estos procesos y en el uso que se hace de los servicios financieros, lo cual tiene implicaciones importantes, tanto para su economía como para sus relaciones sociales. *magdalena.villarreal@gmail.com* (TH-121)

VOLZ DANIELS, Wendy (UW-Milwaukee, Helen Bader Sch of Soc Welfare) *Rebuilding Community. Reconstruyendo la Comunidad.* The aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita left more than homes washed away by the water. It changed the meaning of what it mean to be from New Orleans, labeled refugees

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racialized reporting adversely challenged the identity and representation of the people of New Orleans. This presentation discusses the power of place, of home in particular as the reason to return, rebuild and transform community. Discussion will focus on the use of oral history narratives to document the commitment of Lower 9th Ward residents - disproportionately affected by this disaster to full recovery despite multiple and systemic barriers. (S-122)

WALI, Alaka (Field Museum) *A Plan for Life: Inserting Local Values into Community Resource Management. Un Plan para la Vida: insertando Valores Locales en el Manejo de Recursos Comunitarios.* Recent events in Peru have led to violent conflict between Amazonian peoples and the national government. At core is tension over local land security and the Government's desire to extract natural wealth. Indigenous people contend that they are better off if they leave their forests intact, but the Government contends that this is perpetuating poverty. In this paper, I discuss a new approach to community resource management, which validates and builds on livelihood strategies only partially linked to the market economy. By quantifying non-market strategies, I develop a measure of well-being that does not depend on unsustainable natural resource exploitation. awali@fieldmuseum.org (W-134)

WALKER, Cameron (CSU-Fullerton) *Artisan Production of Artifact Replicas as a Resource for Socioeconomic Problems. Producción Artesanal y Réplicas de Artefactos como un Recurso Ante Problemas Socioeconómicos.* Local manufacture and sale of artifact replicas remains an underdeveloped resource for archaeologists and communities involved with archaeological tourism. While generally marketed as souvenirs, artifact replicas are valued according to characteristics related to cultural tradition, context, quality, and quantity of production. At a local level, artifact replicas have the potential to empower local communities, perpetuate cultural traditions, promote archaeological site preservation and diminish the value of looted antiquities. It is rare to find formal training programs for improving artisans' skill levels and teaching basic business principles. This paper will explore the primary considerations involved with training artisans in high quality souvenir production and sound business principles as they apply in Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, Guatemala, and El Salvador. cwalker@fullerton.edu (S-63)

WALLACE, Tim (N Carolina State U) *Tourism, Anthropology, and Students in Panajachel and Lake Atitlán: The Anthropology of Ethnography in a Tourist Region. Turismo, Antropología y Estudiantes en Panajachel y el Lago Atitlán.* Curiously, the 2nd most visited touristic destination in Guatemala, Lake Atitlán, has received little attention from anthropologists regarding the important economic asset of tourism. The NCSU Guatemala EFS has begun to address this lacuna. In this paper I report on four points: 1) why earlier anthropologists overlooked tourism as a key research topic; 2) the role earlier anthropologists had in setting the research agenda; 3) the data the Guatemala EFS has collected during eight years of operation to fill in some of the gaps; and, 4) the research needed for future ethnographic work on tourism in the region. timwallace@mindspring.com (F-02)

WALSH, Casey (UC-Santa Barbara) *In Hot Water: Recovering Alternate Values of Water in Mexican Hot Springs. En Agua Caliente: Recuperando los Valores Alternativos del Agua en Fuentes Termales Mexicanas.* Scarcity and contamination of freshwater is important part of the current global economic, social and environmental crisis. To move beyond neoliberalism, which has generated this crisis in many ways, and toward a new regime of accumulation, alternate values for water must be recovered and created. This essay explores the history and current use of hot springs in Mexico, in order to rescue some of these alternate values, and provide elements for a "new culture of water." walsh@anth.ucsb.edu (F-130)

WANG, Yahui and ZHU, Guang-you (Inst of Forensic Sci-China) *Age Estimation in Chinese Living Teenagers from Limb Joint Radiographs.* Scientific age estimation of an individual by forensic expert plays a great role both in civil and criminal cases in many countries. Whether a juvenile offender had reached the age of criminal responsibility at the time of the offence is often

demanding by the court. In 2002, the Supreme People's Procuratorate of P.R.C confirmed that bone age assessment can be used as court evidence. Thereafter, as the criterion for forensic age estimation of living subjects, bone age assessment had attracted great attention and been applied in many forensic institutions. However, a same individual case may get different assessment results in lack of a scientific and normative criterion or method. The accuracy and reliability of bone age assessment is widely questioned. In order to standardize the heterogeneous procedure in setting up expert reports and to implement quality assurance in this area, a scientific and unified criterion or method is urgently needed. wangyh@ssfjd.cn, zhugy@ssfjd.cn (S-61)

WARD, Beverly (BGW Assoc) *Saving Ourselves: The Need for Knowledge Sharing and Technology Transfer among the Islands and Nation-States of the Caribbean Basin in Response to Climate Change and Other Extreme Events. Salvándonos a Nosotros Mismos: La Necesidad de Compartir Conocimientos y Transferencia de Tecnología entre las Islas y las Naciones-estado de la Cuenca del Caribe, en Respuesta al Cambio Climático y a Otros Eventos Extremos.* When Hurricane Katrina struck the U.S. Gulf Coast, several governments in the Caribbean offered assistance to the U.S. But the people impacted by the hurricane were not able to avail themselves of many of the offers. Yet, the U.S. citizens have proven that they were and are not helpless victims. This paper looks at the demographics of the nation-states of the Caribbean Basin and folkways to explore strategies to mitigate the adverse impacts of extreme events. It focuses on impacts that may displace vulnerable subgroups of the human population and how their knowledge may be included in extreme event planning. (W-93)

WARD, Mindy (Ball State U) *"A Day in the Life of Mimi": An Anthropological Field Study Conducted by Ball State University Students Brings Vietnam to Rural Indiana 7th graders. "Un Día en la Vida de Mimi": Un Estudio Antropológico de Campo Conducido por Estudiantes de la Universidad Lleva el Vietnam a la Indiana Rural.* Mimi, a 14 year old Vietnamese girl is the focus of a video which introduces modern day Vietnam to American school children through her eyes. Applied anthropology plays an integral role in this project as it is adjusted to fit the needs of the local teachers and students. Gathered data is applied to the finished project - a video, teacher's manual and interactive lesson plans fulfilling Indiana's 7th grade social science requirement. mjward@bsu.edu (S-98)

WASHINGTON, Keahnan and HENRY, Lisa (U N Texas) *Methodology Without Borders: An Examination of Multi-sited Fieldwork with a Global Client in a Virtual Classroom. Metodología Sin Fronteras: Un Examen de Trabajo de Campo Multisitudo, con un Cliente Global en una Clase Virtual.* Practicing and applied anthropology projects oftentimes necessitate a collaborative fieldwork process and a global perspective when working with clients. Students in the University of North Texas online masters program collaborate in a virtual environment while conducting a multi-sited fieldwork project for a global client. This paper highlights a project in which students in India, Argentina, Canada and the US researched text messaging behaviors for a leading mobile phone company. We discuss how teaching and doing qualitative research methods through an online medium shifts praxis onto the global stage and prepares students for anthropological practice in a rapidly globalizing world. keahnan@yahoo.com (TH-122)

WEAVER, Thomas and GREENBERG, James B. (U Arizona) *A Bi-National Study of TB among Migrant Workers in Arizona and Sonora. Un Estudio Binacional de Tuberculosis entre Trabajadores Migratorios en Arizona y Sonora.* The goal of this pilot study is develop bi-national collaboration and contribute to the reduction of tuberculosis by recommending policies to facilitate TB screening, treatment and education in indigenous Mexican migrant communities in Sonora and Arizona. This multi-disciplinary and collaborative research is represented by anthropology, public health, and epidemiology. We review available data from treatment sites, and processing clinics and agencies, for available patient information, treatment history, and follow-up. We are interviewing health department personnel and community health workers. (S-09)

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WEEKS, Margaret (Inst for Comm Rsch), **LIAO, Susu** and **LI, Fei** (Peking Union Med Coll) *Ethnographic Study of a Program to Promoting Female Condoms in Sex Work Establishments in Southern China. Estudio Etnográfico de un Programa para Promover en Uso de los Condones Femeninos en Establecimientos de Trabajo Sexual en el Sur de China.* Uneven development, migration, and changing mores in China have led to a rising sex industry and increasing rates of HIV/STD. A US/Chinese collaboration developed and implemented a multi-level program to promote female condoms (FC) for HIV/STI prevention among women in sex work establishments: massage/beauty parlors, boarding houses, and restaurants. Intensive ethnography and qualitative process/outcome evaluation provided data on the context and implementation of FC intervention. Social relationships among establishment “bosses,” sex workers, and local health workers affected responses to intervention, as did establishment type, peer influences, ethnic differences, and prior use of MC or popular remedies like douching and antibiotics for prevention. *mweeks@icrweb.org* (W-35)

WEINBERG, Marina (SUNY-Binghamton) *World Bank and Environmental Discourse: The Impact of a Development Project in an Indigenous Community in Salta. El Banco Mundial y el Discurso Medioambiental: El Impacto de un Proyecto de Desarrollo en una Comunidad Indígena en Salta.* During the 1990's, a political liberalization facilitated a process of (re)emergence of indigenous ethnic identities. In addition, transnational agencies promoted autonomy and self-management through development projects. In 2000, the World Bank designed and implemented the Indigenous Community Development Project in Argentina. I will examine the local impact of these global policies, exploring the various ways in which this project has affected political practices and how these new relations may shape the construction of indigenous identities in a broader political domain that today has as a fundamental environmental component. *marweinberg@hotmail.com* (F-91)

WEINER, Diane (Boston U) *Cancer Information Seeking Patterns: “Come in Today and We’ll Discuss It.” Buscando Patronos para dar Información sobre Cáncer: “venga hoy y lo discutiremos.”* From 2006 through 2008, a group of multi-disciplinary researchers collaborated with a community cancer advisory board to investigate the perspectives of Native American community members and health professionals in a Northeastern U.S. state in order to understand cancer information seeking patterns, especially the challenges and promoters of access to information. In this presentation, I will examine the tensions between the distinct styles and approaches of providers and their clients in their quests to obtain “reliable” sources of cancer prevention and treatment information. I will also identify strategies for increasing health care providers’ access to and utilization of cancer resources. *dianecanvt@yahoo.com* (F-41)

WEST, Colin T. (UNC-Chapel Hill) *A Development Success Story?: Transitions toward Livelihood Sustainability in Burkina Faso. ¿Una Exitosa Historia de Desarrollo?: Transiciones hacia una Forma Sostenible de Ganarse la Vida.* The northern Central Plateau of Burkina Faso has been an area of substantial development assistance over the last three decades. In the 1980s, researchers documented that Mossi communities were in a state of crisis due to droughts, soil degradation, and high population densities. Livelihood systems were deemed quintessentially “unsustainable.” Farmers adapted by intensifying their agriculture, working off-farm, and adopting animal husbandry. These efforts were aided by large-scale NGO and government soil and water conservation (SWC) projects. The impact of these development projects was assessed in 2002 and 2004. Results show that contemporary livelihood systems have become demonstrably more sustainable. *ctw@email.unc.edu* (TH-96)

WESTERMAN, William (Princeton U) *The Empire’s Now Closed: Migration, Human Rights, and the Anthropology of Hypocrisy. El Imperio Está Cerrado por Ahora: Migración, Derechos Humanos y la Antropología de la Hipocresía.* Hypocrisy is an aspect of public policy under which we all live continuously, and yet it remains little studied or theorized as a feature of everyday life. Yet work towards social justice that ignores the atmospheric nature of hypocrisy cannot succeed. Hypocrisy is inescapable and yet naming it is often taboo, particularly in the area of human rights. Using the area of migrants’ rights as an

example, with particular attention to refugee claims and South Asian migration in Greece, this paper explores hypocrisy from an applied ethnographic perspective. *westerw@princeton.edu* (S-128)

WHITE, Cheryl (Consultant) *Anthropology, the Department of State and Iraq. Antropología, el Departamento de Estado e Irak.* In light of the issues surrounding the U.S. presence in Iraq and the involvement of social scientists, we should address this basic question: What is the best organizational structure to utilize the skill set of anthropologists during wartime? The following discussion addresses the most efficacious application of anthropological methods and skills in post conflict Iraq. In particular its role in The Dept. of State’s Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT) and USAID develop projects to aid in the development and availability of essential services to citizens of Iraq. *cnw37@hotmail.com* (F-39)

WHITE, Douglas (Arizona State U) *National Tensions and Soccer in Postville, IA, USA. Tensiones Nacionales y Fútbol en Postville, Indiana, Estados Unidos.* A nation is a community defined by borders. Emergent tensions of belonging and exclusion are two sides of the same coin (i.e. national identity). This paper explores an adult soccer league in Postville, IA, USA, that was funded and formed in an effort to welcome immigration into the rural midwestern town. Exploratory research was beginning, however in the process, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (I.C.E.) agents raided the primary job provider in the town and incarcerated four hundred undocumented workers, including most of the league’s participants. The contradictions of this league and the tensions of national identity are explored. *douglas.white@asu.edu* (S-08)

WHITE, Nancy Marie (U S Florida) *Documenting Native Vulnerability in Protohistoric Northwest Florida. Documentando la Vulnerabilidad Nativa en el Noroeste Protohistórico de Florida.* Contact between previously isolated peoples brings health vulnerability. The devastation from Europeans’ New World explorations is known, but effects of indirect contact are less clear. Spaniards invading Florida in the 1500s did not reach the densely populated Apalachicola valley, but a few Spanish goods appeared, probably with foreign microbes. The apparent depopulation of the region and intrusion of new artifact complexes from more northerly indigenous groups suggest this indirect contact triggered demographic change and inter-group conflict. Though today no society is 100% isolated, consequences of different degrees of contact remain poorly known but could be better understood using archaeological methods. *nwhite@cas.usf.edu* (S-37)

WHITE, Ruth (Seattle U) *Indigenous Voices in Academia: Opportunity, Legitimacy and Value. Voces Indígenas en la Academia: Oportunidad, Legitimidad y Valor.* The structure, culture and process of knowledge production in academia allows for indigenous voices to be filtered through those with access to funding and research/program knowledge due to their connection to formal academic institutions, especially those in Europe and North America. Giving credit to indigenous voices as ‘primary sources’ and working to develop local capacity in production of reports, presentations etc are some of the social justice strategies that will give opportunity to indigenous people to find ‘legitimate’ outlets for their voices and for it to have value in academia. Strategies and challenges to this model will be discussed. *ruthw@seattleu.edu* (W-41)

WHITEFORD, Linda and **GREENBAUM, Susan** (U S Florida) *University-based Community Engagement in 2010 and Beyond: Anthropology Widens the Scope. Compromiso Universitario de Base Comunitaria en 2010 y Más Allá: La Antropología Amplía su Mirada.* As the ideas behind community engagement become both more widespread and embedded in university life, the opportunities and challenges change. This paper is a case study of the evolution of community engagement at the University of South Florida, identifying the failures, barriers, successes and changes that shape the current and projected future of community engagement at USF. Our intent is to provide some history and a roadmap of the process – at least at one site – and to layout our expectations for the future of community engagement at USF. *lwhiteford@acad.usf.edu* (W-01)

WHITTLE, Matthew (UC-Santa Barbara) *Applied Anthropology in a Divided Community: A Struggle over Development with Communal Lands or Private Property. Antropología Aplicada en una Comunidad Dividida: Una Lucha sobre Desarrollo con Tierras Comunales o Propiedad Privada.* A federal highway project promises new economic opportunities for a marginalized rural community in Oaxaca, Mexico. A sharp disagreement among economically and politically powerful local families regarding how best to capitalize on the economic potential of the Highway has caused a full-blown social and political rupture. One group supports continued indigenous government and communal land ownership, while the other group advocates “modernizing” the government and privatizing the land. My paper explores the implications of the two competing plans, with a focus on the impact on the most vulnerable families. I also discuss the difficulties of applied anthropology in divided communities. whittle@umail.ucsb.edu (S-130)

WIDENER, Patricia (Florida Atlantic U) *Activist-Educator and Human Trafficking: Opportunities to Raise Student Interest and Support Local NGOs. Educador-activista y Tráfico Humano: Oportunidades para Elevar el Interés Estudiantil y Apoyar a ONG's Locales.* This paper explores the role of the activist-educator in raising awareness, mobilizing future teachers and activists, and collaborating with non-governmental organizations to end human trafficking. Based on involvement in a county-level working group and classroom instruction, this paper shares the successes and limitations in connecting student enthusiasm to local needs. Beyond organizing campus conferences and supporting off-campus rallies, colleagues and I have inserted human trafficking into a first-year core curriculum course, represented local NGOs at conferences, and encouraged student-led conferences. Currently, we are developing a program to prepare education majors to teach trafficking in local high schools. pwidener@fau.edu (S-121)

WIES, Jennifer (Xavier U) and **HALDANE, Hillary** (Quinnipiac U) *The Political Economy of Gender-Based Violence: Ethnographic Notes from the Front-Lines.* In this paper the authors address the significant contribution anthropology has made to the study and understanding of gender-based violence across the globe. Drawing on Adelman’s notion of a battering state, we address the importance of analyzing acts of violence within a political-economic context, and critique the impetus to have the state “solve” the problem of gender-based violence. Summarizing the latest research from Morocco, Japan, Chile, Vietnam, Turkey, Peru, Canada, and the United States, we discuss the importance of training our ethnographic lens on the labor of the front-line, the workers who assist victims of violence, as a rich context from which anthropological contributions to ending abuse can be shaped. wiesj@xavier.edu (TH-97)

WILLEMS, Roos (Catholic U-Leuven) *Putting into Question the Global Applicability of Participatory Approaches to Include Vulnerable Groups. Cuestionando la Aplicabilidad Global de Enfoques Participativos para Incluir a Grupos Vulnerables.* Current approaches of international development organisations focus on identifying and supporting local initiatives through participatory methods. Yet when looking closer at the roots of the concept of participation and its operationalization in a West African unexpected findings turn up. Despite formal structures designed to guarantee the free participation of all, West-African cultural logic appears to prescribe men and women to comply with the existing inegalitarian power relations. This paper argues that concepts used in development approaches to ensure inclusion of marginalized and vulnerable groups are very much culture-laden and that their meanings are not simply globally applicable. rooswillems_2000@yahoo.com (F-134)

WILLEN, Sarah (S Methodist U) *A “Kinship of Genocide”? Holocaust Memories, Sudanese Suffering and the Politics of Humanitarian Compassion in Israel. ¿Una “Hermanadad del Genocidio”? Memorias del Holocausto, Sufrimiento Sudanés y las Políticas de la Compasión Humanitaria en Israel.* This paper explores a peculiar form of humanitarian logic that emerged when 13,000 Eritreans and Sudanese trekked overland from Egypt to Israel seeking asylum in 2007/8. Although most were repudiated as unwelcome “labor infiltrators,” a small minority—those fleeing Darfur—attracted the interest

and empathy of Israelis across the political spectrum. By showing how these refugees’ suffering was mapped onto a locally salient grid of victimization according to a “kinship of genocide” logic, this paper reveals how arbitrary and contingent interpretations of suffering can benefit some while doing violence to others who, although equally deserving, are abandoned by government actors, activists, and others despite their ostensible intentions to “do good” (Fisher 1997). swillen@smu.edu (TH-44)

WILLIAMS, Philip (U Florida) *Inter-Ethnic Relations and Attitudes toward Immigration in Metro Atlanta. Relaciones Inter-Étnicas y Actitudes hacia la Inmigración en la Zona Metropolitana de Atlanta.* This paper presents data from focus groups and a telephone survey (N=700) we conducted in the metro Atlanta area with Latinos, African Americans, and Euro-Americans. The goal was to test elements of contact theory, conflict theory, and constrict theory as they relate to changing inter-ethnic relations, personal trust, stereotypes of other ethnic groups, and attitudes toward immigration. pjw@latam.ufl.edu (F-96)

WILLIAMS, Sarah (Texas State U) *Hermana a Hermana: Preserving the Parteras from the Inside Out. Hermana a Hermana: Preservando a las Parteras desde Adentro.* In an effort to counteract the effects of globalization and the Mexican government’s attempts to regulate and eventually eliminate parteras tradicionales in favor of physicians and Western biomedical healthcare systems, midwives around the world and within Mexico have formed organizations and exchange programs with the purpose of supporting and promoting traditional indigenous midwives. However, in most locations the exchange has been one-sided and biased towards biomedicine and the programs have not been particularly successful. My paper will explore the reasons for this and use examples from fieldwork in Tulum to demonstrate more effective and inclusive approaches currently underway in Mexico. sw1288@txstate.edu (F-99)

WILLIAMSON, Kenneth (U S Florida) *New and Old Challenges: Black Brazilian Activists and the Struggle for Racial Equality in Higher Education. Nuevos y Viejos Desafíos: Activistas Brasileños Negros y la Lucha por la Igualdad Racial en la Educación Superior.* Black movement activists in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil confront new and old challenges in their struggle against racism, especially in regards to racial equality in higher education. Previously, Black Activists set up the Steve Biko Institute in Bahia to assist disadvantaged black students in gaining entrance into Universities. With the beginning of affirmative action policies to increase black students enrollment in higher education, and subsequent privatization of Higher Education, new challenges emerged for which activists continue to draw on the lessons from similar struggles in the African Diaspora. Today’s struggles are not over racism’s existence but how best to address it. kewillia@cas.usf.edu (W-157)

WILLSON, Margaret (U Washington) *“Definitions of Development”: Confronting the Homogeneity of Aid. “Definiciones de Desarrollo”: Confrontando la Homogeneidad de la Ayuda.* The terms development—increasingly put in quotes—and social change are often linked or used interchangeably, blurring the lines between actions that assist people within a status quo and those that change a status quo of inequality. These terms need to be defined, diversified and reconsidered to reflect the complexities of nations and societies and the practices of international aid. In a world where the delineations of First and Third World are becoming increasingly irrelevant as inequalities within nations increase, we need to create varied terms for the differing practices and aims of this aid. This paper offers a new perspective for addressing ‘development’ and presents ideas for future action to make international cooperation of these kinds more effective. margaret@bahiastreet.org (S-130)

WILSHUSEN, Peter (Bucknell U) *Timber Futures: Local Accommodation to Neoliberal Reform in Quintana Roo, Mexico. Futuros de la Madera: Adaptación a la Reforma Neoliberal en Quintana Roo.* In the wake of Mexico’s turn to neoliberal policies and programs in the agrarian sector, community members (ejidatarios) have adopted a range of hybrid governance practices that national level reformers did not foresee. This paper examines the rise of timber

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futures markets within one of Quintana Roo's main forestry ejidos to analyze the extent to which natural resource governance has become liberalized and the impact that the internal exchange has had on common property. *pwilshus@bucknell.edu* (W-06)

WILSON, Kristin (Georgia State U) *Not Trying: Reconceiving the Motherhood Mandate. Sin Tratar: Reconociendo el Mandato de la Maternidad.* This paper emphasizes marginalized women's resistance to the normalizing processes of medically assisted reproduction and adoption. Medicalization, commodification, and bureaucratization of the most available alternative paths to motherhood create the role of the "infertile woman"—i.e., the white, middle class, heteronormative, married, "desperate and damaged" cum savvy consumer. By contrast, I interviewed women better described as the "ambivalent childless" (i.e., neither voluntary nor involuntary) and the "pragmatic infertile." They experience infertility and childlessness—two interrelated, potentially stigmatizing "roles"—in ways that belie the stereotype, reject the associated stigma in favor of an abiding, dynamic ambivalence, and re-assert themselves as fulfilled women in spite of their presumed deviance. *kristinjwilson@yahoo.com* (TH-157)

WILSON, Susan L. and HUTTLINGER, Kathleen (New Mexico State U) *Pandemic Flu Knowledge and Behaviors among Dormitory Housed University Students. Conocimiento de la Pandemia de Gripe y Comportamientos entre Estudiantes de Dormitorios Universitarios.* Declaration of a Phase 6 pandemic by the World Health Organization in June 2009, triggered activation of preparedness responses worldwide. During the fall, many U.S. universities actuated their emergency pandemic preparedness plans. This research is the result of a community based participatory research (CBPR) effort conducted by faculty and students in the MPH program at NMSU to determine knowledge and behaviors among dormitory housed university students. Students were surveyed following activation of the university's campus wide efforts to educate students about pandemic flu. This paper reports the results of campus surveys and reports effectiveness of health education efforts. *wilsonsl@nmsu.edu* (TH-11)

WINGARD, Audra (Analy High Sch) *The Children Will Show Them the Way: Connecting the Past to the Future in Levuka Public School. Los Niños les Mostrarán el Camino: Conectando el Pasado con el Futuro en la Escuela Pública de Levuka.* Children everywhere play a key role in the maintenance of cultural heritage across generations. Unfortunately, their significance often goes unrecognized. Consequently, children everywhere, along with their communities, are losing important connections to their heritage. This paper describes efforts made in one Fijian school, Levuka Public, to make children more aware of their cultural heritage. Through hands-on activities, the projects demonstrated that many aspects of their daily lives are part of their heritage and stressed the importance of holding onto their heritage so that it will continue to live in the future generations of the community. *audraluvsoco@yahoo.com* (TH-09)

WINGARD, John D. (Sonoma State U) *Matching Rhetoric with Reality: Applying Recent Concepts in Heritage Management in Levuka, Fiji. Haciendo Que la Retórica y la Realidad Coincidan: Aplicando Conceptos Recientes en Administración del Patrimonio Cultural en Levuka, Fiji.* Recent concepts in heritage management emphasize community-based, present-oriented, and participatory approaches with a focus on articulating between the needs and interests of local communities, and global processes like the World Heritage List. The challenge is to translate these rhetorical concepts into actual practice. Levuka, the original capital of Fiji, has been identified as a candidate for World Heritage site designation. Documenting its tangible and intangible heritage is a key priority for the community. This paper discusses the challenges and results of ethnographic and archaeological research in Levuka which explicitly sought to use these new concepts of Heritage Management. *john.wingard@sonoma.edu* (TH-09)

WINSKELL, Kate (Emory U) *The Reasons for a Smile: The Complexity of Empathy and Authenticity in a "Scenarios from Africa" Film Narrative. Las Razones para una Sonrisa: La Complejidad de la Empatía y la Autenticidad en la Narrativa Filmica, "Escenarios de África".* A storytarter for the

2005 Scenarios from Africa scriptwriting contest invited participants to put themselves in the shoes of a person living with HIV (PLWH) as she looks in the mirror and to contemplate what reasons for hope she might have. The winning scripts were collated and PLWH judged these imaginings in light of their own experience and suggested adaptations to the script prior to filming. With a view to contributing to debate around empathy and authenticity in narrative-based education, we share the film that resulted and feedback from its users, plus the analysis of some of the scenarios contributed. *swinske@sph.emory.edu* (W-41)

WISE, Sarah (Rutgers U) *Owning the Sea in an Archipelago Nation: Enclosure Conservation in the Bahamas. Poseer el Mar en una Nación Archipiélago: Conservación Mediante Reservas en las Bahamas.* Based on interviews with residents and scientists, this paper examines ways aquatic caves, commonly known as Blue Holes, are woven into personal, community, and national narratives in Andros Island, The Bahamas. Contemporarily, Androsians continue to use Blue Holes as fresh water sources, hiding places, boundary markers, waste disposal, and social disciplining. Because of the ecological and historical importance of Blue Holes, there is a call for protection through enclosure strategies, such as national parks. This paper explores how regulating residents' access to Blue Holes is linked to perceptions of Bahamian national security, sovereignty, and resource ownership within the archipelagic nation. *swise888@gmail.com* (W-123)

WOLF, Kristen (U S Carolina) *Livelihood Development in a Post-Conflict World. Desarrollo de Formas de Ganarse la Vida en un Mundo Posterior al Conflicto.* After 13 years, internally displaced persons residing in camps in northern Uganda are returning home. However, livelihoods have been destroyed and shaped by the camp experience and the transition has been difficult. Thus far, the success of international organizations in ameliorating these anxieties has been dismal. Why does such a gap exist in transitions from relief to development? How might it be lessened? I demonstrate how the effectiveness of, and need for, development programs can be informed by the social, cultural and economic realities of the people themselves. *wolffk@mailbox.sc.edu* (W-65)

WOLFORTH, Lynne M. (UH-Hilo), **LOO, Sherry** (JAB Med Sch), **SOOD, Sneha L.** (JAB), **BOIDO, Marcella A.** (RCUH), and **YOUNG, David** (Kapiolani Med Ctr) *Retrospective Chart Research at Kapiolani Medical Center for Women and Children: Implications for Screening a Co-Morbidity of Prematurity. Investigación de Gráficas Retrospectivas en el Centro Médico Kapiolani para Mujeres y Niños: Implicaciones para Explorar una Co-Morbilidad de los Niños Prematuros.* Cost containment concerns health care providers in these uncertain economic times. Through our research at Kapiolani Medical Center we hope to help clinicians focus costly screening procedures on infants most at risk for retinopathy of prematurity (ROP). ROP is one cause of significant morbidity in premature neonates. Studies have shown differences in severity of ROP by ethnicity. We report on the final phase of a retrospective chart review which explores 1819 cases for statistically significant differences in incidence and severity of ROP between KMC's unique set of ethnicities. We hope to help identify infants who require closer screening. *wolforth@hawaii.edu* (W-128)

WOLFSON, Amy (Florida Int'l U) *Poor Policies and Bad Development: A Case for Social Science Inquiry into Haitian Diaspora-Led Development. Políticas Pobres y Mal Desarrollo: Un Caso de Investigación sobre el Desarrollo Dirigido por la Diáspora Haitiana.* Particular U.S. development policies target Haitians in the Diaspora for millions in foreign assistance to Haiti, and mandate the dispersal of USAID funding through them and their organizations. However, with no supporting research, these programs are doomed to failure. Eight months of research in South Florida and Haiti show how a lack of social science investigation has left donors scrambling to find Haitians in the Diaspora who are willing to participate in these programs. Yet, those Haitians who do want USAID funding are excluded from access due to their lack of resources and capacity to participate in the application process. *amy.wolfson@fiu.edu* (TH-131)

WOLSETH, Jon (Luther Coll) *Whose Rights? Which Rights?: Protagonismo Infantil and Street Advocacy. ¿Derechos de Quién? ¿Cuáles Derechos?: Protagonismo Infantil y Defensa de la Calle.* Protagonismo infantil, or child protagonismo, combines a child's rights discourse with a sense of children as social actors. In practice, aligning the interests and needs of funders, NGOs, and target populations is difficult. In this paper I explore the tensions around child rights and child protagonismo as promoted by funding agencies, interpreted by a Dominican NGO working with street child populations, and incorporated into the lives of street children. The concept of child rights shifts from ideal to practical (and sometimes paternalistic) advocacy to a concept which carried very little currency in the lives of street children because of its inability to address their most pressing concerns - police abuse. jwolseth@gmail.com (S-104)

WOODHOUSE, Lynn (Georgia Southern U) *Case Study of a Telehealth Network in a Rural GA Public Health District. Estudio de Caso de una Red de Tele-Salud en un Distrito Rural de Salud Pública de Georgia.* In 2000 Southeast Telehealth Network emerged in a rural GA health district. For eight years STN grew in size and range of services. This presentation highlights a case study of the STN development including visionary staff, successes and lessons learned. Methods included document review and interviews. Analysis confirmed availability of the network increased capacity for and continuity of specialty medical care and education for rural and diverse families, including special needs children. As public health professionals integrate data on electronic networks to contain costs, improve outcomes and support effective assessment, unique networks like STN could be considered as potential contributors. lwoodhouse@georgiasouthern.edu (F-35)

WOYNAR, Marion (U Borgoña) *¿Sobre Qué Base Sólida Pensar y Vivir una Ética de la Arqueología y los Pueblos Originarios?* La mirada se enfocara en la comunidad Lacanja' Chan Sayab, ubicada en Chiapas, México. Antes de la llegada de los primeros exploradores, esa comunidad del pueblo lacandón mantenía una cierta relación con 'watoch ik nukil,' la casa de los antiguos que hoy llamamos Bonampak. Sin embargo, desde las primeras intervenciones arqueológicas, han cambiando el uso, la percepción y el valor que asocian el pueblo lacandón a este lugar. Un estudio de la correlación de fuerzas ha permitido identificar las consecuencias de tal correlación y plantearnos otra base de trabajo para pensar y vivir una ética entre la arqueología y los pueblos originarios. (S-33)

WRIGHT WENDEL, Heather (U S Florida) *Urbanization in Santa Cruz, Bolivia: Examination of Social and Environmental Disparities. Urbanización en Santa Cruz, Bolivia: Examen de las Disparidades Sociales y Medio Ambientales.* Due to rapid urbanization, Santa Cruz has become the largest city in Bolivia. Problems related to globalization, such as changes in land use and the quantity and composition of waste, have risen with this rapid growth. The loss and degradation of green space has resulted in impacts that are spatially and economically varied (e.g., pollution, flooding). Additionally, the perception of green space has impacted individual land use through waste disposal practices and land valuation. To evaluate these changes and vulnerabilities, socio-demographic and land use data are analyzed using a Geographic Information System and qualitative field data to determine accessibility issues. hwrightw@mail.usf.edu (F-44)

WUTICH, Amber (Arizona State U) *Sustaining Habitats or Humans?: Tradeoffs in a Water-Scarce City. ¿Manteniendo Hábitats o Humanos?: Trueques en una Ciudad con Escasez de Agua.* This paper examines how residents of an extremely water-scarce squatter settlement survive on the outskirts of Cochabamba, Bolivia. To sustainably manage its scarce groundwater resources, the community made the difficult decision to prioritize the wellbeing of its water system over the wellbeing of individual households. While the community water system thrives, the community's most vulnerable members have suffered serious health and economic consequences. The paper concludes with a discussion of the tension between environmental and human sustainability for those who struggle to survive under conditions of political and environmental adversity. amber.wutich@asu.edu (S-35)

YARRIS, Kristin (UC-Los Angeles) *Abuelas and Abandonment: Exploring the Impacts of Women's Migration on Intergenerational Caregiving in Nicaraguan Sending Families. Abuelas y Abandono: Explorando los Impactos de la Migración de las Mujeres en Cuidados Intergeneracionales en Familias Nicaragüenses de Migrantes.* In this paper, I examine the impacts of women's emigration on intergenerational caregiving among Nicaraguan migrant-sending families. Of primary concern are the abuelas (grandmothers) and other female kin who assume responsibility for children, households, and families left behind when women migrate. I argue that women's migration has profound and uneven effects on intergenerational caregiving in sending households, upsetting cultural expectations for the provision of economic and emotional support among women of the grandmother generation. The cultural significance of women's migration for Latin American sending families and communities, and the responses of Nicaraguan civil society, will also be explored. keyarris@ucla.edu (TH-32)

YODER, P. Stanley (Macro Int'l) *Maintaining Sexual Partner Relationships in Namibia. Manteniendo Relaciones Sexuales en Namibia.* This paper examines sexual partnerships found in Namibia today and the ways such partnerships are maintained over time. Drawing on data from a 2008 study that looked at the impact of sexual partners on HIV transmission, the paper presents the experiences of individuals in maintaining sexual relations with their partners. The data show that it is common for a person to have one main sexual partner who lives far away, along with one or more local partners. The maintenance of multiple sexual partners through time and over distances creates a web of sexual networks that may raise vulnerability to HIV transmission. (F-10)

YUEFANG, Duan (Three Gorges U) *Implementing Involuntary Resettlement as An Opportunity for Development—The Case of Zigui County in China's Three Gorges Project. Implementando los Asentamientos Involuntarios como una Oportunidad de Desarrollo: El Caso del Condado Zigui en el Proyecto Tres Desfiladeros de China.* To improve involuntary resettlement outcomes, the concept of Resettlement with Development (RwD) has been elaborated and incorporated in the National Policy of the People's Republic of China since mid 1980s. China implemented its RwD policy in the world's biggest water conservancy project—the Three Gorges Project (TGP), which has caused 1.3 million people to be displaced. In the Zigui county, seriously affected by TGP displacement, the RwD policy was applied to overcome impoverishment risks, to improve resettlers' living standards and to enable them to share in TGP benefits. The vast resettlement experience from Zigui county has verified that the shift from compensation-based resettlement to RwD is a correct policy choice to counteract impoverishment risks. The author describes HOW this was achieved and the role of social research in TGP resettlement. (F-13)

ZANOTTI, Laura (Purdue U) *Connecting Agency to Activism: Consumption, Conservation, and the Everyday Life of Partnerships among the Kayapó. Conectando Agencia con Activismo: Consumo, Conservación y la Vida Diaria de Asociaciones entre los Kayapó.* The Kayapó-Conservation International partnership is one of the longest standing indigenous-NGO alliances in the Xingu River valley and has expanded over the years to include capacity-building workshops, ecotourism projects, a research station, surveillance support, and indigenous non-governmental counterparts. The social life of the partnership is a vital if not a defining factor in evaluating the ways in which the routine practices of the multicultural collaboration impacts the communities' response to globalization and vulnerability. This paper will not only explore the embedded, everyday life of the alliance but also local strategies deployed to police power, rights, and market-integration. lzanotti@purdue.edu (W-100)

ZAPATA GIL, Rocío de Jesús (UADY) *Pistas de Aaile y Sociedad: La Sala de Fiestas Montejo en Mérida, Yucatán, México. Dance Steps and Society: the Room for Montejo Parties in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.* En la ciudad de Mérida, Yucatán, la Sala de Fiestas Montejo fue por varias décadas un importante espacio para el baile de la música tropical. En esta ponencia muestro cómo el baile reproduce en forma lúdica las instituciones, jerarquías, roles de género y formas de interactuar cotidianas que caracterizan a la sociedad meridana

contemporánea. Aunque los sitios de esparcimiento, incluyendo a los espacios para bailar música tropical, cambian con el tiempo, esta forma de esparcimiento sigue recreando las condiciones sociales y culturales en las que tiene lugar. zumbachio_rjzg@hotmail.com (S-13)

ZENTELLA CHÁVEZ, Adriana (CIESAS-Pacífico Sur) *Por Eso Vivimos Pobres, por el Agua y la Presa: Marginación, Diferenciación Social y Pobreza en una Comunidad Mazateca. Marginalization, Social Differentiation and Poverty in a Mazatec Community.* Se analizan las condiciones sociales, políticas, económicas e históricas de una comunidad indígena mazateca, localizada en el vaso de la presa Miguel Alemán en Oaxaca, que se caracteriza por presentar altos niveles de marginación, pobreza y aislamiento físico. Un municipio de población indígena regido actualmente por partidos políticos en una zona en la que históricamente pocos caciques han controlado los recursos y el poder. Además, al interior de esta comunidad existe una clara diferenciación social entre las familias de campesinos, pescadores y migrantes y las familias de terratenientes, ganaderos, comerciantes y maestros. zentellita@gmail.com (S-62)

ZOLVINSKI, Stephen (Miami U-Ohio) *Northern Thai Homegardens: Towards an Applied Ecology of Rural Household Production Systems. Jardines Caseros del Norte de Tailandia: Hacia una Ecología Aplicada de Sistemas Rurales de Producción Casera.* Although homegardens are a very old form of plant cultivation, ethnography of Thai agriculture emphasizes rice production and virtually ignores the multi-functional homegarden that serves as a refuge of biodiversity amidst environmental deterioration in northern Thailand. This study in a lowland Northern Thai community found homegardens to be a stable form of traditional cultivation in contrast to rapid environmental change on steep hillsides resulting from a mono-crop contracting scheme of a multinational company. Attempts to develop homegardens must not sacrifice their ecological and quality-of-life benefits at the expense of their commercial potential. zolvins@muohio.edu (F-67)

ZUMÁRRAGA AVILA, Jèssica Betsabé (UADY) *Influence of Cultural Factors over University Students' Behavior within a Classroom. Influencia de Factores Culturales en el Comportamiento Estudiantes Universitarios en el Salón de Clase.* Many cultural factors have an important influence on people's behavior, such as class, race, ethnicity, gender, age, institutions, among others. This work was carried out with students coursing the third semester of Education degree in the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán. It was found that these students' behaviors are tremendously influenced by three factors: ethnicity, gender, and age which determine the behaviors socially accepted for women and men, for example. This influence limits students to do exactly what they are expected to. jess.zumavila@hotmail.com (F-68)



Poster Abstracts

ARROYO HOLDEN, Maria (New Mexico State U) *Tuberculosis Intervention in a Southern New Mexico Colonia. Intervención Contra la Tuberculosis en una Colonia del Sur de Nuevo México.* Tuberculosis is a contagious, fatal disease. In 2008, El Paso, Texas and Dona Ana New Mexico counties, combined, saw 90,410 humans cross the Mexican border into the United States (Research Institute Technology Administration, 2009). The Juarez, Mexico TB rate is double the El Paso rate and three times the Dona Ana rate (Paso del Norte Health Foundation, 2009). Complicating the issue is multidrug resistant TB (MDR-TB), differences in treatment approach by the two countries and porous borders. Colonias (unincorporated communities) supporting the numbers coming across the border to live, illustrate a dire existence. This intervention proposal looks at treating colonia TB residents in southern New Mexico. mandmholden@gmail.com (F-93)

BADIANE Louise (Bridgewater State Coll) and **ERICKSON, Pamela** (U Conn) *Ethnographic Study of African Hair Braiding among Female Senegalese Immigrants in the US: Innovations and Challenges. Estudio Etnográfico de Formas de Trenzar el Pelo entre Inmigrantes Senegalesas en los Estados Unidos de América: Innovaciones y Retos.* In the past fifteen years, African hairbraiding shops owned and managed by female African immigrants have mushroomed in the US servicing primarily the African Diaspora and, more recently, people from all walks of life. This paper presents findings of a study that examined the socio-economic and political context of African hairbraiding among Senegalese female hair braiders in Boston, Providence, New York City and Philadelphia. Informal and in depth interviews were conducted in Summer 2007, 2008 and 2009. Results reveal that Senegalese hair braiders have developed business and social skills to cope with the market demands and changes in their social and personal life. lbadiane@bridgew.edu (F-93)

BAYLES, Bryan (UT HSC-San Antonio) *Perceptions of Childhood Obesity on the Texas-Mexico Border: Percepciones de la Obesidad Infantil en la Frontera entre Texas y México.* It has been suggested that, among Hispanics, a shared cultural norm exists favoring heavier children. This study examined 61 Mexican-American women's judgments about the parameters of childhood obesity using pile sorts of photos of boys who underwent anthropometric assessments. Accuracy scores were examined for bivariate relationships with women's own BMI, self-perceived weight and household food security. Results show considerable intra-cultural variation in women's judgments, unaccounted for by the variables tested. Approximately half of truly overweight children (BMI \geq 95th percentile), were considered normal or bajo de peso (underweight), suggesting that local perceptions and discourse may not correspond to CDC/WHO clinical guidelines. baylesb@uthscsa.edu (F-93)

BERBERIAN, Peter (UC-Los Angeles Sch of Med) *A Role for the Transient Migration of Medical Students to Mozambique. Un Rol para la Migración Transitoria de Estudiantes de Medicina en Mozambique.* The shortage of physicians in developing nations inspires international short-term medical missions, a form of transient migration. We used focus groups and interviews to assess the need for such interventions in three Mozambican communities. Participants described high incidences of preventable illnesses and poor access to healthcare. Many reported personally treating family and neighbors without training. Orphans identified cultural beliefs as obstacles to health. Local medical students and physicians emphasized a malnutrition burden. All participants reported frequent presumptive diagnoses of diseases like malaria without testing. US medical students can benefit communities in Mozambique through health education and preventive medicine electives. (F-93)

BURTON, Tyanna (N Arizona U) *Hopi Cultural Preservation Office Website. Sitio Web para la Preservación de la Cultura Hopi.* The purpose of this project

is to update the website layout for the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Although the preexisting website was a prior President's Award recipient, the current website is in need of renovation. Bringing a fresh perspective to the website, we will create an easily accessible site for all ages. With the introduction of an interactive children's section, information regarding Hopi Footprints Project, and a Hopi history curriculum complete with photographs, we will be able to more effectively educate all ages. We want to reciprocate our relationship with the Hopi further to help sustain their cultural history. *Tyanna. Burton@nau.edu* (F-93)

CABRERA CERON, José Luis (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *Un Taller Agrícola Regional como Estrategia para Desarrollo Rural. An Organic Agriculture Workshop as a Rural Development Strategy in Quintana Roo.* A través de un estudio diagnóstico realizado en la colonia Javier Rojo Gómez de José María Morelos, Quintana Roo se detectó que la causa de los problemas sociales se derivan de las necesidades económicas; principalmente, la falta de empleos y la improductividad de la agricultura. Con base de este estudio, el proyecto pretende crear un taller para difundir técnicas de agricultura orgánica de bajos insumos a los productores de la región. Los talleres enseñan técnicas de cultivo para optimizar los recursos naturales, disminuir costos, y aumentar ganancias para que se puedan superar las necesidades económicas junto con los problemas sociales. (F-93)

CASTILLO, Teresa (Cinvestav-Merida) and **LORÍA, José** (Ejido de San Crisanto, Fundación San Crisanto) *The Challenge of Dialogue between Scientists and Communities. El Reto del Diálogo entre Científicos y Comunidades.* It is valuable that scientific research contributes to decision making in social and communal groups in the search for well-being. However, the challenge is to provide the environment and conditions to produce scientific knowledge and to feedback communities with its results, in order to solve problems and make new research questions. We report the experience of collaboration between a Mexican ejido and scientists of a research centre in Yucatan; the results obtained to date show a successful dialogue. castillo@mda.cinvestav.mx (F-93)

CHASCO, Emily (UC-Denver) *Women's Decision-Making Prior to Enrollment in the STAR Trial for Breast Cancer Chemoprevention. Toma de Decision de Mujeres en Riesgo. Antes de Inscribirse al Programa STAR para la Prevención Química del Cáncer de Mama.* The purpose of this study was to explore factors that influence decision-making among women at high-risk for breast cancer when considering enrollment in a chemoprevention trial. Taking an exploratory qualitative approach, data for this project was gathered through a Demographic Form and in-depth interviews conducted with seventeen women enrolled in the Study of Tamoxifen and Raloxifene. The results are discussed within a socio-ecological framework that examines multiple levels of influence. Results indicate that physician recommendation, altruistic motivations, previous experience with breast cancer among friends and family, and study design all were important factors in decision-making. emily.chasco@email.ucdenver.edu (F-93)

CHOW, Laurie, MANLEY, Luke, CAIVANO, Andrea, and PATEL, Sonny (U S California) *Stripping Humanity: Suppression of Uyghur Human Rights.* Uyghurs are a vulnerable Islamic minority population located primarily in Xinjiang Province in Northwestern China. Along with tremendous economic and health disparities, there is also ethnic exclusion, discrimination, and unrest between the Uyghur population and Han Chinese. Continually silenced by their government, the plight of the Uyghurs is largely unknown to the West and the majority of China. Ten emigrated Uyghurs in Los Angeles tell their stories of the atrocities endured by the people of their community. Major health issues often mentioned include respiratory and cardiovascular diseases, stemming from industry concentration in Xinjiang and many cancers resulting from nuclear testing. lauriech@usc.edu (F-93)

CHUNG, Joyce Y. and **HURTADO, Alejandra** (Georgetown U Med Sch), and **CHATILLION, Elizabeth** (U San Diego) *Cultural Models of Depression and Helpseeking among Low-income Urban African Americans. Modelos Culturales de Depresión y Búsqueda de Ayuda entre Afroestadounidenses de Bajos Recursos.*

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We studied cultural models of depression and helpseeking among 34 low-income African Americans using cultural consensus analysis in order to identify sociocultural barriers to mental health care. Freelisting methods generated responses for the terms: depression, stress and mental illness. Respondents selected and ranked causes of depression and provided examples of helpseeking. Analysis: Freelist and causes data were assigned saliency weights. Helpseeking was categorized by internal or external locus. Freelisting generated semantic domains that differed between the three terms. Stigma about mental illness was prominent. Data on locus of helpseeking reveal barriers based on explanatory causes of depression. chungjy@georgetown.edu (F-93)

COH CHUC, Edgar Benjamin (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *La Casa de los Doctores Mayas (U Najil Aj Ts'ákyajilo'ob). The House of Maya Doctors (U Najil aj Ts'ákyajilo'ob)*. Se desarrolló un diagnóstico comunitario con un análisis FODA (Fortalezas, Oportunidades, Debilidades, Amenazas) para investigar los intereses, potenciales, y oportunidades para proyectos de desarrollo comunitario en X-Pichil, Quintana Roo, México. En base de los resultados del análisis FODA, se desarrolló una propuesta para un proyecto comunitario llamada "La Casa de los Doctores Mayas," en maya "u najil aj ts'ákyajilo'ob." El objetivo del proyecto es dar a conocer el uso sobre las plantas medicinales de la comunidad de X-Pichil, mediante un huerto de plantas medicinales y servicios de curación a la comunidad y los pueblos vecinos. panda_edgarcito@hotmail.com (F-93)

COLON-CABRERA, David (U Maryland) *Voluntary Counseling and Testing Services Barriers for Vulnerable Groups in Central America. Barreras a la Consulta y Uso de Exámenes de Laboratorio Voluntarios de Trabajadores y Trabajadoras Sexuales en Centroamérica*. Homosexual men and female sex workers are among the most affected by HIV/AIDS in Central America. These groups are often turned away from voluntary counseling and testing services because of discriminatory practices. The Institute for Reproductive Health (IRH) explored opinions in these populations through focus groups as to what problems they encountered when seeking these services. Discrimination, prejudice and breaches of confidentiality were among the most common concerns mentioned. Subsequent efforts by IRH applied these results in a certification strategy for health providers that provided training that attended these issues. dcoloncabrera@anth.umd.edu (F-93)

COLONA, Jaelyn (Florida Int'l U) *Ideologies on the Move and Public School Education: Immigrant Integration and the Reinforcement of Class Stratification in the United States. Ideologías en Movimiento y Educación en Escuelas Públicas: Integración y Reforzamiento de la Estratificación Clasista en los Estados Unidos*. When it comes to the persistence of class structure in the United States, little has been done on work ideologies brought to the U.S. by immigrants and how these operate within existing class hierarchies. I hypothesize that work values transmitted in immigrant households collude with public school curricula to integrate newcomers on work trajectories, which perpetuate social class positions of immigrant groups. Using Paul Willis' model (1977) exploring the transmission of work ideologies in the public school system in Britain, I propose analyzing the content and transmission of work ideologies to first and second-generation Caribbean immigrants via the households and school dynamics in ethnic enclaves in Miami-Dade County. jcolona30@hotmail.com (F-93)

CONRAN, Mary (U Hawaii-Manoa) "How Can I Help?" or "How Have I Hurt?": *Exploring Cosmopolitan Morality in Volunteer Tourism in Northern Thailand*. As a practice that is both implicated in and ideologically opposed to the expansion of neoliberal global capitalism, volunteer tourism provides a unique perspective from which to explore capitalism's cultural contradictions. Following Michael Dove (1993), it is suggested that instead of asking, "how can we help?" or "what can we give?" what we should be asking is "how are we hurting?" or "what have we taken away?" Based on nine months of ethnographic fieldwork, this poster explores the cultural politics and material implications of volunteer tourism participants' interpretation of an increasingly globalized "helping narrative." conran@hawaii.edu (F-93)

COPELAND-GLENN, Lauren (N Arizona U) *San Pedro La Laguna Language Schools: A Strategy for Positive Tourism*. My research in San Pedro La Laguna, Sololá, Guatemala centered on the role that the nine plus Spanish language schools play in the tourist economy of the village. The tourists attending a language school are more likely to come away from the experience not only educated in another language but also having a greater understanding of the Guatemalan worldview and the Mayan culture; providing a positive form of tourism to the community. My methods included interviewing school directors, questionnaires of the Pedranos as well as students, cognitive mapping, student time allocation, observation and participant observation. lauren.copeland-glenn@nau.edu (F-93)

COSTANZO, Rebecca (U Richmond) *Extended Family Housing in Mexico City: Habitación para Familias Extensas en la Ciudad de México*. Globalization's effect on the Mexican family is evident in trends in architectural home design. This study focuses on a type of extended family housing in Mexico City, in which related families live in separate apartments around a shared courtyard. Group values are interpreted through economics of the family, patterns of membership, and space usage. Methods of ethnography include genealogy, survey and interview questions, life history, and spatial analysis. A corollary study traces the architectural history of the Mexican home from pre-Columbian to present. costanzo.rebecca@gmail.com (F-93)

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca (U Kansas) *Robustos, Pero Todavía Vulnerables: Monarch Butterflies and the Monarch Overwintering Site Communities. Robustos Pero Todavía Vulnerables: Las Mariposas Monarca y las Comunidades de Sus Nidos Invernales*. The Monarch butterfly, a frequently used symbol for Mexican transnational migrants and NAFTA, migrates thousands of miles from Canada and the United States to México. Many Mexican and international tourists travel to the mountains of the states of Michoacán and México to witness the singular marvel of the Monarch butterfly overwintering sites. The migration of millions of Monarchs is threatened by various factors, including deforestation and climate change. This poster outlines the human dimensions of the Monarch migration, delineating issues of the significance of the Monarch to indigenous peoples, ecotourism, land tenancy, policy, and extra-legal activities. rcrow8@ku.edu (F-93)

DANTON, Jessica, MIKOLAJCZYK, Jennifer and SCHUYLER, Stephanie (U Arizona) *From Waste to Resource: Turning Vulnerabilities into Assets in Nogales, Sonora. De Desperdicios a Recursos: Convirtiendo Vulnerabilidades en Ventajas en Nogales, Sonora*. Drawing on the community-based participatory research framework, our project addresses health and sanitation issues in Colinas del Sol, a colonia in Nogales, Sonora with inadequate infrastructure partly resulting from the colonia's topographical challenges. The recent installation of composting toilets constructed as part of a pilot project has increased the adaptive capacity of households by turning vulnerabilities into assets for community members. This presentation will focus on the expansion of the project to include new partners while detailing the challenges and rewards of working closely with the community, with the objective of putting the findings into action to create social change. [jennifer.mikolajczyk@gmail.com](mailto:mikolajczyk@gmail.com) (F-93)

EK, Laura (U Arizona) *Through a Different Lens: Exploring How We Utilize Water as a Resource in the Southwestern U.S. and Northwestern Mexico. A Través de una Lente Diferente: Explorando Cómo Usar el Agua Omo Recurso en el Suroeste de los Estados Unidos y el Norte de México*. This research assesses current water-harvesting and the programs established to promote water harvesting in Southern Arizona and Northern Sonora. This investigation addresses who is using water-harvesting systems, why they are using them, and how water collection methods (employed or not) are shaped by personal, sociopolitical, and socioeconomic factors. With the aid of film and photography, this research examines how individuals, communities, and nations' use of water resources shape relationships to the environment. Environmental issues extend beyond political borders, and at this moment of increasing water scarcity and globalization, this research engages in a necessary discussion. lauraek87@gmail.com (F-93)

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EKWUEME, Joy and **CHUKWU, Ijeoma** (Charles Drew U of Med & Sci, UC-Los Angeles Sch of Med) *Recognizing the Unique Healthcare Needs of African Immigrants. Reconociendo las Necesidades Especiales de Salud de Migrantes Africanos.* The number of foreign-born Africans in the United States has grown forty-fold since 1960. African immigrants may face unique health needs in addition to barriers faced by other immigrant groups such as lack of health insurance, cultural obstacles, and language barriers. They are often grouped with African Americans in research and policy, and there is little data regarding their health and healthcare needs. In order to help address this gap, we conducted three focus groups with 37 African immigrants recruited from three churches in the Los Angeles area. We will report findings from this qualitative study. (F-93)

EVANS, Carol Jo (Elizabeth City State U) *Conflict and Resistance Studies: When Does "Everyday Forms of Resistance" Change to Organized and Public Acts of Resistance? Estudios de Resistencia y Conflicto: ¿Cuándo las "Formas Cotidianas de Resistencia" se Convierten en Formas de Resistencia Pública Organizada?* The aim of this presentation is to examine social conflict and resistance stemming from competing values and concerns over the acquirement of cultural and natural resources in order to establish a Protected Area in order to promote both tourism and conservation. While resistance may manifest itself in the form of routine and individual acts due to one's perceived threat to their social identity and livelihood, when and how does this form of resistance transform into organized and public acts of resistance? Why do covert actions of resistance change or do not change into overt forms of resistance? This presentation addresses these questions through the use of case studies. cjevans@mail.ecsu.edu (F-93)

FACCIPONTI, Jessica (U Maryland) *Application to Nomination to Designation: An Analysis of the U.S. World Heritage Inscription Process. Solicitud a la Nominación de Designación: Un Análisis del Proceso de Incripción para el Reconocimiento de Sitio Patrimonial en los Estados Unidos.* The UNESCO World Heritage Convention's intent is to increase the recognition of properties possessing outstanding universal value, while ensuring their protection, and preservation for future generations of humanity. This paper is an analysis of the U.S. World Heritage site nomination process conducted while I was interning for the National Park Service. Current nomination process informational materials are convoluted, dense, and not well suited for non-World Heritage Convention specialists. This study's purpose is to clearly outline the steps, expectations, and stakeholders involved in this complex process for future applicants, current Tentative List properties, and the general public. jfacciponti@anth.umd.edu (F-93)

FLANAGAN, Mark (U Notre Dame) *Alcoholism as Presented by University Students, Homeless Populations, and PTSD Patients in South Bend, IN. Cómo el Alcoholismo se Presenta en Estudiantes Universitarios, Personas sin Hogar y Pacientes con estrés Post-Traumático en South Bend, Indiana.* Alcoholism has traditionally been classified as a form of addiction that is rooted in biochemical as well as social dependency on alcohol. Many treatment programs, including Alcoholics Anonymous, emphasize the similarity of all alcoholics and the legitimacy of the disease as a universal disorder. My research compares alcoholism as presented in three unique populations: the Notre Dame male student body, a South Bend homeless population, and a South Bend population of veterans experiencing PTSD. Based on the social component inherent in addictions I show that people of different cultural backgrounds present different forms of alcoholism and thus specialized treatment programs may be required. mflanag2@nd.edu (F-93)

GRACE, Elizabeth (U Notre Dame) *Corporate Social Work: Attempting to Re-Embed Community Relations into the Banking Industry. Trabajo Social en Corporaciones: Tratando de Re-Incrustar Relaciones Comunitarias en la Industria Bancaria.* This poster explores the relationship between social regulations and commercial institutions, particularly the effect of the Community Reinvestment Act, an attempt to address discrimination in lending in low-income American neighborhoods. Contemporary business has been shielded by the government to ensure global laissez-faire economic growth that

there is little incentive to reinvest in local community relationships. Based on ethnographic research I conducted while working at a microlending nonprofit in Atlanta Georgia in 2009 I show that this type of legislation fails to re-imbed local social relationships into banking interactions. Vulnerable neighborhoods will continue to suffer unless regulations challenge the current mentality of the market. egrace1@nd.edu (F-93)

GUMUCIO, Tatiana (U Florida) *The Yuqui of Bolivia and Traveling Cultures.* In his 1997 book *Routes*, James Clifford develops the concept of "traveling cultures," the complex, unbounded movement of cross-cultural ideas and influences across territories and peoples. The following poster examines "traveling cultures" as it pertains to the Yuqui indigenous group of lowland Bolivia and their daily interaction with Bolivian and non-Bolivian actors—anthropologists, development practitioners, and other Yuqui. The Yuqui quotidian rhythm of life is by no means static, nor is their community a bounded entity; rather, they negotiate with diverse actors the meaning of their identity and social life. In particular, the poster views the flow of traveling cultures and its implications for Yuqui self-creation, through Yuqui handicraft trade activities. tgumucio@ufl.edu (F-93)

HASEMANN, Ana (U Kentucky) *Commercialization of Lenca Pottery: Changing Meanings and Identities. Comercialización de la Alfarería Lenca: Cambiando Significados e Identidades.* In Honduras, the commercialization of Lenca material culture, alfarería, for cultural tourism markets brings up conversations about the limits of such commodification of tradition, especially when we consider the identities and individual Lenca women's lives attached to such an object of tradition. The commercialization trends of Lenca pottery suggest this craft has become a ubiquitous symbolic marker of Honduran identity. This research project points to: 1) the impact commercialization has on Lenca women's trajectory within and outside crafts cooperatives, 2) the identities conveyed through the commercialization of this material culture, 3) who is consuming the Lenca pottery and for what reasons, and 4) the question of granting Lenca craftswomen intellectual property rights of their craft, as it is increasingly imbued with meaning and value at the national level. ahasemann@gmail.com (F-93)

HAWES, Caroline (U Notre Dame) *In-Hospital Intervention and the Prevention and Reduction of Violence: A Community Health Approach. Intervención en el Hospital y Prevención y Reducción de la Violencia: Una Perspectiva Desde la Medicina Comunitaria.* Ethnographic research was conducted at Jacobi Medical Center, a Level I Trauma Hospital in the Bronx serving predominantly poor and marginalized African American and Latino patients, to investigate interpersonal assault violence, patients presenting severe trauma injury, and the delivery of trauma services. The results examine how the hospital confronts the physical aspects of trauma, but not the behavioral and sociocultural causes of violence despite the opportunity to do so. To address trauma more holistically, the hospital must be a central partner in the coordinated community mobilization necessary to achieve sustainable prevention and reduction of violence. chawes@nd.edu (F-93)

HELMY, Hannah, DYER, Karen, and NOBLE, Charlotte (U S Florida) *Vague Standards, Inconsistent Messages: Human Sexuality Education, Adolescents, and HIV Risk in Florida.* Florida receives the second-highest level of abstinence-only funding in the country, while concurrently experiencing high rates of HIV/AIDS, other sexually transmitted infections and teen pregnancy. This exploratory study sought to understand the policy implications of Florida's loosely defined state standards and mandates on sexuality education and HIV/STI prevention from a range of stakeholder perspectives. Results indicate that, due in part to the lack of formal guidelines at the state level, students are often exposed to messages, programs, and materials that vary widely from county to county, as well as in content, scope, and underlying assumptions about sexuality, risk and prevention. helmyhl@gmail.com (F-93)

HERKEY, Amber (U Notre Dame) *Integration for Change: Including the Perspectives of Gang Members to Improve Community Response.* This research employs perspectives of community members in Los Angeles, CA

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and San Salvador, El Salvador to gauge response to local youth gangs. The research demonstrated that emphasizing mainstream understandings of gangs and gang members impaired comprehensive response by their communities. Because evident violence is attributed to gang identity rather than the structural conditions of the community and society as a whole, communities turn to “externalizing” gang members. The research reinforces the need to access and incorporate gang realities from gang members’ perspective into the processes of constructing responses to achieve significant, positive transformation. aherkey@nd.edu (F-93)

HOFF, Lee Ann (U Mass-Lowell) *International Consortium on Violence Prevention and Education. El Consorcio Internacional para la Educación y Prevención de la Violencia.* Interdisciplinary research documents the continued global incidence of violence and abuse. Besides its damaging impact on individuals and families, the negative consequences of violence extend to communities and the socioeconomic status of whole nations. Yet, the pivotal role of health and social service professionals in preventing violence and treating victim/survivors has not been actualized systematically—primarily because most health sciences faculty do not feel adequately prepared to teach on this topic. An international consortium of universities in Africa, Australia, Canada, Europe (UK, Portugal), and the USA, aims to alleviate this curricular deficit, building on the research perspective of “education as intervention.” (F-93)

KARNYSKI, Margaret (San Diego Mesa Coll) *Faith Healers, Medicinal Plants, and Spiritual Beliefs: Indigenous Healing Practices of the Rathwa of Kadipani Village, Gujarat State, India.* The Rathwa of Kadipani village, Gujarat State, India use a variety of indigenous healing practices to prevent and treat many illnesses, including malaria, which is endemic to the region where they live. This poster illustrates some of the ethnomedical healing practices employed by the Rathwa, including: visits to Bhouas (faith healers); the use of locally grown medicinal plants (neem, arduzi, tulsi, ginger); deity worship at local temples for ailments such as snake bites; as well as the commissioning and interpretation of Pithoro paintings (images of Rathwa gods and village daily activities) within the homes of families in need of healing. mkarnyski@yahoo.com (F-93)

KHAFASH, Leila (UCM-CINVESTAV) *Xel-Há: Image and Product of the Ecotourism Market in the Mexican Caribbean.* The subject of this poster is talk about ecotourism and the presence of theme parks that exploit the nature and culture like an image and product, in this case, a site called Xel-Há at Riviera Maya in Mexico (State of Quintana Roo). (F-93)

KNAPP, Jenna (U Notre Dame) *Agents, Victims, or Villains?: Effects of Street Child Perception on Rehabilitation Prospects.* This research explores how governmental, non-governmental organizations, and public perceptions of Ugandan street children often hinders their rehabilitation by denying them a voice as active agents in the making of their futures. Viewed by many as visible signs of failed development, Kampala’s street children lead lives dominated by surveillance and violence. Street children perceived to be helpless thieves are in fact rational decision makers who have decided to desert disintegrating families in a quest for survival and belonging. Based on research carried out in 2008 I argue that a multilateral shift in street child perception would allow for more successful rehabilitation and reintegration strategies. (F-93)

KOBY, Emily (U S Florida) *Health Report Cards: Insights from School Nurses.* Increasing rates of childhood obesity have prompted some states and school districts to address the problem through “health report cards.” These are letters sent home to parents that detail their child’s height, weight, and BMI and are intended to spur parents into making healthier choices for their children. Despite the controversy surrounding this approach, there has been little investigation of the experiences and opinions of school nurses, who are deeply involved in preparing the letters and dealing with parent responses. Interviews with school nurses in this study reveal the potential for stigmatization and embarrassment of students and few responses from parents. ejkoby@mail.usf.edu (F-93)

KOTLINSKI, Nicholas (U Kansas) *Agro-Fuels, Food Security, and Sustainable “Development”:* *Agricultural Change in Northeastern Peru. Combustibles Agrícolas, Seguridad Alimentaria y Desarrollo Sostenible: Cambio Agrario en el Noreste Peruano.* Northeastern Peru is at the forefront of the growing national and international interest in bio-fuel crop production. Economic incentives by internal and external government forces encourage large-scale development and migration, while small-scale farmers and rural inhabitants are forced to diversify their cropping systems and try and insert themselves into the global market, with little local return. How is development and policy planning leading to economic disparity and how can this be reversed through more insightful planning? This poster attempts to address the complex and contradictory interaction of efforts aimed at promoting sustainable development. kotlinskikansas@gmail.com (F-93)

LAMPLE, Emily (Vanderbilt U) *Knowledge for Development: Networks of Knowledge-sharing in a Colombian Educational Program. Conocimiento para el Desarrollo: Redes de Conocimiento Compartido en un Programa Educativo Colombiano.* Promoting exchanges between local knowledge and modern science is a means to begin to overcome the exclusion of populations from utilizing knowledge in development. This study examines the case of the “Preparation for Social Action” program in Colombia to explore the potential for educational programs to promote practices of knowledge-sharing by which local knowledge and experience are valued as complementary to modern science ideas. Students’ ego networks are examined in a mixed-method approach to social network analysis to reveal patterns in students’ knowledge exchanges with community members. emily.j.lample@vanderbilt.edu (F-93)

MACDOUGALL, J. Paige (McGill U) *YUCAN Make a Difference AC. YUCAN (TUPUEDES Hacer Diferencia) Asociación Civil.* The Civil Society “YUCAN make a difference AC” was founded in response to my experiences carrying out doctoral fieldwork with the indigenous peoples of Yucatan, Mexico. YUCAN is dedicated to improving the well being of vulnerable peoples, using ethnographic fieldwork as the basis for designing effective, sustainable social programs in diverse socio-cultural environments. YUCAN concentrates on protecting the human rights of persons with disabilities, women experiencing violence, persons with substance abuse problems, minority language speakers, and indigenous peoples experiencing discrimination. Social programs reiterate local initiatives while fostering improved access to resources, education, and health services. paige.macdougall@mail.mcgill.ca (F-93)

MAES, Kenneth (Emory U) *Volunteerism or Labor Exploitation?: The Micro-Politics of Unpaid AIDS Care in the Midst of Chronic Food Insecurity in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ¿Voluntariado o Explotación de Trabajadores?: La Micro-Política del Cuidado Gratuito a Pacientes con SIDA en Addis Ababa, Etiopía.* Recruiting and retaining people who are motivated to volunteer their time and labor has become a key question determining the sustainability of AIDS care programs in sub-Saharan Africa. In the face of a large HIV/AIDS epidemic and poorly functioning public health services, volunteerism in community health care has become widespread in Ethiopia’s capital city, Addis Ababa. Organizing and paying for AIDS care labor is not just a question of cost-effectiveness, but also of justice. Using ethnographic and epidemiologic approaches, this paper confronts the loaded concept of volunteerism – and its sustainability – amidst widespread unemployment and food insecurity in settings like Addis Ababa. kmaes@emory.edu (F-93)

MCLEAN, Rani (UC-Santa Barbara) *Tourism and Space in the Napa Valley. Turismo y Espacio en el Valle de Napa.* The heavy investment of capital in premium wine in the Napa Valley paved the way for tourist related industries whose unstructured labor markets mirror those in the vineyards. The social implications of this agricultural tourism are affecting the rate and process of settlement of those who labor in both industries. I will explore how the unique geographical landscape of the Napa Valley has become culturally constructed as a “place” to be consumed by those with means, and restricted to those who “serve.” Further discussing how fluid and mobile communities are being formed in response to these boundaries. rani@umail.ucsb.edu (F-93)

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MEDEIROS, Melanie (U Arizona) *“Tudo Muda”*: *Tourism and Change in Rural, Northeastern, Brazil. “Tudo Muda”*: *Turismo y Transformaciones en Zonas Rurales del Nordeste de Brasil*. After ten years of petitioning by local residents, in 1985 the Brazilian government created the National Park of the Chapada Diamantina in the rural interior of the northeast. As the park approaches its 25th anniversary tourism continues to grow, and the socio-economic impacts of tourism on the gateway communities are increasingly evident. This poster is based on ethnographic fieldwork conducted in the gateway town of Lençóis, where local, low-income, Afro-Brazilian men and women are renegotiating their positions in a society that is rapidly modernizing due to tourism. Specifically, it examines tourism’s impact on women’s daily lives and experiences. melanie2@email.arizona.edu (F-93)

MENDOZA, Mario (Florida Int’l U) *African-American Small Businesses in a Globalized Context. Pequeñas Empresas Afroestadounidenses en un Contexto Globalizado*. Historically, African-Americans have encountered difficulties in accessing credit for entrepreneurial ventures. Similarly, African-American owned small businesses have had problems remaining solvent. Businesses that have succeeded have specialized in service economy with local consumers as their targets. Conversely, Miami-Dade County’s economic progress and development after the 1960s has been intricately linked to the export-import market sector’s relation with Latin America. The purpose of this research is to examine the complexities involved in linking the local African-American business community to global markets and the consequent social, economic and political challenges for the African-American community. mmend006@fiu.edu (F-93)

MISHTAL, Joanna (U C Florida) *Reproductive Decision-Making and Postsocialist Market Economy in Poland. Decisiones en Torno a la Reproducción, y Economía de Mercado Post-Socialista en Polonia*. This poster reports on ethnographic research investigating fertility decline in Poland, and argues that employer practices, emerging in the postsocialist market economy, have an exclusionary effect on women of reproductive age, which in turn is driving the rapid fertility decline in Poland. Specifically, I show that Polish women’s fears of employer discrimination against pregnant women and new mothers are underpinning their decisions to limit childbearing—the central coping strategy to reconcile work and family. Thus, I argue that integrating anthropological insight and demographic analysis is best suited to inform public policy that aims to address fertility decline in Poland. jmishtal@mail.ucf.edu (F-93)

MORALES, Gabriela (U Arizona) *Progress and Revolution: Health Ideologies among Cuban Doctors Working in Bolivia. Progreso y Revolución: Ideologías Sobre la Salud entre Doctores Cubanos que Trabajan en Bolivia*. This study examines the health ideologies of Cuban doctors working on volunteer missions in Bolivia. The Cuban government has been sending medical humanitarian aid to Bolivia since 2006. My research highlights how Cuban doctors frame their health work in terms of progress and social revolution. Doctors interviewed describe their work in Bolivia as a way to uphold the ideals of the Cuban revolution by expressing solidarity with the poor. They see their mission not only as providing free healthcare, but also as transforming the “health culture” of Bolivians in order to bring progress and spread equality. (F-93)

MOSES, Kristi (U Maryland) *Following an Integrated Health and Environment Development Project in the Congo. Un Proyecto Integrado de Salud y Medio Ambiente en el Congo*. By partnering with health NGOs and offering health services with a particular focus in reproductive health and family planning to rural and impoverished communities that border protected park boundaries, international conservation organizations are able to meet their goals and increase the participation of women in community and conservation activities. How are such interventions designed and implemented for rural, impoverished communities in a gender sensitive way? This poster traces the development of a new project by an international conservation and health organization in the Congo. moseskl@gmail.com (F-93)

NAUS, Claire (U Notre Dame) *Hunger: The Challenges of Feeding a Family in Lesotho. Hambre: El Reto de Alimentar a la Familia en Lesoto*. In Lesotho, a small country in southern Africa, 20% of children are underweight and 42% of children under five exhibit stunted growth, a sign of chronic malnutrition. Many children have been orphaned by the HIV/AIDS epidemic or have parents who are unemployed and unable to provide for them. Through interviews with caregivers, specifically mothers and grandmothers of young children, I explored how families face food shortages, how children, in particular, are affected by food insecurity, and how the Basotho experience hunger. This research will contribute to a deeper understanding of hunger and, ultimately, the development of programs to alleviate it. cnaus1@nd.edu (F-93)

NELSEN, Laura (U San Francisco) *Tourism as a Medium for Development: A Photographic Journey within Lao PDR*. Drawing upon the theories of Jürgen Habermas and Richard Kearney, this poster explores the role tourism has in providing needed economic stimulus to the country of Laos, the many aspects of infrastructure that have not been adequately addressed, along with the tumultuous history of their development. It is based upon the author’s travels through Laos, which included photographing and having conversations with leaders from various strata of Lao society. The poster also discusses the use of photography as a means of gathering data to tell the story of the Lao people within the context of tourism as a medium for development. travelinfo77@gmail.com (F-93)

NELSON-MILLER, Abigail, SHARAR, Katie, and MORALES, Gabriela (U Arizona) *International Donations at the U.S.-Mexico Border: Impacts on the Informal Economy. Donaciones Internacionales en la Frontera Estados Unidos – México: Impactos en la Economía*. Our research explores the impact of donations from the United States on the local economy in Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. Churches and aid organizations based in the U.S. regularly donate clothes, toys, appliances, and other items to communities in Nogales. This research examines who the beneficiaries of these donations are, what is done with the items donated, and what the broader implications of these donations are on larger economic processes, in particular the informal sector, in Nogales, Sonora. alnm@email.arizona.edu (F-93)

NICHOLLS, Heidi (SUNY-Albany) *Maintaining Practicalities: Applied Ethnography at Canyon de Chelly*. Ethnographic research on tourism development is not only enhanced by, but calls for the incorporation of an applied perspective. This is especially true in the context of indigenous initiatives that hope to generate tourism as a strategy for local economic development. This poster discusses the partnership between the Navajo and the National Parks Service in the management of the trust land and resources of Canyon de Chelly in Arizona. Looking to the narratives of Navajo tour guides, insight is shed on relationships to the land, the tourism industry, and ethnographic research. hjnich@gmail.com (F-93)

OCÓN, Cristina (Texas State U) *Unsuitably Modern: Economic Opportunities and Social Exclusion in the Lacandon Jungle*. The Mexican government is in the process of promoting ecotourism projects for the Lacandones in Nahá, Chiapas. These projects promote the commercialization of a highly visible Lacandon male identity while simultaneously excluding women and younger people of the community. These commercial possibilities encourage men to retain “traditional” Lacandon couture that symbolizes knowledge of traditional lore. As such, women and younger people become “unsuitably modern” because they lack the visible appearance of “traditional” Lacandones. The expectations of these commercial opportunities are inadvertently causing gender and generational stratification that facilitate community disintegration. co1103@txstate.edu (F-93)

OLSON, Rachel (U Sussex), **ENI, Rachel, HEGG, Melanie, ROWE, Gladys, and EDSON, Ashley** (U Manitoba) *Agency and the Cultural Construction of “Safe Motherhood”: Identifying the Challenges of Developing a First Nations Community-based Maternal Child Health Program. Agencia y Construcción Cultural de la “Maternidad Segura”*: *Identificando los Retos de Desarrollar un*

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Programa Comunitario de Salud Materno-Infantil en Territorios de Primeras Naciones. As applied practitioners, we are often called upon to develop and evaluate programs in the communities in which we work. Recognizing the complexities of creating “community-based” programs within the context of global, national and regional discourses is a key part of this process. Within the field of maternal child health (MCH), understanding how external discourses are played out within the context of motherhood, family and community is critical. We will look at the processes by which a regional MCH program was developed for First Nation communities in Manitoba from the perspective of applied researchers facilitating a participatory, community-based research and evaluation process. r.olson@sussex.ac.uk (F-93)

PAT POOT, Teresa (U Intercultural Maya de Quintana Roo) *Manejo y Aprovechamiento de Residuos Generado por Actividades Humanas en Señor, Felipe Carrillo Puerto, Quintana Roo. Management and Usage of Human-generated Waste in the Village of Señor, in Felipe Carrillo Puerto, Quintana Roo.* Este proyecto pretende fomentar el manejo y aprovechamiento de los residuos generados por actividades humanas en la comunidad de Señor, Quintana Roo, México, con la finalidad de conservar el medioambiente, reducir efectos negativos sobre la salud humana y generar ingresos alternos para los participantes. Los objetivos principales del proyecto son; promover el manejo y aprovechamiento de los residuos generados a través de talleres y cursos, reducir el vertido irregular de residuos, minimizar los efectos negativos de los residuos sobre la salud humana a través de un manejo adecuado, y fomentar el ingreso económico a través de la comercialización de residuos. xikita_pat@hotmail.com (F-93)

PESECKAS, Ryan (U Florida) *Cell Phones and Socioeconomic Change in Fiji's Outer Islands. Teléfonos Celulares y Cambio Socioeconómico en las Islas Externas de Fiji.* Fiji's remote eastern islands have experienced high rates of outmigration for decades. This is largely due to scarce employment opportunities and limited health and education services. In 2008, cell phone service in Fiji's outer islands has expanded dramatically, bringing service to many new communities. Preliminary research was carried out in 2009 on Koro and Batiki, two islands previously studied by UNESCO in 1974-76. This research investigates economic, demographic, and cultural change over the past 35 years, and assesses the potential of cell phones to strengthen support networks, provide new sources of income, and health and education services in remote islands. ryanpeseckas@hotmail.com (F-93)

PIISPANEN, Kyle (Oregon State U) *Food, Commodities, and Agency in Yungas Bolivia.* In this project I explore the diverse positions Yungas farmers seek to enter the commodities market and generate cash incomes. Through participant observation and ethnographic interviews I will explore how community members negotiate national and international policy, NGO activity, and individual agency. In this applied research focus groups will cultivate a horizontal farmer-to-farmer exchange. I will explore particular changes that individuals are making and observe how the communities are organizing to overcome its current challenges, despite conflict. piispank@onid.orst.edu (F-93)

PREISTER, Kevin (Ctr for Soc Ecology & Public Policy) *Summer Field School 2010: Social Ecology and Public Policy. Escuela de Verano 2010: Ecología Social y Política Pública.* A guided, intensive community fieldwork experience provides the basis for understanding current conditions in a specific geographic area and relating these findings to implementation strategies for developing public policy. Social ecology is the theory and practice of enhancing alignment between formal and informal societal interests to foster balance between the human and physical environments. The goal is to train competent generalists in applied social science who are capable of applying ethnographic and social ecology methods to a wide variety of policy areas. This year's policy focus will be: The Social, Economic and Ecological Dimensions of Small Diameter Harvest Programs as a Contribution to Sustainability. kevpreis@jeffnet.org (F-93)

QUIROS, Alicia (U Notre Dame) *Local-level Feminists in Nicaragua Defying a Neoliberal and Patriarchal Government.* Rural Nicaraguan women face daily exclusion from neo-liberal economic policies and political globalization

while simultaneously facing local patriarchal oppression through the culture of machismo. Based on ethnographic research I undertook beginning in February 2008, and using the frameworks of social movement and feminist theory, I analyze the ways whereby economics and patriarchy come together to increase women's vulnerability. I additionally analyze their struggle to resist these forms of globalization. Their action is local, grassroots activity resisting the violence manifest in their everyday lives. My applied research creates a platform for continued dialogue surrounding feminism and neoliberalism while communities continue to heal and resist. alicia.m.quiros@gmail.com (F-93)

RANHORN, Kathryn (U Florida) *Homelessness in Gainesville: An Ethnography of Illness, Social Network, and Criminalization. Sin Hogar en Gainesville: Una Etnografía de la Enfermedad, la Salud, las Redes y la Criminalización.* This exploratory study uses ethnography to understand the socio-political context of homelessness in Gainesville, Florida. Based on 25 semi-structured interviews conducted at a local homeless clinic, this research describes three inter-related themes: illness, social networks, and anti-homeless laws. Preliminary findings show many in Gainesville are homeless as a result of chronic, mental, and/or physical illness. Those whose social networks lack tangible support and who have been adversely affected by criminalization are more likely to become increasingly ill and remain homeless. This study has implications for addressing the underlying causes/consequences of homelessness and developing constructive strategies for homeless advocacy and intervention. kathrynranhorn@gmail.com (F-93)

ROSSI-SNOOK, Kate (U Maryland) *Fisheries Management and the "Overfishing Scorecard." La Administración de Pesquerías y la "Bitácora de Sobrepesca."* In response to the overexploitation of marine resources that continues to negatively impact ecosystems and the societies that depend on them, the Ocean Conservancy developed the “Overfishing Scorecard,” an initiative that evaluates and grades the efforts of the Regional Fishery Management Councils towards addressing overfishing. Participant observation, interviews, and document research were used from June – October 2009 with the goal of improving the utility of the Scorecard for the organization. The research resulted in an understanding of what the Scorecard means and how it is viewed, and recommendations for how Ocean Conservancy can more holistically promote sustainable marine resource management. krossisnook@gmail.com (F-93)

SCHAEFER, Marie (N Arizona U) *Hopi Women's Voices: Perspectives on Traditional Knowledge. Voces de Mujeres Hopi: Perspectivas Sobre el Conocimiento Tradicional.* Hopi women play a large part in helping weave the traditional and modern worlds the Hopi people live in together and preserving traditional knowledge. Traditionally in Hopi society, one of the women's roles is to preserve the values, traditions and customs of the family. However, as with other indigenous groups, this traditional knowledge is not being passed on. A needs assessment of Hopi women was conducted to assess what traditions Hopi women think are not being passed on, the reasons for this, if they would like to bring these traditions back and how they would like to do it. marieschaefer@gmail.com (F-93)

SILVERSTEIN, Sydney M. (U Kansas) *Examining Narratives: Representing and Internalizing Trauma in Peru. Examinando Narrativas: Representando e Internalizando el Trauma en Perú.* This poster will focus on the aftermath of recent political violence in Peru, emphasizing psychological and artistic responses to trauma. My research surveys the applied work of NGOs and affiliated scholars in the context of the lingering impacts of globalization and resulting structural and political violence, as well as artistic works that have emerged as means of processing these events. Addressed in the presentation will be the shifting discourse of blame, conceptions of self in a post-traumatic state and manners by which people attempt to dissipate feelings, continue living and create narratives of current conditions and their intergenerational impacts. sydneysilverstein@gmail.com (F-93)

SMITH, Jesseca (U Memphis) *Nonprofits and Anthropologists: Unlikely Assets? Organizaciones sin Fines de Lucro y Antropólogos: ¿Recursos*

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Dudosos? Anthropologists are increasingly using their skills in the nonprofit sector. Applying their cultural awareness for a more holistic approach to existing programs is an asset for organizations focused on community building. As a medical anthropologist, while working at an established Community Development Corporation in South Memphis, the researcher identified the need for a health component to be incorporated into existing programs. The researcher has employed a bottom up approach in order to identify health concerns for community residents. The researcher will discuss how these findings were used in order to implement a health curriculum and the significance of addressing health concerns in everyday living environments. jdsmth20@memphis.edu (F-93)

STEWART, Analisia (U Notre Dame) *Dehumanizing the Borderland: Liminality, Masculinity, and Reintegration on the US Mexican Border. Deshumanizando la Frontera: Liminalidad, Masculinidad y Reintegración en la Frontera Estados Unidos – México.* The United States' border with Mexico has become a focal point in discussions of politics, safety, and the economy. For immigrants traveling from Mexico to the U.S. with undocumented status, the border is not only a physical barrier, but a liminal space in which they encounter isolation and loss of social and economic networks. If migrants are deported back to Mexico, they are often left with inadequate resources. During my work at a safehouse for deported men in Mexico, I conducted ethnographic research to understand the ways communication between the migrants and safehouse staff could be improved. astewar5@nd.edu (F-93)

SULLIVAN, Kristin M. (UMD-College Park) *Getting at "Visitor Experience": A Case Study from the Chesapeake Bay. Teniendo una "Experiencia de Visitante": Estudio de Caso Desde la Bahía Chesapeake.* "Visitor experience" is a term often used by National Park Service (NPS) employees and affiliates to describe what visitors do in, how they interact with, and what they take away from a destination. As planning began for the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail, a NPS project in the Chesapeake Bay, ethnographic methods were employed to begin to understand what visitors experience at parks, historic sites, and museums—places integral to the Trail. This poster explores the advantages and disadvantages of the methods used, and how visitors—a mix of self-described tourists and locals—connect with these Chesapeake destinations. sullivank@anth.umd.edu (F-93)

TALBERT, Kevin (N Kentucky U) *Effects of Different Forms of Disaster Relief Among Central California Migrant Farm Workers. Efectos de Diferentes Formas de Ayuda Ante el Desastre entre Migrantes Agrícolas del Centro de California.* From 1999 to 2008 California suffered 12 major natural disasters many of which significantly impacted migrant farm workers. During and after such natural disasters religion provides intangible coping and recovery mechanisms to affected individuals and communities while governmental and nongovernmental agencies provide relief with material goods and services. This poster examines discord between workers' perceived value of religious moral support versus institutional material relief to determine how the two influence workers' ability and willingness to self-generate creative, effective disaster response strategies. talbertk1@nku.edu (F-93)

TATE, Natalye and ANGLIN, Scout (U Memphis) *Barriers to Implementing an Ecological Literacy Program in Southwest Memphis, Tennessee. Barreras a la Implementación de un Programa de Alfabetización Ecológica en el Suroeste de Memphis, Tennessee.* The University of Memphis is engaged in an ongoing Environmental Justice and Urban Ecology project in Southwest Memphis, Tennessee. Designed under a participatory action framework, the project addresses the relationship between environmental assets and residential health. The introduction of ecological literacy curricula in area schools using the national model of Project Learning Tree. This is a multi-disciplinary ecological literacy program for elementary through high school students. Drawing on data collected through focus groups and structured interviews with students and teachers this poster explores the barriers to implementing a PLT learning program in 3 area high schools, focusing on teacher time constraints, and funding restrictions. nbtate@memphis.edu (F-93)

TENORIO, Ramona (U Wisc-Milwaukee) *Translated Practice: An Analysis of Transnational Midwifery and Traditional Medicine Practiced among Milwaukee's Latino Community. Prácticas Traducidas: Un Análisis del Ejercicio Transnacional del Trabajo de Parteras en la Comunidad Latina de Milwaukee.* As a result of exclusionary federal policy decisions' on immigration and healthcare in the United States, marginalized undocumented immigrants often seek healthcare in the shadows of U.S. Cities through practitioners such as traditional parteras, hueseros, and curanderos. This poster presentation discusses this phenomenon in the context of globalized social networks and healthcare practices of undocumented Latinos in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. rtensorio@uwm.edu (F-93)

TERRY, Amanda (U S Florida) *Community Based Participatory Research to Evaluate National Health Insurance in Belize: Access, Delivery, and Recommendations for Improved Healthcare. Investigación Comunitaria Participativa para Evaluar el Seguro Nacional de Salud: Acceso, Servicio, y Recomendaciones para Mejorar la Salud.* As an intern for the Ministry of Health, Belize, I was tasked with creating a quantitative instrument to track changing demographics within Belize, patient satisfaction with the National Health Insurance plan, Belizean residents' community and public health concerns, and access to and delivery of healthcare in Belize. Utilizing CBPR methods and theory, collaboration was established with community nurse aids, community members and patients, key informants, and Ministry officials to conduct in-depth qualitative and ethnographic research on the aforementioned issues. This collaboration led to a comprehensive quantitative survey instrument now used as part of the nationwide patient intake system in Belize. aterry3@mail.usf.edu (F-93)

THIELE, Candace (CSU-Long Beach) *"This Could Happen to Anyone": Women's Perspectives on Homelessness. "Esto Podría Pasarle a Cualquiera": Perspectivas de Mujeres Sobre la Vida Sin Hogar.* This poster explores the coping strategies of homeless women in Southern California. Ethnographic data presented here were collected among ten women receiving services at a shelter and resource centers in Orange and Los Angeles counties. In addition to identifying the basic needs (including safety, acquisition of food, health care and hygiene) they receive from these agencies. Analysis also focuses on the women's struggles for survival outside structured programs as members of a socially marginalized and often powerless group. The data collected speak to how these women's needs are being met through functional existing programs and recommendations for better meeting needs in the future. candace_a_thiele@hotmail.com (F-93)

TICE, Ayslinn (U Notre Dame) *Educating to Inevitability: An Exploration of Patriarchy and Restricted Gender Roles in Lesotho. Educando para la Inevitabilidad: Una Exploración del Patriarcado y los Roles de Género Restringidos en Lesotho.* In the African country of Lesotho, friction between initiation school, formal schooling, and the influence of the church limits women's choices. Young men's attendance at initiation school has resulted in the ritualistic and often violent subjugation of young women. Formal schooling, which is meant to empower young women, often reinforces an environment of fear, and the church encourages the suppression of women by denying pregnant women an education while perpetuating patriarchal gender roles. Based on ethnographic data, I explore how fear as a pervasive force limits the choices of young people, particularly how young women experience sexuality, relationships, and inevitability. atice@nd.edu (F-93)

TOVAR, Jose A. (U Florida, Farmworkers Assoc FL) *Collaborating with Hispanic Farmworkers to Improve Agricultural Safety. Colaborando con Trabajadores Agrícolas Hispanos para Mejorar la Seguridad en el Trabajo Agrícola.* Since 1997, researchers at the University of Florida have conducted community-based participatory research (CBPR) in collaboration with farmworker organizations to develop occupational health interventions. Interventions have focused on decreasing the adverse health effects of pesticide exposure in the fernery and nursery industries and preventing and treating eye injuries in the citrus industry. The success of these programs in changing health behavior and improving workplace safety can be attributed to the

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CBPR framework of collaborating to set research priorities and collect data, incorporating social marketing methodology, and working with communities to design and disseminate technologies and educational programs. *atovar@ufl.edu* (F-93)

VILLECCO, John (U Notre Dame) *Ugandan Youth: Perspectives on HIV/AIDS. Jóvenes de Uganda: Perspectivas sobre VIH/AIDS*. Based on four weeks of ethnographic research in Uganda, this project explores how secondary school students interpreted the impacts of HIV/AIDS on themselves, families, and their community. The poster, derived from videotaped discussions with four focus groups and nine adolescents, shows how students described social prejudices and economic challenges that often accompany HIV/AIDS infections. It also discusses students' concern with transmission and prevention. I consider the role of educational, health, and religious organizations in shaping these perspectives. The information provides insight into how youth make sense of their circumstances and modestly contributes to larger efforts to mitigate effects of HIV. *jvillecc@nd.edu* (F-93)

VOGE, Monica, SHEEHAN, Megan, FURR, Brita, and SINGH, Priya (U Arizona) *Many Communities, Many Share-holders: Encountering the Challenges of a Community Based Participatory Research Model. Muchas Comunidades, Muchos Accionistas: Los Retos de un Modelo Participativo de Investigación Comunitaria*. This poster will examine the challenges of employing a Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) methodology in a study of the educational needs of the established and ever-growing refugee population in Tucson, Arizona. We will focus on the ongoing process of identifying and addressing specific communities while working with multiple stakeholders, including administrators, schools, teachers, students, families, and refugee communities. This research will explore the benefits and limitations of the CBPR model in strengthening networks of resources and in balancing the goals of these multiple stakeholders throughout the research process. *mvoge@email.arizona.edu* (F-93)

WEHRER, Margaret (Colgate U) *Unraveling Racism in the US Catholic Peace Movement. Desmadejando el Racismo en el Movimiento Católico Estadounidense por la Paz*. The US Catholic peace movement has long been aware of an internal contradiction: It champions the freedom and liberation of postcolonial subjects, and yet it remains a bastion of white, middle-class privilege. In this poster, I discuss the process by which one Catholic peace movement has begun to analyze and dismantle the structures of racism and white privilege at its core. Key to the organization's success is the group's motto that "you can't educate racism away; you must organize it away." Lessons from this antiracism effort could be applied to progressive religious organizations in other countries where white privilege remains an unspoken and unchallenged reality. *mwehrer@colgate.edu* (F-93)

WOODWARD, Erik (U Arizona) *Nogales Eco-Casa Project. El Proyecto Eco-Casa de Nogales*. This poster is based on research conducted in Nogales, SO on the physical and cultural requirements for creating an eco-friendly house suitable for the Nogales community. By working with community members through surveys, interviews and workshops, we have assessed the various available technologies which could be used to create an environmentally sound and sustainable housing model that would also be financially and resourcefully accessible to the average residents of this community. The alternative technologies explored include: fibrous concrete walls, composting toilets, water harvesting, grey water collection and alternative stoves. *erikw@email.arizona.edu* (F-93)

ZUBYK, Jennifer (U Notre Dame) *Crossing the (Limit) Line: An Exploration of Inter-Town Conflict between Neighboring Indigenous Towns in Highland Guatemala. Cruzando la Línea (del Límite): Una Exploración de un Conflicto entre dos Pueblos Vecinos de Indígenas en los Altos de Guatemala*. Throughout history, land disputes have led to uneasy, often violent, relations between communities the world over; in this, Guatemala is no exception. Using data collected during summer 2009, I explore an historical inter-town conflict

between two neighboring indigenous towns in highland Guatemala. I frame the problem historically to explore the past and present effects of the conflict on both towns and to determine if and how further peace can be achieved and maintained in the future. Through this research we can reach a better understanding of the nature of inter-town disagreements while simultaneously stimulating further discussion regarding possible methods for future reconciliation. (F-93)



Video Abstracts

BARO, Mamadou, HOLST, Joshua, and DEUBEL, Tara (U Arizona) *Developing Dio-gare: Solidarity Credit in Mali*. The village of Dio-gare has experienced a wide range of development initiatives, yet poverty and vulnerability persists especially affecting women. The conditions placed on the World Bank's debt relief program dealt the final blow to the women in the community. In this context, a consortium of NGOs initiated a program to form solidarity credit associations, an innovation on microfinance, among women in Dio-gare. This video reflects a larger research program to evaluate these groups throughout Mali, and explores the women's experiences of the program in Dio-gare where the program was particularly successful. joshua@email.arizona.edu (S-129)

BARROS NOCK, Magdalena (CIESAS) *Harvesting Illusions: Voices of Mexican Migrant Women in Santa Maria, California. Cosechando Ilusiones: Voces de Mujeres Migrantes Mexicanas en Santa María, California*. In this documentary, nine migrant women allow us into their lives and speak about their dreams and struggles. In an eloquent manner, sometimes sad, sometimes cheerful, they narrate their lives in Mexico and why they decided to migrate. They talk about the different strategies they employed to enter the USA, and the problems and conflicts women encounter when crossing the desert, or being held by a border patrol officer. They talk about their family and how their relationship with their husband has changed over time. They give advice on how other women can open a business on their own and express their opinion on the financial and real - state crisis. This documentary gives us a unique opportunity to hear migrant women tell their own stories. barros@ciesas.edu.mx (S-99)

FREIDENBERG, Judith and THAKUR, Gail (U Maryland) *Immigrant Voices of Prince George's County. Voces de Inmigrantes del Condado Principe Jorge*. This video is part of The Life Histories Project, an ongoing project of The Anthropology of the Immigrant Life Course Research Program. Students at the University of Maryland were trained in interviewing skills, transcribing, and coding, and then had the opportunity to conduct interviews with immigrants in Prince George's County. From extracts taken from these interviews, we produced this video, which is used to spur dialogue within and between communities and at other educational forums, and to exhibit at the Museum of the Immigrant Experience. jfreiden@anth.umd.edu (S-99)

LIN, Wen-Ling (Nat'l Chiao Tung U) *Through Thousands Years: The Dual Power of Films by Indigenous People*. Through Thousands Years (Pilin Yapu, 2009) records the crew that was shooting Once Upon a Time (Chen Wen-bin, 2007), a historical documentary about the ancient migration of the Atayal tribe, in Cinsbu and Smangus in the mountains of Hsinchu County. Through Director Pilin's eyes, we view the filming of Once Upon a Time in the mountains and how the team communicated and worked with the local Atayal people. During this process, cultural clashes and misunderstanding stemming from differences in positions, viewpoints, and interests occurred. Some more conspicuous conflicts happened between the Han Chinese film crew and members of the local tribe, and within the tribe itself. In Through Thousands Years, we can see the arduous process of the aboriginal documentary maker thinking and rethinking the relations. anitu@ms37.hinet.net (S-69)

MULLIN, Kate and SNYDER, Susanna (UC-Denver) *Re-Visioning Applied Medical Anthropology: Digital Narrative as Collaborative Method and Therapeutic Tool. Revisualizando la Antropología Médica Aplicada: Narrativas Digitales como Método Colaborativo e Instrumento Terapéutico*. This study examines the visual narrative of a twenty-four year old woman reflecting on teen-pregnancy and self-transformation through natural birth. Visual narrative illuminates marginalized voices and individuals, capturing

body language, silence, and voice change in a way that text, alone, cannot. In *Healing Through Natural Birth*, a 4-minute film, Claire (pseudonym), the birth mother, reflects on her birthing journey from depressed teen to young adult who experienced spiritual awakening. Claire's digital story reveals a mind-body-spirit perspective on labor, calling for women's ownership of the birthing experience. Implementing co-analysis and co-editing, this study reveals that digital narration is a critical collaborative method, useful therapeutic tool, and can increase public awareness of non-biomedical health care. katherine.mullin@gmail.com (S-129)

NEWON, Lisa (UC-Los Angeles) and **HAYES, Lauren A.** (U Arizona) *Hablar como Capirotada: Más Allá de las Fronteras de Bilingüismo*. The presentation will begin with a fifteen-minute film about a bilingual Spanish-English school in Tucson, Arizona, where state laws continue to challenge the existence of bilingual education. Interviews with educators, parents, and students highlight the challenges faced by such programs. The film addresses the relevance and practical application of bilingual education and challenges ideologies of monolingualism. After the film, we will discuss how such programs help us understand shifting populations, language use, and exclusions within the context of globalization. Bilingual programs are a critical issue in education and further work on this topic will benefit from interdisciplinary and community collaboration. lisa.newon@gmail.com (S-99)

RECK, Jordan and OTANEZ, Marty (UC-Denver) *Nellore: Transgender Power in India. Nellore: Poder Transgenérico en la India*. "Nellore: Transgender Power in India" is a 6-minute video about Hijras, a third gender community excluded from the dominant culture in Nellore city, Andhra Pradesh, India. The digital story illuminates Hijras' opinions of their underserved and underrepresented status within India's health and social system. Applying a critical visual anthropology and health disparities framework, Nellore features Hijras' views of disenfranchisement, gender transitionality, and sexual practices. Through encounters with DUTIES, a local nonprofit group working on health awareness projects, Hijras in the digital story make claims for fair treatment by their customers and strengthen global advocacy for transgender rights. (S-129)

SMITH, Valene L. (CSU-Chico) *Visual Pioneers of the 19th Century The World of Theodore Wores* vsmith@csuchico.edu (S-69)



Workshop Abstracts

ANDREATA, Susan (UNC-Greensboro) and **FERRARO, Gary** (UNC-Charlotte) *Applying Anthropology in the Classroom: Resources and Techniques*. This workshop is designed for cultural anthropologists who are interested in making their courses more applied in focus. Since even some anthropology majors never take a course in applied anthropology, it is important to expose university students to the many ways which cultural anthropology can be applied to the solution of societal problems. This workshop should be of interest to both experienced teachers as well as younger ones who have recently taken (or are about to take) their first full time teaching position. (TH-42)

AUSTIN, Diane and **EISENBERG, Merrill** (U Arizona) *The Exotic Culture of Public Policy: How to Act Like a Native. La Cultura Exótica de la Política Pública: Como Actuar como un Nativo*. This workshop is for social scientists seeking to maximize the impact of their work on policy development. The goal of the workshop is to demystify the policy process using social science theory and an anthropological lens to explore the culture of public policy. Topics will include 1) discovery of policy communities, 2) roles for social scientists in policy communities, 3) how data are used in the policy process, 4) identification of helpful policy resources, and 5) community empowerment. Prior to the workshop, participants should identify a policy issue that their work addresses in a specific community. merrill@u.arizona.edu (TH-102)

GRAVLEE, Clarence C. (U Florida) and **WUTICH, Amber** (Arizona State U) *Text Analysis*. This one-day course provides an introduction to systematic methods for analyzing qualitative data. Topics covered include: techniques for identifying themes, tips for developing and using codebooks, and suggestions on how to produce qualitative descriptions, make systematic comparisons, and build and formally test models. The course is not a software workshop, but we will introduce participants to software packages that can facilitate the systematic analysis of qualitative data. Limited to 15 participants. Cost \$75, including lunch. (W-13)

JOHNSON, Jeffrey C. (E Carolina U) and **MCCARTY, Christopher** (U Florida) *Social Network Analysis*. Social network analysis (SNA) is the study of patterns of human relations. Participants learn about whole networks (relations within groups) and personal networks (relations surrounding individuals). This one-day, introductory, hands-on workshop uses examples from anthropological research. Whole networks are analyzed using UCINET and NetDraw; personal networks are analyzed using EgoNet. Free short-term demos are available for these programs. Participants furnish their own laptops. Limited to 15 participants. Cost \$75, including lunch. (TH-13)

LOUCKY, James (W Wash U) and **RODMAN, Debra** (Randolph-Macon Coll) *Expert Witness in Immigration and Political Asylum Cases. Testigos Expertos en los Casos de Inmigración y Asilo Político*. Social scientists can play a valuable role in providing knowledge of in-country conditions and relevant cultural, political, and psychological issues for immigration and political asylum cases. This workshop covers the essentials of expert witness consulting, as well as hands-on practice in preparation of affidavits, understanding key aspects of asylum procedures, and suggestions for dealing effectively with attorneys, applicants, and courtroom culture. Facilitated by anthropologists and attorneys with long involvement in political asylum cases, the workshop will benefit novices and experienced witnesses alike. james.loucky@wwu.edu (TH-12)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Anthropology in the Internationalization of Higher Education: Helping Your Department and Your Institution Connect with the World. La Antropología en la Internacionalización de la Educación Superior: Ayudando a Su Departamento y a Su Institución a Conectarse con*

el Mundo. How are higher education institutions attempting to internationalize themselves, and what can anthropologists do to help – and shape – this effort. Intended for both faculty and soon-to-be faculty, we'll cover: 1) What it means to be an internationalized university; 2) What anthropology can contribute to this process; and 3) How and where to position yourself and your department for maximum impact. The workshop will be highly practical interactive, incorporating situations and experiences of the workshop participants. The workshop is two hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (F-42)

NOLAN, Riall (Purdue U) *Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: A Workshop for Students Seeking Non-Academic Careers. Convirtiéndose en un Antropólogo Aplicado: Taller para Estudiantes Que no Buscan una Carrera Académica*. This workshop shows students (undergraduate, Master's and PhD) how to prepare themselves for practice, even within a traditional anthropology program. Six areas will be covered: 1) Practice careers; 2) Practice competencies; 3) Making graduate school count; 4) Career planning; 5) Job-hunting; and 6) Job success. The workshop is two hours long. rwnolan@purdue.edu (F-102)

SCHULLER, Mark (York Coll, CUNY) *Getting The Word Out*. The purpose of this workshop is to empower applied anthropologists – particularly those engaged in human rights and social justice issues – with a range of hands-on skills and strategies as well as a firm grounding in general principles, including ethical issues, with getting the word out. Offering this training will be two award-winning media professionals: a full-time journalist (Bruce Finley, *Denver Post* and Colorado College) and an M.Phil. in mass communication (Jane Regan, Communications Director, U.S. Public Interest Research Group). Participants will be asked to bring their best, hottest topic that they feel needs to get out to the public. By the end of the workshop, participants will have identified the most effective strategy/ies to get that particular story to the public and will have a publishable piece in the most appropriate format (op-ed, news release, etc.) and get feedback from the two invited media experts. mschuller@york.cuny.edu (S-42)

SHEEHAN, Megan (U Arizona) *Student – Faculty Mentor Workshop. Taller Sobre las Relaciones Entre los Estudiantes y la Asesoría de los Profesores*. The SfAA Student Committee in conjunction with the National Association of Student Anthropologists (NASA) will offer a student – faculty mentoring workshop. In the workshop, professors and practitioners of anthropology will meet in small groups with students to address specific areas of interest. Topics covered will include: applying to graduate school, writing and publication, preparing for fieldwork, developing community partnerships, applying for grants, and entering the job market. Participating students will have the opportunity to work with mentors on two of the topics. megan.a.sheehan@gmail.com (TH-159)

WESTERMAN, William (Princeton U) *Folklore, Cultural Rights, and Human Rights. Derechos Culturales y Derechos Humanos*. Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees that everyone shall have the right to participate in the arts and the cultural life of the community, and to have their intellectual property rights respected. Article 24 specifies everyone has the right to leisure. This workshop addresses these rights, through the lens of folklorists and applied anthropologists working in this area. The objective is to open up a discussion concerning how work in the arts and expressive culture as a social justice issue can become an area in which more applied anthropologists and folklorists can work. westerw@princeton.edu (F-132)

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On behalf of the Board of Directors and the membership as a whole I take this opportunity to acknowledging again and applaud those loyal members who have enrolled as Sustaining Fellows for 2010.

In continued appreciation,
Allan F. Burns, Ph.D.
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VALENE SMITH

is Professor Emerita of Anthropology, California State University, Chico, where she has taught courses in anthropology and tourism. She is also a frequent and far-flung traveler. Her publications include articles on many aspects of tourism as well as editorships of *Hosts and Guests: The Anthropology of Tourism* (1st & 2nd Editions, 1977 & 1989) and (with Maryann Brent) *Hosts and Guests Revisited: Tourism Issues of the 21st Century* (2001). She is a founding member of the International Academy for the Study of Tourism and currently an editor of a series of books on tourism dynamics.

Dr. Smith received a degree in geography from UCLA in 1946 and at age 20, began teaching at L.A. City College. She taught geography there for 18 years, and completed a master's degree at UCLA. During a sabbatical, she earned a Ph.D. in anthropology in 15 months at University of Utah. She came to Chico in 1967 to teach anthropology and retired in 1998.

Recently, California State University-Chico opened the Valene L. Smith Museum of Anthropology. The grand opening and dedication introduced the Chico community to an exciting new exhibition which pays tribute to Dr. Smith's contributions to the university and the field of anthropology.

Valene Smith's professional life bears testimony to her teaching motto; Learn by doing; teach by being. Retiring after thirty-one years at Chico State, this anthropologist found herself "standing at a crossroads and looking down a series of paths." Twelve years later, she is still a trailblazer in the anthropology of tourism, hewing out a path for others to follow.

In 1951, she traveled to Alaska as a tourist and began a long relationship with the Inuit. Returning in 1963, she was struck by the impact tourism was making on the culture. She then became a pioneer in the study of tourism. She is very active in the SfAA and is committed to helping students get jobs both in academia, as well as in tourism. She has long had her own travel agency and is a certified Cessna pilot.

Despite retiring over a decade ago, she continues to be very active traveling, researching, lecturing and encouraging studies in the anthropology of tourism. At her urging and support, the first SfAA Valene Smith Tourism Poster Award was given at the 2007 Tampa meetings, and the 4th year of this annual award finds her returning to Mérida where she is providing a permanent endowment for the award.



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