

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY NEWS

University of Florida, College of Liberal Arts and Sciences summer 2010

An Assignment in Post-Earthquake Haiti

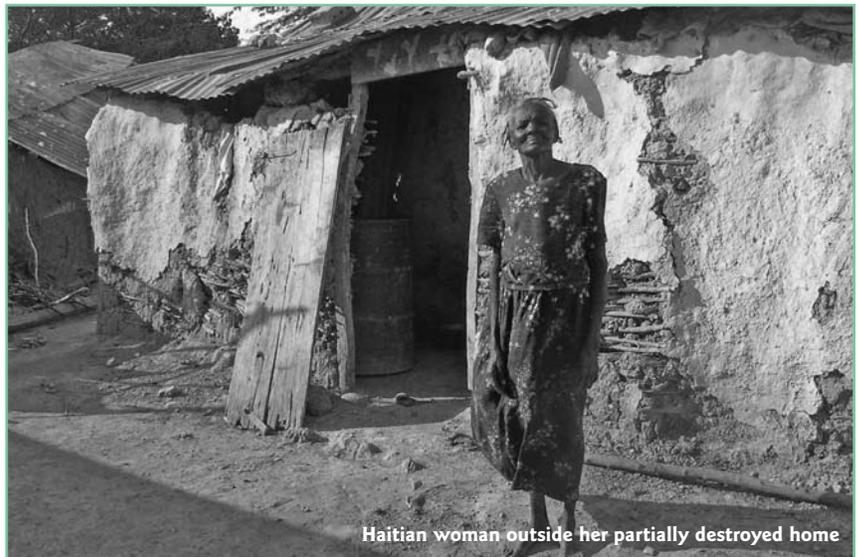
by Gerald F. Murray

On sabbatical, I had just finished (late 2009) six weeks of interviewing Haitians and Dominicans along the border about Haitian / Dominican tensions. As I sat in Gainesville on January 14 writing up my findings, the devastating earthquake struck. By January 15 all my anthropological insights about Haiti and the D.R. seemed suddenly ancient history.

After cell phone service was restored I was able to talk with “my” village, La Hatté—the community in the Cul-de-Sac floodplain not far from the Dominican border where Maria and I spent our first two years of marriage in the 1970s. There are still few latrines in the village. But cell phones are everywhere. If you’re confused about some detail of land tenure or folk healing, you can now carry out an emergency ethnographic interview via cell phone. You can even do it during a seminar to settle an argument. Roll over, Malinowski. Conversely the villagers can now ask for financial or visa help. Anthropologists can no longer so easily dump land-tenure informants once university-tenure is secure.

No one got killed in the village itself and the earthquake demolished only a few houses. But most houses had splits. People were terrified, sleeping outside at night fearful of aftershocks. Food was available in the market, but food prices had soared. The daily three-meal ideal had long ago been reduced to two. After the earthquake it dropped to one meal a day—or less. To add insult to injury all of the outside aid was being monopolized, as always, in the Republic of Port-au-Prince. La Hatté had gotten nothing. Could I speak to the *blan*? When was I coming down?

A major international NGO gave me the chance. They asked for a rapid needs assessment outside of Port-au-Prince. Their potential target area included La Hatté. I asked: Could La Hatté be one of the assessment sites? “Of course. Great idea!” Could they promise they’d do something there beside research? “Ummm... errrr... hopefully... maybe.” I got the picture. But what other long shot does an anthropologist have to practice nepotism for his friends? Some anthropologists make careers debunking



Haitian woman outside her partially destroyed home

humanitarian aid. One of them rushed with his notepad to Haiti the day after the earthquake. Unable himself to do anything for the homeless with crushed limbs, he could at least skewer the phony imperialist do-gooders pretending to help. Great contribution. This cranky genre of spitball anthropology however, would be of little use to La Hatté. I signed on with the NGO for a brief contract, treating it not as a bloodsucker but as a bona-fide service organization wishing to improve its performance via anthropological input.

I arrived on a Sunday and on Monday was whisked out, with Haitian companions, a vehicle, and a driver, for two weeks of field immersion. The NGO requested information on four domains in which they could potentially provide assistance: livelihoods/food security, education, health/nutrition, and child safety. They first tried “helping” my team

and me with an elaborate three-hour-long French language questionnaire designed for post-disaster assessment in Franco-phone Africa. I politely refused their help. For the use of my team I designed a Creole language qualitative question-and-observation guide that elicited anthropologically strategic information via free-floating interviews on each of the four domains. We did key informant interviews with local officials and with lay and religious service providers, but above all focus group interviews with groups of farmers and market women about life after the earthquake. I also designed a one-page Creole language household survey questionnaire to assess house damages and to quantify and identify the age, gender, and kinship status of the refugees who had flooded in from Port-au-Prince. I rapidly trained four teams of interviewers to apply the instrument to some 2,000

Chair's Notes

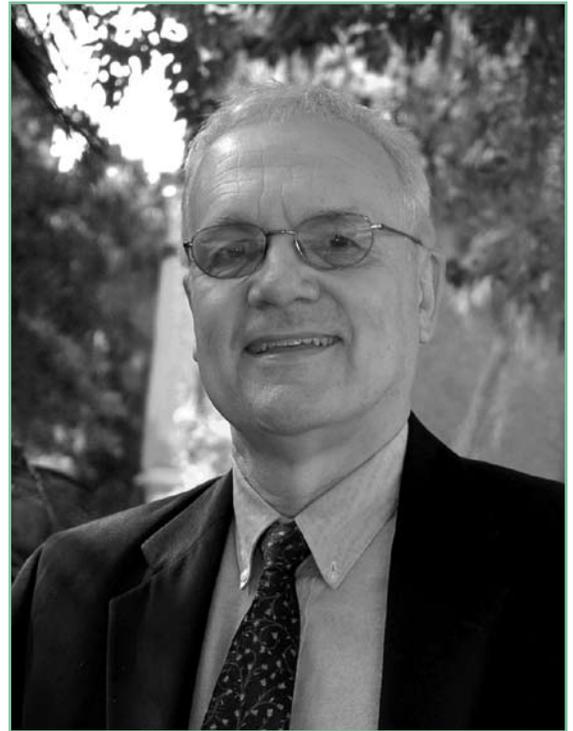
Welcome to Anthropology 2010!

by Allan F. Burns

The Department of Anthropology is a lively place. This year flew by with all kinds of interesting teaching, news, and activities. As is tradition, our students and faculty had some fun between teaching, publishing, doing outreach, and talking about humans, their history, and their world. Last fall's Potlatch Picnic raised thousands of dollars for student travel, and all of us on the faculty were relieved that the student skit only scratched the surface of some of our foibles and unique personality traits! The end of the fall term included a "covered dish" holiday event where we all paused to celebrate the holidays. The spring Armadillo Roast included the usual "mystery meat competition," and I had the enjoyable task of helping judge the pie contest. I had some trepidation when I came to the "mud" pie with plants sticking out of it, but it was chocolate, so all was well. The spring term came to an end with the first graduation reception in the newly remodeled seminar/conference room and "Anthropology Suite" on the first floor of Turlington. About 60 students and their parents came by after graduation to see the labs and rooms and to talk about being an anthro-

pology major or Ph.D. student in the program. James Davidson was in his lab, working away on the African American archaeology collection; many of the parents commented on how great it was to see and talk to a "working archaeologist!"

Anthropology was in the news quite a bit this year. James Davidson appeared on the Ken Burns' documentary on National Parks; Connie Mulligan and her students' work on the long habitation of the Bering Strait received extensive attention in the media, and Jerry Murray became a key scholar, interviewee, and consultant in understanding the social and cultural responses to Haiti's earthquake in January. Emeritus Professor Russ Bernard was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, joining other NAS members Mike Moseley and Curator Emerita Elizabeth Wing, affiliate in the Department with the Florida Museum of Natural History. Of the eleven NAS members at the University of Florida, three are anthropologists. Students and faculty in the department published articles, gave papers, carried out research, and made real impacts through their work in many, many ways, and this newsletter highlights



some of them. As this newsletter is written, the Gulf of Mexico is filling with oil from the BP spill; graduate student Becky Blanchard is among others who are working with the State of Florida to address the impacts of that spill on our coastline.

This was the first year of the Elizabeth Eddy Endowed Visiting Professorship in Applied Anthropology. Thanks to the very generous endowment that Dr. Eddy created through the gift of her estate to the Department, graduate students Amy Non, Sarah Cervone, Ava Lasseter, and Jennifer Hale-Gallardo were supported in their dissertation work this spring. The Department also hosted Dr. Mary Allegretti as the first Eddy Endowment visiting applied anthropologist. Mary gave several public lectures and taught a fascinating seminar on anthropology's role in environmental and development issues in the tropics. Her perspective on her time at UF appears on page six of this newsletter.

Two professors are retiring this year, Dr. Jerry Murray and Dr. John Moore. We will miss their insights, their teaching, and their contributions, but as emeritus faculty, we know that they will be around for counsel and help in the coming years. At the same time, we had two very successful searches for new faculty this year. Dr. Sharon Abramowitz, a medical anthropologist who works in Africa will be here after she finishes her post-doc at Johns Hopkins next year, and Dr. Richard Kernaghan, a specialist in legal anthropology, violence and terrorism, and war who has done extensive work in Peru will join us this fall. Welcome to both of these new faculty members!

I hope you enjoy this edition of the Newsletter. Be sure to contact us whenever you would like, and come by and visit the department this year. We're waiting to welcome you!



Students visiting Open House in new seminar room

We Welcome Two New Faculty Members: Drs. Sharon Abramowitz & Richard Kernaghan

Sharon Abramowitz looks forward to coming to UF

Thank you all kindly for your warm wishes and welcomes to the University of Florida Department of Anthropology and the UF Center for African Studies. I look forward to joining your remarkable collaborative four-field faculty in 2011, and as a medical anthropologist and an Africanist, I am eager to bring to the department my expertise and field experience in mental health, humanitarian intervention, violence, and post-war reconstruction in West Africa (specifically Liberia, Guinea, and Cote d'Ivoire). I write to you at present from a post-doctoral teaching position at Harvard University's Departments of Anthropology and Women and Gender Studies.

As a new member of the UF faculty, I bring a strong political commitment to health and human rights, support for mixed methods research, an orientation to critical ethnographic praxis, and deep and abiding love of anthropological history and theory. My background is in social work, gender-based violence advocacy, and international development, and I have teaching experience in these areas, as well as experience in West Africa working in relief and development projects related to health, gender, and development issues. I look forward to teaching classes in these areas and in the new graduate program in Development Practice. I will also be bringing to Gainesville my husband Greig Arendt (a happy devotee of professional worlds beyond academia), and our extremely cute, toddling daughter Leah.

In the coming year, I will be away from Gainesville in an NIMH-sponsored postdoctoral fellowship in Psychiatric Epidemiology at Johns Hopkins University's Bloomberg School of Public Health. My previous research at Harvard, funded by the National Science Foundation, explored mental health, state-building, and humanitarian intervention in Liberia's post-conflict reconstruction. New projects on the horizon include an ethnohistory of gender violence and a study of humanitarian interventions in gender-based violence in Liberia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, researches into substance abuse and post-conflict recovery, ethnographically informed epidemiologies of mental illness, and a continued examination of government health sectors in resource-poor settings.

Although I am far away in Baltimore, UF is very much on my mind this year. I look forward to meeting UF graduate students and faculty colleagues at the AAA meeting in New Orleans in November, and working collaboratively with the faculty on new research and teaching initiatives in the months and year to come. I am delighted and honored to join the UF faculty, and I eagerly anticipate joining you in Gainesville soon. I wish you all happy and easy travel this summer.

—Sharon Abramowitz

Richard Kernaghan is ready to join us

Hello, I am Richard Kernaghan. As the newest member of the UF anthropology faculty, it is a pleasure to have this opportunity to express how thrilled I am to join the department. I thought I might take this occasion to share with you a few words about my thematic areas of study and teaching.

Though primarily a political and legal anthropologist I have a deep appreciation and love for storytelling and find myself continually captivated by the question of how narratives link up with actual events. In this, I take inspiration from philosophies of history and language, which I also draw upon to reflect on how law and violence can become inextricably bound. This path has led me increasingly to issues of legal spaces and terrains and to the kinds of itineraries they make possible.

In broad terms my research has explored the everyday experience of law at the margins of the nation-state. What interests me specifically are the lived histories of places and times where armed conflict and illegal economies converge. How are such time-spaces perceived? What are the politics that shape the ways they come to be represented? And furthermore, what challenges do those perceptions and representational politics create for ethnographic modes of inquiry?

While I have an enduring fascination with the histories and cultural worlds of Latin America, Peru is where I have posed these questions directly by looking at the intersection of (counter)insurgency and the illicit cocaine trade in a region just east of the central Andes known as the Upper Huallaga Valley. Currently I am working on my second manuscript about this frontier zone, which is an ethnographic history of the encounter between a twenty-year cocaine boom and the Maoist Shining Path. This project takes the anthropological study of law in a decidedly topographical direction. I explore, on the one hand, the social processes by which landscapes at the margins of the state become converted (and sometimes re-converted) into legal territories and, on the other, how those same land-inscribing practices have influenced the circulation of (il)licit persons and things. Dual emphasis on territoriality and circulation in turn provides a frame for me to reconsider the regional impact of frontier roads as well as the relation of their construction to rivers—an interest I intend to carry forward in a separate project on contraband networks along the northern Peruvian border with Colombia and Brazil.

It is exciting and an honor to become a part of the Department of Anthropology and the broader anthropology community of the University of Florida. The rich possibilities I see for conversations and collaborations across the discipline's sub-fields are truly amazing. As a researcher, educator and colleague I very much look forward to contributing in every way I can to the tradition and legacy of this fine program.

—Richard Kernaghan

Field School Updates: Archaeological Field Schools Provide Undergraduate Training

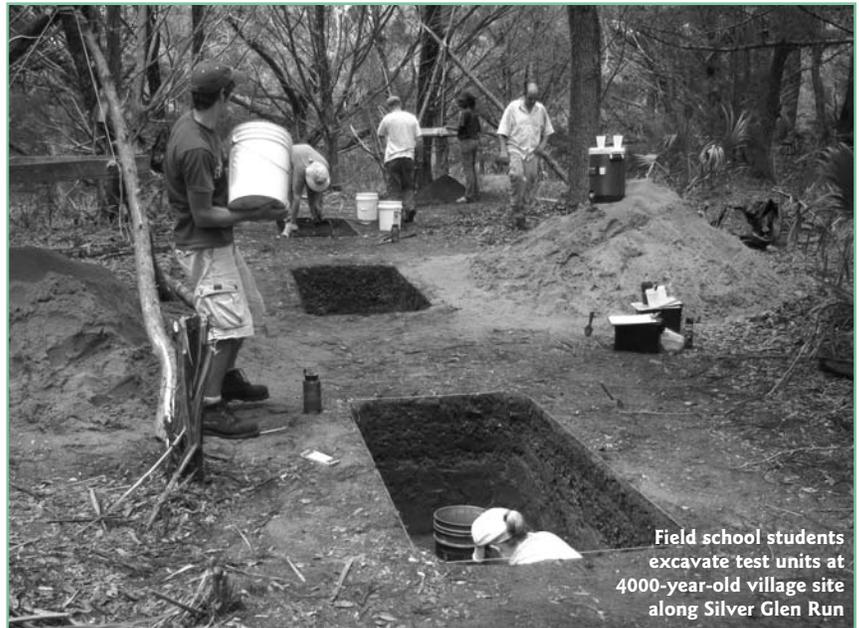
For the last several years, James Davidson and Ken Sassaman have each offered a 6-week summer archaeological field school. These programs are extremely popular with our undergraduates and provide many of them with their first field experience.

Kingsley Plantation Archaeological Field School

Kingsley Plantation, on Fort George Island, Florida, is the birthplace of Plantation Archaeology, in as much as in 1968 it was the first site where archaeology was directed specifically at answering questions related to slave life. In 2006 James Davidson taught an archaeological field school there, the first step of a multi-year reassessment of plantation archaeology. Several uncovered features suggest African spiritual belief, most notably a chicken burial in the floor of a slave cabin, a form of animal sacrifice reminiscent of West African cultures. The opportunity to link elements of African-American spirituality with their African analogues and precursors is an exciting prospect, and one that has been actively pursued. Davidson is now conducting the fifth year of summer excavations at the Kingsley Plantation site. Cumulatively they have excavated the interior spaces of four slave cabins, most dating to between 1814 and 1839 and occupied by *African-born* men and women.

Arguably as important as ongoing or active excavations is the reassessment of the Florida Museum of Natural History's archaeological collections from Kingsley. All of the artifacts collected by Dr. Charles Fairbanks in his pioneering excavations of Kingsley Plantation in 1968, as well as at other plantation sites in Florida and Georgia, are curated there, none of which have been examined since the preliminary reports were written in the early 1970s. A reappraisal of these collections from the sites that help begin the field of African-American Archaeology would be of great value, especially in light of recent theories and paradigm shifts beyond the simplistic pattern recognition studies of the 1970s. Davidson and his students are making significant progress on the reanalysis of these materials in new theoretical light.

This past January Davidson along with graduate students Karen McIlvoy and Rebecca Douberly Gorman hosted two tours at the Kingsley site for attendees of the 2010 Society for Historical Archaeology Meetings that took place on Amelia Island. Despite record low temperatures and a bitter wind, over 150 people visited the site.



Field school students excavate test units at 4000-year-old village site along Silver Glen Run

St. Johns Archaeological Field School

The St. Johns Archaeological Field School, under the direction of Ken Sassaman, launches its fourth season of fieldwork in 2010 at sites along Silver Glen Run in northeast Florida. Like many other places along the St. Johns River, Silver Glen Run was a locus of sustained human occupation starting 6000 years ago, when the inedible remains of freshwater shellfish began to accumulate at places of dwelling and ritual. In the 1870s, Harvard's Jeffries Wyman described the shell mound at the mouth of the Run as the largest in the region: a 300-meter-long, U-shaped deposit some 8 meters tall. Unfortunately, shell from this mound was mined in the 1920s, although other sites in the area—including several smaller shell middens and campsites—escaped destruction. Field school efforts are thus divided between investigating the less conspicuous aspects of life along Silver Glen Run, as well as documenting what remains from mounds long since destroyed.

Field school provides technical training for aspiring young archaeologists, but they are structured by the research questions of participating professionals and graduate students. UF Ph.D. Asa Randall wrote his dissertation on the origins of Archaic monuments from the results of field school. Following in his footsteps are Zack Gilmore, who is investigating the social circumstances leading to the construction of the mound Wyman observed, and Jason O'Donoghue, who is delving into the ecology and archaeology of Florida's springs. Two other UF Ph.D. students, Meggan Blessing and Paulette McFadden, add expertise in zooarchaeology and geoarchaeology to ensure that undergraduate participants are exposed to a variety of research questions and methods.

A Cultural Festival in the Senegal River Valley: Reinventing Local Traditions for Returning Migrants

by *Abdoulaye Kane*

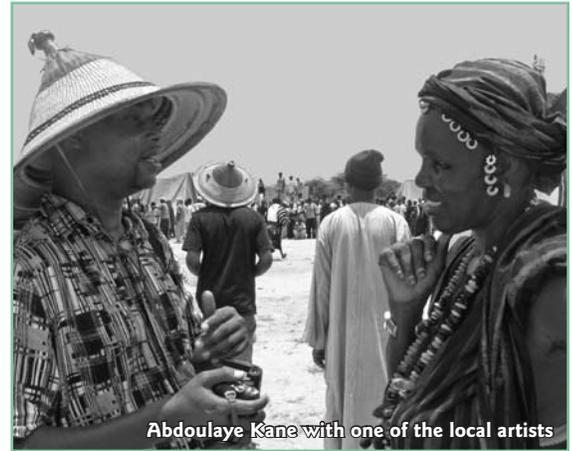
The organization of cultural festivals in the villages of the Senegal River Valley has become a major priority of Haalpulaar hometown associations based in Europe and the United States. This is an apparently surprising turn for associations that have traditionally occupied themselves with development initiatives aimed at bringing concrete improvements of living conditions experienced in the Haalpulaar immigrants' home villages. Yet conversations I had with leaders of such associations in France and the United States indicate their conviction that cultural festivals can in fact play an integral role in strategies aimed at development of their home villages. In 2008, with the help of the Humanities Enhancement Grant, I participated in one such cultural festival, conducted in the village of Thilogne, Senegal. In the process, I acquired an interesting perspective on the nature of the stakes, players, discourses, cultural performances, and artisanal exhibitions that bring these events to life as development initiatives.

It is striking to observe that the cultural practices being performed during the festivals tend to be of little relevance to contemporary village life. Rather, they constitute a recreation of particular traditions, customs, and performances that their creators perceive will be admired by returning migrants, visiting urbanites and tourists as an exotic reflection of a lost cultural past. One fascinating example of such reinvention of tradition is the cultural practice of *Thiayde*, a carefully choreographed event whereby processions of young women engage in ritual competition for husbands. According to one informant, Aminata, aged 54, and a resident of Thilogne, *Thiayde* competitions were held between groups of women from neighborhoods between which there existed friendly rivalries. Such friendly inter-neighborhood rivalries were sustained by the frequency with which men from each of the neighborhoods took wives from the other.

The men of the Diabe Salla neighborhood, for example, often take wives from among the women of the Ndioufnaabe neighborhood, and vice versa. The *Thiayde* were peaceful, yet lively, confrontations between young women on both sides, each with the objective of getting their own men

to marry within their own neighborhoods, while luring as many men as possible from other neighborhoods to marry there as well. The women of each neighborhood spend countless hours preparing, crafting praise songs they use to promote themselves, and lyrical diatribes used to target women of the opposite camp. *Thiayde* were often organized around the *Taske*, a Muslim feast celebrating Abraham's sacrifice. To begin the *Thiayde* competition during *Taske*, the groups of women would leave their neighborhoods around 5:00 pm and walk slowly toward the center of the village, each with a lead vocal carefully selected for her excellent voice. While walking, they begin singing their praise songs, following with the lyrical diatribes upon their encounter with their rival groups. The rival groups meet at around 7:00 pm at the center of the village, surrounded by spectators who listen carefully to the raucous proceedings. The *Thiayde* conclude with each side inevitably claiming victory, as their members disperse and straggle back to their respective neighborhoods.

"The *Thiayde* is not practiced anymore by the younger generation," lamented Aminata, who is charged with organizing the *Thiayde* during the cultural festival.



Abdoulaye Kane with one of the local artists



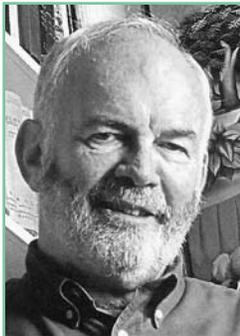
Rival teams of the *Thiayde* during the festival: one team wears lighter clothes while the other wears darker clothes

"For our generation and those preceding it, participation in the *Thiayde* was a rite of passage for young women who had yet to be married. We would spend all year creating songs, and throughout the months leading up to *Taske*, carefully consider the types of clothes and jewelry we planned to wear for the competition," she added. Now, to Aminata's dismay, women of the younger generation put on their finest clothes and jewelry to watch their men compete on the soccer field. For these women *Thiayde* is a relic reserved for the cultural festivals that take place every two years. In their new incarnation as part of a reinvented tradition, *Thiayde* songs have been adapted to the new circumstances, often in the form of praise songs honoring successful migrants, the hometown associations, and the village as a whole.

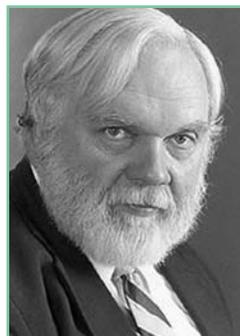
Happy Trails to Jerry & John

Drs. Gerald F. Murray and Dr. John H. Moore are retiring this term. We wish them the best in their new and continued pursuits.

Dr. Jerry F. Murray came to UF in 1985. As a specialist in applied anthropology, Jerry has done applied contract assignments in 15 countries for 27 public and private agencies. A major part of Jerry's career concerned the anthropology of agroforestry systems and reforestation efforts in Haiti. The earthquake there brought his work to the forefront of understanding the complexity of vulnerability and survival in Haiti. Jerry also wrote several insightful and innovative ethnographies about the Dominican Republic including issues of urban microenterprise, and changes in the educational system of the Dominican Republic. Jerry also worked extensively in the Middle East, including research on the Jewish Diaspora. Jerry is a teacher who challenged, enlightened, and inspired students in all of his classes, from the Anthropology of Religion and Language and Culture to graduate seminars on the Caribbean. Several of Jerry's students are carrying on his legacy of work on Hispaniola and in other areas. As our lead article indicates, Jerry has been involved with the consequences of and response to the Haitian earthquake. He will continue to work on this topic as he enters a new phase of life. We look forward to seeing Jerry in the next years of his career.



Dr. John H. Moore came to UF as Chair of the Department in 1993 after having served previously as Chair at the University of Oklahoma. John took advantage of the changing university and helped the department to grow in stature. We were recognized as one of the top departments, including both private and public universities in the U.S. John's insistence that the department should be diverse, scholarly, and dedicated to teaching is a legacy that remains with us today. John's research is among the broadest in the department including demography, race and racism, kinship, Marxism, and Native Americans. His consulting work and research in Native American communities brought the department back to one of the roots of anthropology in North America. John's long-standing interest in the intersection of biological and cultural aspects of race culminated in the publication of the 2007 Macmillan Encyclopedia of Race and Racism for which he served as Editor-in-Chief. He has trained numerous graduate students, including mentoring several Native American doctoral students. His op-ed pieces in the Gainesville Sun and other venues brought anthropology to public discourse. John has been a friend and mentor to many of us. We will miss the annual tipi construction on the UF campus!



Elizabeth Eddy Endowment: Visiting Professorship,

The Elizabeth Eddy Endowment recognizes the career of applied anthropologist Elizabeth Marie "Liz" Eddy. Established by Professor Eddy's estate, the endowment provides funding for a visiting professorship for an applied anthropologist to spend a semester at UF teaching a course and interacting with applied anthropology students. The Eddy endowment supporting applied anthropology was inaugurated in the Spring semester with the appointment of Dr. Mary Allegretti as visiting professor in the Department of Anthropology. The endowment also supported three graduate students in completing their dissertations and one research assistantship.

Eddy Visiting Professorship: This Spring in Gainesville

by Mary Allegretti

For the second time in five years I had the opportunity to teach a course at the University of Florida. The first was in fall 2005 and the second in spring, this year.

In the Fall 2005 semester I came to UF as a "Bacardi Eminent Scholar" invited by the Center for Latin American Studies. In 2010 I was invited by the Department of Anthropology to be the first recipient of the "Elizabeth Eddy Professorship of Applied Anthropology."

With this experience at UF, I've completed five interesting experiences as an itinerant visiting professor at North-American universities. During Fall 2004 I received the McCluskey Fellowship at the School of Forestry and Environmental Studies (Yale University); from March to July 2005, I was the Tinker Visiting Professor at the Department of Anthropology (University of Chicago); from January to May 2007, I was again a Tinker Visiting Professor at the Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies (University of Wisconsin-Madison).

The course I teach is always the same: Social Movements and Public Policies: The Experience of the Rubber Tappers in the Amazon Region. The difference among the courses is the result of the interaction and the interests of the students. The difference between one course and the other is determined by the interaction that occurs with the students, i. e. by the confluence of interests around the theoretical debate and the exchange of practical experiences.

The course is based on my professional experience working as an anthropologist with social movements in the Brazilian Amazon and in different capacities: as a researcher, as an activist, as a policy maker in governmental institutions at local and federal levels, and today as an independent consultant. I tell students about the incredible change created by social movements in the Amazon in the last two decades based on a model that combines clear proposals in defense of the forest, strategic alliances at national and international levels, and political capacity to articulate ideas that have local and global relevance. It is one of the most successful movements in the world, responsible for the protection of more than 5% of the Amazonia for local communities.

The message of my courses is clear: as an anthropologist I concentrate my hopes for a better world through a transformation made by the hands of the poor, the exploited, and the workers of the world. As a student I dreamed and fought for an opportunity to study and research those groups that were marginalized. And I fought for justice. I had the

Fellowships, & Assistantship

opportunity not only to do my research with a social group involved in deep social change, but also to collaborate with them based on the knowledge I accumulated about their reality. So, I realized that there is a strategic role played by us social scientists when we decide to do something that goes beyond Academia and accomplishes something that is based on what we do as social scientists.

This debate is particularly interesting at UF for two main reasons: the tradition of research in social and environmental topics in Latin America, and especially in the Amazon Region, and the identity of the students. Because of this combination it's possible to teach students that not only know your work and like to be in your class, but also bring to the class real questions that they are facing in their fieldwork in different countries.

The Spring semester in Gainesville was one of the best that I have had since I started this itinerancy, for different reasons: the warm reception made by my colleagues at the Department of Anthropology and the feeling of being at home (I was professor of the Department of Anthropology at the Federal University of Paraná, in the south of Brazil for more than 10 years); the mix of cultures, traditions and interests of the students (4 North Americans, 4 Brazilians, one Peruvian, one Belizean, and one French); the topics of their research (medical anthropology, extractive reserves, and social movements in different countries from Latin America and Africa); and a smart and participative teacher assistant (Jennifer Hale-Gallardo) who helped me offer a good course.

For all of these reasons, I'm sad that my time in Gainesville has ended. Maybe I will come again sometime in the future.

Eddy Fellowships and Assistantship

Ava Lasseter (Tony Oliver-Smith, Chair) used an Eddy Fellowship to work on completing her dissertation examining how a group of small-scale fishermen in the Yucatan, Mexico adapt to resource scarcity. Using strategies observed during 13 months of fieldwork, she develops a model of adaptation to marine resource scarcity centered on strategies of intensification and diversification with which to analyze against a model of adaptation. She then explores how social relationships within the fishing cooperative relate to the adaptive behavior of individual fishermen within the community. The purpose of this study is to contribute to the development of a model of adaptation to marine resource scarcity that can be used comparatively in other settings and argues that a better understanding of human responses to scarcity through the development of such a model will contribute to more successful resource management.

Amy Non (Connie Mulligan, Chair) is using an Eddy Fellowship to complete the final analyses and writing of her dissertation, entitled, "Analyses of genetic data within an interdisciplinary framework to investigate recent human evolutionary history and complex disease." This dissertation research draws on diverse interdisciplinary data with two aims: 1) to explore both evolutionary history in Eastern Africa and Yemen, and 2) to investigate health disparities in the complex disease of hypertension. The two evolutionary history projects specifically integrate genetic, historical, linguistic, and geographic data to explore evolutionary history in both small regional ethnic populations (Ethiopian and Yemenite Jewish groups) and across wider geographic space in Yemen. The two health disparities



Dr. Mary Allegretti holds a painting of Chico Mendes by anthropologist and artist Ana Maria Vasquez of the Women's Earth Alliance. It was gifted to her by UF graduate students in honor of her groundbreaking contributions to applied anthropology and her courageous collaboration with rubber tapper Chico Mendes in the struggle for innovative land reform. This collaboration culminated in a social movement that led to the creation of Brazil's unique policy of extractive reserves which protects people's rights to use and harvest products from the forest while preserving environmental values.

projects integrate genetic and sociocultural data to examine contributors to racial disparities in health in a Puerto Rican population, as well as in the African American participants of the Familial Blood Pressure Program (FBBP).

Sarah Cervone (Anita Spring and Tony Oliver-Smith, co-Chairs) is using an Eddy Fellowship to complete her dissertation *Beneath the Peak: Mountain Tourism and the Global Economy in a Moroccan Village*. Sarah completed seventeen months of research in the Amazighe (Berber) village of Aremd in the High Atlas Mountains during 2007-2008. The Kingdom of Morocco, under the auspice of the World Bank and the United Nations, has implemented a series of tourism development policies in remote areas like Aremd with the expectation that increased cash and capital will alleviate poverty and reduce pressure on natural resources. Sarah's research illuminates how the global tourism economy articulates with pre-existing socio-economic arrangements in Aremd. These findings will demonstrate that tourism development has done more than simply increase cash and capital in the village; it has exacerbated pre-existing social hierarchies and introduced a new system of inequality based on money-wealth. As a result, the benefits and consequences of tourism development were distributed unequally among residents. Uneven tourism development has not only restructured the community, it has reformulated fundamental aspects of the way of life in Aremd.

Jennifer Hale-Gallardo was awarded the 2010 Elizabeth Eddy Applied Anthropology Research Assistantship. Jennifer was responsible for assisting Dr. Mary Allegretti with her research and teaching on the topic of anthropology and development during the past spring semester.



Faculty Research

Faculty Members & Affiliates Conduct Diverse Research Across the Globe

Mamitas in Peru...

Florence E. Babb has finished a book on the refashioning of nations for tourism that had her traveling to Peru, Nicaragua, Mexico, and Cuba. Now she's heading back to Peru to start a new project, a reexamination of the notion that Andean women are "more Indian" than their male counterparts. With changes due to indigenous mobilization, urbanization, and tourism development, she's finding that there is newly minted cultural capital in being indigenous and female, though gender inequalities do persist. She'll have the assistance of UF anthropology graduate students Joe Feldman and Jamie Lee Marks in Peru this summer.

Bring back some textiles for Potlatch...

Willie Baber, member of the Board of the Neo Synthesis Research Center (NSRC), will attend a Board meeting in Sri Lanka and a landcare workshop sponsored by NSRC in June. NSRC, an environmental NGO initiated in 1980, is transitioning to a renewed mission focusing on "Landcare Sri Lanka," an international movement that will help secure funding of the Center's activities and programs.

Originally escaping hurricanes, now oil inundation, our affiliates from Tulane University...

Harvey and Victoria Bricker, who will be returning to Gainesville for the summer, anticipate spending the summer months checking installments of edited copy for their co-authored book on astronomy in the Maya codices. Now that the research for that project is finished, each of them has returned to ongoing research in other fields. As a necessary foundation for her planned book on the his-

tory of grammatical features in Yucatecan Maya, Victoria is transforming the 16th-century Motul Dictionary into a root-and-stem dictionary. Other grammatical information will come from ca. 1000 Maya-language documents (wills, land titles, bills of sale, letters, and formal complaints) that are provenienced in space and time. Harvey is preparing materials on the French Palaeolithic site of Les Tambourets for the on-line publication of an attribute analysis of the lithic industry combined with a database of the artifact catalogue, artifact illustrations, excavation photographs, and all previous published and unpublished reports. The on-line format will permit completing the publication of the site in ways that were not possible when he finished his excavations in the 1980s.

Get out of jail free cards don't really work...

Joel Cohen and collaborators are carrying out research to examine the impact of debt consolidation loan marketing on consumers' finances. These loans keep the wolf from the door (and reduce creditor harassment) in the short run, but often serve to put people in even worse financial shape over time. In several studies they demonstrate potential harmful consequences of such loans, and then they attempt to "undo" these consequences via warning messages and financial literacy interventions. Previously, research demonstrated that products sold as remedies are treated psychologically as if they were "get out of jail free cards." Such remedies can have the ironic effect of leading people to take more rather than less risk (because the remedy is available to save the day).

Do you have a license for your monkey?

Dave Daegling heads an NSF-funded project that explores the relationship of skull anatomy to feeding behavior among seven species of monkeys from the Ivory Coast's Tai Forest—the largest remaining

patch of undisturbed rainforest in West Africa. In collaboration with colleagues from Ohio State University and Union College (NY), Daegling is engaged in a multi-scale analysis of bone structure in these monkeys to determine the ways in which the primates have adapted to a variety of demanding diets. One of the initial findings of this project is that some monkeys appear to soften some of the bone in the jaw in places where there is a danger of fracturing, and redirecting chewing stresses to regions where fracture is less likely and the bone can safely stiffen. The latest finding from the field is that the sooty mangabeys regularly consume nuts that are among the hardest foods eaten by primates anywhere in the world, and even the larger local chimpanzees won't eat the nuts unless they've broken the shells first with hammerstones. Ongoing work in Daegling's lab is exploring how the bone of mangabey jaws has adapted to this extreme stress environment.

Animals didn't seem to mind the drought...

Kitty Emery along with graduate student Erin Thornton continued research on zooarchaeological and isotopic signatures of Maya animal remains corroborated paleoclimatic models for the Maya region but revealed variable local impact linked to site-specific environmental conditions. This study also suggests that most Maya landscapes and animals were not severely impacted even during peak drought periods. Elsewhere in the Maya region combined environmental and archaeological studies in the Classic Maya polity of Motul de San José highlight complex economic and political relationships. The rulers were supplied with stone tools, meat, and agricultural products by lower-ranked farmer/hunters from outlying settlements, but they also crafted woven, brocaded, and shell-decorated, textiles. Elite non-nobles produced narrative polychrome ceramics for exchange and crafted fine marine-shell



Mangabeys from the Tai Forest
Photo by Scott McGraw

adornments for the ruling family. Lower-status residents and the middle-class and elite non-nobles probably also participated in a market exchange system that included an inland exchange port and community market places in the two largest settlements.

Where can you get a good feijoada?

Maxine Margolis, Professor Emerita, is hard at work on a book, *Bye Bye Brazil: Emigrés from the Land of Soccer & Samba*, about the Brazilian diaspora worldwide.

That's Mayapan not marzipan...

Susan Milbrath reports that in her role as Curator of Latin American Art and Archaeology at the Florida Museum of Natural History, she negotiated the permanent transfer of a major collection from the Maya site of Cerros in Belize this year. Anthropology graduate students here at UF are already working on this large, well-documented collection, excavated by David Freidel in the 1970s. Her research on Mayapan, the last Maya capital in Mexico, continues with a number of co-authored publications out recently with Carlos Peraza, the director of the INAH project. She also completed a book manuscript, entitled *Heavenly History: Decoding Ancient Mexican Astronomy in the Codex Borgia*. This comprehensive study of astronomical images in the codex reveals a pattern of seasonal imagery that can be directly linked with Aztec festival calendars.

Collaborative projects in medical anthropology...

Connie Mulligan and Lance Gravlee are continuing their work on health disparities and genetic and sociocultural risk factors for hypertension. Their work has also been publicized through major news media across the country as well as major anthropological and biological journals. This research is integrated into the teaching mission of the department.

Our colleague at the Law School...

Winston Nagan is a member of the Committee on Peace and Development of the World Academy of Art and Science. The committee works on the issues of disarmament and, in particular, its connection to nuclear weapons policy. Winston has writ-

ten a piece on the question of the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, as well as a presentation on the approach to nuclear weapons disarmament of the Obama administration. Winston has also been working on the question of whether it is possible to make the case for the human right to full employment. This is a part of the World Academy's investigation into the issue of employment and poverty. Winston also continues to do work on indigenous human rights issues relating to the Shuar of Ecuador. These issues include environmental and climate change concerns as well as issues of land titles and the protection of traditional knowledge.

High elevation pastoralists suffer in Peru...

Tony Oliver-Smith, Professor Emeritus, spent time in Espinar, Peru, high in the Department of Cusco as a consultant for Oxfam examining the impacts of climate change on alpaca herders. Espinar is a highland province mostly between 4000–5000 meters above sea level. People and their herds have been experiencing problems with unpredictable climate variation consisting of intense nighttime cold and searing daytime heat. The cold makes the alpacas abort and the young get sick and die, reducing the herds, which are the only source of income for the high altitude pastoralists. And the heat is drying up the pasturage so the alpaca, sheep and the few cattle have less to eat. Unpredictable climate is making their precarious high-elevation lives even tougher.

Too bad Ripley is not alive—not Bullen, but Robert...

Professor Emerita Barbara Purdy for quite some time has been obsessed with the desire to re-excavate the Old Vero Site, 8IR9, Indian River County, Florida, first investigated from 1913–1916. The site remains controversial after almost 100 years because of the questionable contemporaneity of human and extinct Late Pleistocene bones. Vero is still the only site in the Americas where such associations have been reported. Since March 2009, Purdy has been researching a fragmented fossil bone from Vero Beach containing a small, but unmistakable, image of a mammoth engraved on the surface. Having assumed

that the bone and carving were probably a fake, Purdy had the object tested by paleontologists, forensic specialists, and materials science engineers. Thus far, these tests have verified that it is genuine and, based on rare earth element analysis, originated at or near the Old Vero Site. Further testing is planned. Using 21st-century technology and an interdisciplinary team of scientists, Purdy hopes to solve the mystery of Vero within the next year or so.

Getting Cozy with Ticks, Mosquitoes, and Water Moccasins...

Ken Sassaman, Hyatt and Cici Brown Professor of Florida Archaeology, launched a new research program in 2009 on the northern Gulf Coast of Florida. The Lower Suwannee Archaeological Survey is a partnership with U.S. Fish and Wildlife to investigate coastal sites being destroyed by tidal erosion, as well as sites on hammocks and relict dunes that are currently above the high-water mark. Ph.D. students Paulette McFadden, Micah Mones, and Elyse Anderson are developing their own research projects in the context of this long-term study, which is centered on the relationship between environmental and cultural dimensions of sea-level change. The team has already discovered two 75-m diameter “shell rings” dating to ca. 2000 years ago, the presumed remains of circular villages of the Deptford era. In other news, Ken's longstanding interest in Archaic societies of the American Southeast culminated this year in the publication of *The Eastern Archaic, Historicized (Altamina, 2010)*, a synthesis of 8000 years of Amerindian experience in historiographic perspective.

Woman of many passport stamps...

Anita Spring, Professor Emerita, studied small and medium entrepreneurs and businesses in the formal sector in Mozambique during summer 2009. She also studied Chinese economic actors in Mozambique who owned businesses from large (telecommunications and construction) to small (restaurants), as well as workers in the service sector. She presented papers at the International Academy of African Business and Development (IAABD) meetings in Uganda and did invited presentations at Indiana, Yale, Kansas, and James Madison Universities, as well as at the United Nations. She serves as Executive Secretary of IAABD and President of Culture and Agriculture.

If you build it, they will come...

Mark Thurner completed a book on the history of Peruvian historiography and anthropology, and from doing that was inspired to begin a project on museums. His current research traces the colonial and national genesis of museums of anthropology and history in the Hispanic world (Peru, Mexico, Spain, and Argentina). This summer Mark will be teaching an in situ course on the history of such museums in Paris, after which he will be expanding his study to Madrid, Mexico City, Lima, and Buenos Aires.

Faculty Achievements & Honors

Two Faculty Members Elected to National Academies

H. Russell Bernard, Professor Emeritus of anthropology, was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. Russ is among 72 new members and 18 foreign associates from 14 countries chosen in recognition of their distinguished and continuing achievements in original research. Russ's election to the academy recognizes his influence not only on the field of anthropology, but also sociology, political science, public health, and epidemiology.



Russ served as chair of the department from 1979 to 1990. During his time with the department, he was a guest or visiting professor at the University of Cologne in Germany, University of Michigan, University of Kent in Canterbury, and the National Museum of Ethnology in Osaka, Japan. Before coming to UF, Russ was a professor at the University of Illinois, Washington State University, and West Virginia University.

Russ has held the editorship of the *American Anthropologist* and the journal of the Society for Applied Anthropology, *Human Organization*. He was a founder of *Cultural Anthropology Methods Journal*, which became the journal *Field Methods*. His methods text, "Research Methods in Anthropology" has gone through three editions, and his general research methods text "Social Research Methods," has been used by tens of thousands of students.

Russ's research is a blend of the sciences and humanities. His contributions to network analysis, especially his "N-SUM project" which provides network and statistical ways of "counting the uncountable" events such as victims of earthquakes, stigmatized diseases such as HIV in countries around the world, wars, and social conditions such as homelessness, have been used by the World Health Organization and other organizations to solve humanitarian crises.

Russ has been a mentor to countless graduate students, who honored him through the Dissertation Mentor Award. And Russ and his wife, Carole, have been mainstays of the department, making the department a welcoming place for students and faculty alike.

The National Academy of Sciences, established in 1863, is a private organization of sciences and engineers dedicated to the furtherance of science and its use for the general welfare. Russ joins 11 other UF faculty as members of the academy including two anthropologists, Elizabeth Wing (Florida Museum of Natural History, Curator Emerita) and Michael Moseley.

Jerald T. Milanich, Curator Emeritus of anthropology at the Florida Museum of Natural History, has been named a fellow in the American Academy of Arts & Sciences. Jerry is among 229 new fellows who join one of the nation's most prestigious honorary societies and a center for independent policy research. The scholars, scientists, jurists, writers, artists, civic, corporate and philanthropic leaders represent universities, museums, national laboratories, private research institutes, businesses and foundations.



Jerry received his bachelor's, master's, and doctorate in anthropology at the University of Florida. He formerly served as chair of the anthropology department at the Florida Museum of Natural History. Jerry is the author or editor of fourteen books and monographs and over 100 scientific publications. As a contributing editor at *Archaeology* magazine Jerry brings archaeological research to the public. In 2005, Jerry was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Florida Archaeological Council. He is a previous recipient of grants and scholarships from the National Science Foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and others. Jerry was the mentor of numerous master's and doctoral students.

Jerry's areas of research interest include the archaeology of pre-Columbian peoples in the southeastern United States, the De Soto entrada, and the impact of Spanish colonization on the Native Americans. Recent research has focused on the use of journalism as

historical record during the last three decades of the 19th century (in Florida and the American West) and on the Seminole Indians of Florida in the early 20th century.

Since its founding by John Adams, John Hancock, and other scholar-patriots, the Academy has elected leading "thinkers and doers" from each generation, including George Washington and Benjamin Franklin in the 18th century, Daniel Webster and Ralph Waldo Emerson in the 19th, and Albert Einstein and Winston Churchill in the 20th. The current membership includes more than 250 Nobel laureates and more than 60 Pulitzer Prize winners. Jerry joins his wife Maxine Margolis, Professor Emerita, who was inducted into the AAAS in 2009. Maxine and Jerry are one of the rare married couples who are both Fellows of the AAAS.

Honorary Degrees

Dr. Lourdes Arizpe (Professor-researcher at Centro Regional de Investigaciones Multidisciplinarias, National University of Mexico) anthropologist, policy maker, and international social scientist, was awarded an honorary doctorate by UF at spring semester graduation. Dr. Arizpe's work with UNESCO, the Mexican Government, and migration has made her one of the most important anthropologists of the century. Her collaborations with Helen Safa, Carmen Diana-Deere, Anita Spring, Marianne Schmink, and Florence Babb were highlighted at a luncheon on the Friday before the commencement ceremony. The Department of Anthropology and the Center for Latin American Studies helped to sponsor this honorary degree.



Grant Getters

Peter Collings received a Program Initiation Fund grant from the UF Water Institute to study water management in the Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) watershed spanning Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. Collings and Ph.D. candidate Becky Blanchard were part of a multidisciplinary team—which included faculty and graduate students from engineering, ecology, and political science—that developed a research plan for analyzing the seemingly intractable 30-year "tri-state water war" in the ACF basin.

Susan deFrance received grants from the National Geographic Society and the CLAS Humanities Scholarship fund to conduct archaeological research in coastal southern Peru on Inca economic specialization.

Lance Gravlee received a Leon County Health Department grant: Community and Household Food Environments.

Lance Gravlee and **Connie Mulligan** were awarded an NIH Clinical and Translational Science Institute grant: Pilot Investigation of The Role of Epigenetic Methylation in Mediating risk of Hypertension in a Study Population of African Americans in Tallahassee.

Guest Lectures Enlighten Campus

In October, **Dr. Charles R. Cobb** presented the Inaugural Brown Lecture in Archaeology, sponsored by the Hyatt and Cici Brown Endowment for Florida Archaeology and the Department of Anthropology. Dr. Cobb is Director of South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, and Professor of Anthropology, University of South Carolina. *Enlightenment Ideals, Sexual Politics, and Economic Realities on the Carolina Frontier* provided a new perspective on colonialism and the creation of hybrid societies.

Dr. Anthony Aveni (Russell B. Colgate Professor of Astronomy and Anthropology, serving appointments in both Departments of Physics and Astronomy and Sociology and Anthropology at Colgate University) presented *The End of Time: The Maya Mystery of 2012* in January with support from Department of Anthropology, the Center for Latin American Studies, and the Florida Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Tianlong Jiao (Bishop Museum & University of Hawaii) presented *Toward a New Understanding of the Prehistory of Southeast China* in April with sponsorship by the Asian Studies Program, International Center, Center for the Humanities, and the Public Sphere (Rothman Fund), Department of Anthropology.

Achievements and Recognition

Brenda Chalfin was selected for a Center for the Humanities and the Public Sphere at the University of Florida Library Enhancement Grant in the Humanities during 2010–2011. Brenda proposed to develop library materials related to urban Africa.

Dave Daegling's grantsmanship caught the eye of the Dean's office. Dave was named the Colonel Allan R. and Margaret G. Crow Term Professor for 2010–2011.

Mike Moseley was honored by former students and colleagues with a volume entitled *Andean Archaeology: A Tribute to Michael E. Moseley* published by UCLA's Cotsen Institute of Archaeology.

Mike Warren was recognized with a National Institute of Justice Paul Coverdell Award for Improvements to the Forensic Sciences.

Alyson Young was named a 2009–2010 CLAS Teacher of the Year.

Congratulations to **Connie Mulligan** who was promoted to full professor and to **Lance Gravlee** and **C.K. Shih** who were awarded tenure and promoted to associate professor.

Alumni Gifts

Our alumni are continuing to help the department through their generosity.

Anne Stokes (Ph.D. 1998) President of Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc. has pledged to underwrite the Patricia S. Essenpreis Archaeological Field School Scholarship that is awarded each spring to a female undergraduate who will be attending a field school. Thanks Anne!

Luz Martin del Campo (Ph.D. 2010) has started a fund in the UF Foundation to help defray the costs of attending professional meetings for those graduate students who are single parents. Thanks Luz!

In Memoriam

James C. Waggoner, Jr.

Although James C. Waggoner, Jr. (Ph.D. 2009) was born on Staten Island, New York, he spent most of his life and archaeological career in Georgia. While an undergraduate at Middle Georgia College (now Georgia College and State University), Jamie received credit for taking anthropology and archaeology classes at the University of Georgia, where he participated in his first archaeological field school in 1996. After a couple of years doing Cultural Resource Management archaeology for Southern Research, Inc., Jamie enrolled in graduate studies at Florida State University, where he earned an M.A. in anthropology in 2002. That same year Jamie matriculated in the Ph.D. program in Anthropology at the University of Florida. He graduated with a Ph.D. in August 2009, a little more than a month before his body succumbed to



the cancer he fought with great courage since the summer of 2008. In addition to dissertation fieldwork along the Chickasawhatchee and Ichawaynochaway Creeks of southwestern Georgia, Jamie participated in field projects in central Georgia, northeastern Georgia, Florida, and Mexico. Jamie's passion for and commitment to archaeology will never be forgotten.

—Ken Sassaman

To honor Jamie and his legacy, his family has established an endowment to help support graduate student research in all subfields of anthropology. We are very grateful to the Waggoner family.

Marcus Hepburn

Marcus Hepburn passed away in June after suffering an accidental fall. Marcus started the graduate program in the 70s and then returned about 3 years ago to finish his doctorate on the changing adaptations of outer-banks fisherfolk in N.C. He was on track to complete his dissertation this fall.

Graduate Student Accomplishments and Awards

We saw a record number of graduate students complete their degrees this past year. Nineteen students obtained their masters degrees while twenty-three students earned their doctorates!

Graduate student NSF and Fulbright Awards

Andrew Tarter (Jerry Murray, Chair) was awarded an NSF Graduate Research Fellowship. Andrew's dissertation will explore Haitian farmers' cultural, socioeconomic and/or ecological reasons for retaining parcels of forested land. Andrew hopes to elucidate key variables that may influence the success of future tree-planting or reforestation projects in Haiti.

Meredith Marten (Alyson Young, Chair) received a Fulbright-Hays grant for her research in northern Tanzania. Meredith will work with HIV+ women and infants who are enrolled, and then after 2 years disenrolled, from a prevention program at a mission hospital to understand how participants cope with a loss of program support after disenrollment.

Alison Ketter (Brenda Chalfin, Chair) received a Fulbright IIE and an NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant to conduct dissertation research on fairtrade practices and political anthropology in South Africa.

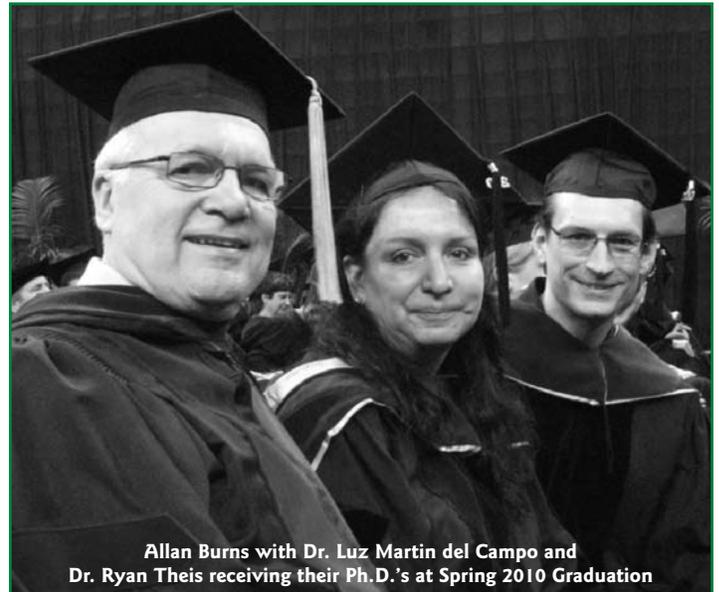
Joost Morsink (Bill Keegan, Chair) is working at the archaeological site of MC-6, Middle Caicos, Turks & Caicos Islands, investigating the economic role of salt and salt control by the Pre-Columbian inhabitants of this unique site.

Tess Kulstad (Jerry Murray, Chair) was awarded an NSF REG (Research Experience for Graduates) grant to research the effects of the January 12th earthquake in Haiti on child fosterage and informal adoptions in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, particularly the transnational movement of children along the Haitian-Dominican border.

Alan Schultz (Lance Gravlee, Chair) also received an NSF REG grant for a project examining social network analysis among Tsimane' Villagers in Amazonia. Alan was also chosen to participate in a five-week cultural anthropology field school funded by NSF and coordinated by the Tsimane' Amazonian Panel Study (TAPS).

Tamar Carter (Lance Gravlee and Connie Mulligan, co-Chairs) will use funding from an NSF REG to research the factors influencing the prevalence of hypertension in populations of the African Diaspora. Tamar's research examines genetic and sociocultural factors that impact stress and blood pressure.

Fulbright U.S. Student Scholarships were also awarded to **Jeff Hoelle** (Marianne Schmink, Chair) and **Timothy Podkul** (Chris McCarty, Chair).



Polly and Paul Doughty Research Awards

support graduate student anthropological research in the area of international peace, conflict resolution, and/or development, with preference given to a focus on Latin America. This year's three worthy recipients will embark on fieldwork. Stephanie Borios (Augusto Oyuela-Caycedo, Chair) will study women's changing roles and home gardens in the Peruvian Andes. Tatiana Gumucio (Faye Harrison, Chair) will study the Yuqui indigenous peoples of lowland Bolivia and how their production of artisan crafts for the tourist market is a force of incremental social change. Anqi Liu (Faye Harrison, Chair) will travel to Tibet to examine Llasa's urban landscape since the 1950s and the cultural political process of change in the urban setting.

The Department of Anthropology,

through a gift of Drs. Alba Amaya Burns and Allan Burns, offers awards for summer research in Latin America for projects in medical anthropology, human rights, and applied anthropology. The award honors the memory and goals of social justice of Miguel Angel Amaya, a medical student who perished during the Civil War in El Salvador. Miguel Angel Amaya was the brother of Professor Alba Amaya Burns. This year's recipient June Carrington will conduct a multi-scalar study of the dissemination of health information and resources within Mexico's healthcare system, specifically in Yucatan.

John M. Goggin Awards

are made to doctoral candidates specializing in sociocultural and biological anthropology who will use the stipend for expenses related to preparation of the dissertation. This year's recipients are Khadidja Arfi (Peter Schmidt, Chair) and Hilary Zarin (Susan Gillespie, Chair). Khadidja will be studying Algerian's moments of memory under colonialism using oral history and written archives with field research in Algeria and France. Hilary will be using Goggin funds to complete her dissertation regarding place making among historically displaced peasants in the Brazilian Amazon.



Khadidja Arfi



Hilary Zarin

Charles H. Fairbanks Awards

go to doctoral candidates specializing in archaeology who will use the stipend for expenses related to preparation of the dissertation. This year Geoff DuChemin (Susan deFrance, Chair) will use scholarship funds to complete his dissertation on community use of animals at archaeological sites located in southern Puerto Rico.



2010 William R. Maples Awardee Nicolette Parr conducting recovery of POW/MIA remains in Lao People's Democratic Republic

William R. Maples Awards

are available for anthropology graduate students conducting pre-dissertation or dissertation research in forensic anthropology. 2010 Awardee Nicolette Parr (Mike Warren, Chair) will be producing a diachronic study of the dentition of Micronesian Chamorros peoples to understand biological diversity and the colonization of the Pacific Islands.

The Center for Latin American Studies

provided generous support to several of our graduate students, particularly for master's research, through grants and fellowships. Summer Research Grants were awarded to Jessica Jean Casler, Lizzy Hare, Angelina Howell, Tess Kulstad, Ann Laffey, Carmen Laguer-Diaz, Ellen Lofaro, Timothy Mesh, and Jeffrey Vadala. A TCD field grant was awarded to Stephanie Borios.

Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowships

went to Lauren Cheek, Nicole D'Errico, Joseph Feldman, Rachel Iannelli, Camee Maddox, Meredith Marten, Caitlin Peterson, Noah Sims, Erik Timmons, and Dawit Woldu. Congratulations to you all and good luck with learning a new language.

The Hyatt and Cici Brown Endowment

provided two graduate students with funding. Jon Endonino used a Brown Grant-in-Aid to fund a one-month sabbatical from his day job at SEARCH to finish writing his dissertation on the Thornhill Lake Mound complex in Volusia County, Florida. Isaac Shearn is using a Brown Grant-in-Aid to conduct preliminary fieldwork on the Caribbean nation of Dominica for his dissertation research on social distance and pottery traditions of the Windward Islands.

UF Dissertation Fellowships and Other Awards

Auzenne Fellowships went to Camille Feanny, Maria Morera, Philip Surles, and Dawit Woldu. A McGinty/CLAS Dissertation Fellowship went to Noelle Sullivan. Meredith Marten was awarded a Madelyn M. Lockhart Pre-Dissertation Grant. A Graduate Student Teaching Award was given to Khadidja Arfi. UF International Center Outstanding Achievement Awards went to Yang Jiam and Haiyan Xing. A TCD Practitioner Experience Award as well as a Valene Smith Tourism Award was given to Tatiana Gumucio. Angelina Howell was awarded a Charles Wagley Research Fellowship. Aida Miro received a SPICE Fellowship.

Non-UF Awards

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship was awarded to Amy Non. Amy also received an Exemplary Public Health Student of the Year and a Howard Hughes Graduate Student Mentoring Award. Ashley Sharpe received a Dienje Kenyon Memorial Fellowship. An American Institute of Indian Studies Junior Fellowship went to Ben Valentine. Ryan Morini received a Phillips Fund Grant for Native American Research and a Sven and Astrid Liljelblad Endowment Fund Grant.

Eleanor Roosevelt Global Citizenship Award

Edward Gonzalez-Tennant has become the first winner of the new Eleanor Roosevelt Global Citizenship Award presented by the Center for a Public Anthropology. The award recognizes introductory anthropology teachers who go beyond talking about global citizenship to helping students develop the objectivity, critical thinking skills, and communication skills to be effective global citizens in today's world. Way to go Gomez!

Undergraduate Student Achievements and Honors

This past year 238 anthropology majors received their bachelor's degrees!

Brendan O'Sullivan Award

This year two stellar undergraduates were honored with the Brendan O'Sullivan Award for Academic Excellence. Both **Kristina Marie Hook** and **Alexander Lee Riehm** graduated with perfect 4.0 GPAs.

Kristina, from Pensacola, Florida, is an anthropology major with minors in international development and humanitarian assistance, and teaching English as a second language. She is an Anderson Scholar of Highest Distinction, recipient of UF Student-Alumni Association Scholarship, President's Honor Roll, Dean's List, and completed the UF Honors Program. Kristina is member of National Society of Collegiate Scholars, Golden Key Honor Society, and Lambda Alpha Anthropology Honor Society. She was active in Recurso, Campus Crusade for Christ, Camp Boggy Creek, St. Francis House, the English Language Institute, and tutored at Harvest Baptist Church. Kristina has been on mission trips to Russia, Nicaragua, and Uganda. She plans to attend graduate school and work for an international non-governmental organization. This fall, Kristina will begin a Master's program in International Development at

the Josef Korbel School of International Studies at the University of Denver. Kristina was awarded the university's Founders' Scholarship, the highest scholarship offered by this school.

Alex, from Lawrenceville, Georgia, is an anthropology and religion double major with a history minor. He won Dial Center Best Qualitative Paper Award for "Separate Lives, Separate Visions: Geopolitics and Community Relations in Post-Accord Belfast."

He presented this paper at the International Conference for Peace and Reconciliation and the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting. He studied abroad in Belfast, Ireland and Mérida, Mexico. He is an Anderson Scholar, National Merit Scholar, UF Honors Ambassador, Sladd Hall resident assistant,



Alexander Lee Riehm and
Kristina Marie Hook

and a member of Student Honors Organization and Society of Academic Religious Studies. Alex will be attending graduate school at George Washington University where he will be studying International Affairs and concentrating on conflict resolution and economic relations.

University Scholars Awards

Five talented undergraduates were granted University Scholars Awards to conduct research in collaboration with a faculty mentor.

- **Joseph Gallagher** (Allan Burns) will work on a select group of medicinally important plants in Maya communities of Belize. Joseph is combining ethnobotany, local community knowledge and science, and conservation in order to understand seasonal uses of plants used to treat skin ailments and how their collection relates to preserving biodiversity in a Mopan Maya village. Joseph is working with Belizian UF graduate student Pio Saqui on this project.

- **Michael Granatosky** (Dave Daegling) will be investigating changes in mandibular bone quality during growth in macaque monkeys.
- **Heather Lear** (Maria Stoilkova) will be traveling to Turkey and conducting research among Turkish students on issues of identity and alliance with EU values.
- **David Roebuck** (Connie Mulligan) will be using GIS and genetic data on Yemeni samples to empirically estimate migration rates over three generations.
- **Joshua A. Villanueva** (Abdoulaye Kane) will be doing research in France on citizenship and social exclusion of second-generation North African immigrants in the Parisian suburbs.

Patricia S. Essenpreis Scholarship

The 2010 Patricia S. Essenpreis Scholarship awarded to a female undergraduate to attend an archaeological field school was awarded to **Brittany Leigh Brown**.

Brittany will be attending the Kingsley Plantation Archaeological Field School directed by Dr. James Davidson. After volunteering for two semesters in the archaeology lab working on material recovered from previous field seasons, Brittany is ready to get her hands (and face and clothes) dirty! Congratulations Brittany.



World's Best Office Staff!

Where would we be without our fantastic office staff? Many of the accomplishments highlighted in this newsletter are the result of the tremendous efforts of our staff. Our current team of Karen Jones, Patricia Gaither-King, Juanita Bagnall, and Pam Freeman are the best cohort that the anthropology department has seen. In addition to their “official duties” for such things as getting our courses scheduled, registering our students, processing proposals and travel, they also fix our mistakes and help solve little problems. They are occasional psychological counselors to faculty and students. Despite being overworked and underpaid, they are professional, cheerful, and helpful. Karen and Pat have been with the department since 1992 and 1988, respectively. Combined, Karen and Pat have more institutional memory that most of the current faculty. Juanita’s efficiency as graduate assistant keeps our students on track and may



Pam, Nita, Pat, and Karen.

be an indirect cause of this past year’s exceptional graduation success. And our most recent addition, Pam, learned the ropes very quickly; you wouldn’t know that Pam was the newbie. To keep their jobs challenging for them—and give them headaches—UF likes to implement new software, programs, and accounting sys-

tems. People Soft was just the beginning. So, the next time you are in the office, thank them for all they do. Otherwise, faculty might find themselves teaching those popular 7:30 am classes and student paperwork just might not make it to the graduate school or the registrar.

Haiti, continued from page 1

households in two towns and two villages.

To make a long story short, the earthquake had affected the lives even of people far from the epicenter. The world knows about the Port-au-Prince homeless. But even where houses were standing, there is a crisis of hunger because of soaring food prices and an influx of refugees. People were actually flocking back to the camps of Port-au-Prince to get access to the foreign aid. The destruction and closing of schools was, surprisingly, felt as one of the worst blows. Income is crucial, but parents (particularly mothers) use it to send their children to one of the myriad tiny local private schools that dot Haiti in the absence of all but a few State run schools. In my lengthy recommendation section I designed a step-by-step program, supported by school budgets and market figures, that would permit an organization with funding and with focused programming to have major impacts on livelihoods (principally credit for female market women) and on education.

I saw the Haitian government at its worst. One U.N. organization had finally come to La Hatte and passed out 500 vouchers, one for each family, to prepare for a relief shipment. They did their duty and respectfully went through the mayor of the nearby town. Brilliant. They filmed themselves entrusting to him the 500 vouchers to be passed out. When the cameras stopped rolling and the advance team departed, he passed out 40 and pocketed 460 for himself: 92% overhead for his services. This is a petty microcosmic replay of a much greater impending tragedy, as expatriate managers of public sector relief money from the U.S., Canada, and Europe affirm their respect for the sovereign Haitian government and vow to channel the \$12.5 billion dollars of promised aid through



Two Haitian women selling used clothing in a town on the Dominican side of the border.

the “proper authorities.” In capitulating to French-speaking, coat-and-tie Haitian authorities, these irresponsible wasters of other people’s money reject the unanimous pleas heard all over Haiti to *keep the money away from the government*. Actually that’s not fair. They’ve never heard ordinary Haitians. For them the flag-waving franco-phone elite *are* the Voice of Haiti.

La Hatte continues to suffer. The NGO has yet to act there. Has anyone read the report? I’m not sure; it exceeded five pages (actually, about 85). But I was

able personally to channel several thousand dollars of money from Gainesville to local schools, the future of Haiti, and to begin discussion of a privately funded scholarship program for the children of La Hatte. No villager believes the blah-blah-blah development rhetoric about Haiti’s future. Parents who school their children will do everything possible to get them out of agriculture and out of Haiti. Outsiders can support the education. What Haitians do with it is their own business.

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