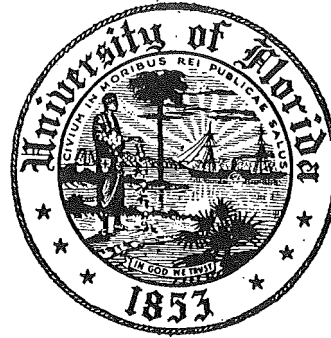


ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORIDA



People and Happenings

Spring 1974

A Decade of Growth

The popularity of Anthropology in universities across the nation has been no less at Florida. More than the exotic study of far-away peoples and ancient places, the anthropologist studies all human life, both ancient and modern, in its cultural, social and biological spheres. With the comprehension drawn from an integrated approach -- the idea that human life must be seen in the whole context of its existence -- the meaning and functions of people's complex behavior can be better appreciated.

Because of this, Anthropology has many contributions to make, not only to general education at all levels, but also in many diverse areas of contemporary life. Out growth at Florida must be seen in this light, as people have sought greater understanding of the dynamic situations which effect our everyday activities.

In the fall of 1973, the department of Anthropology at the University of Florida began its second decade. When registration ended our enrollments and numbers of majors both undergraduate and graduate were the highest ever. Indeed since 1970 general enrollment in our courses has risen 44%. This of course is a great change from when the department was founded in 1962 by the late Dr. John Goggin and there were no graduate programs.

Published by the Faculty of the Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

Applied Program in Anthropology

A new non-thesis Master of Arts program stressing the non-academic uses of anthropology and the relation of the discipline to areas of education, health, rural, urban and regional studies has been approved by the department. The non-academic programs which had long been a major departmental goal emerged as the result of strong student and faculty interest. Moreover the Adkins report commissioned by the American Anthropological Association had alerted the profession to the increased opportunities for the employment of graduates in the non-academic fields, recommending the further establishment of training for non-academic jobs. At Florida this theme was further developed by Dr. E. T. York, interim president of the university, who stressed the need for an increase in the mission-oriented function of the university.

Students entering the non-thesis Master's program will be able to meet the requirements in five or six quarters of study and an additional quarter of professional experience. The latter will include a supervised internship in the field of concentration as well as course work in the appropriate professional college. The experience of our graduates of employed by both public and private agencies indicates that anthropologically trained persons can make important contributions in a diversity of fields such as high school and junior college teaching, and administration and urban and regional planning, museums, public archeology, local and state social agencies and community development and service.

ANTHROPOLOGY FACTS AND FIGURES, 1969-1973_a

Item	1968-1969 Academic Year	1973-1974 Academic Year	Percent Increase 1969-1973
No Full-time Faculty	7	13	85%
No Part-time Faculty	4	14	250%
Undergraduate Majors	31	135	335%
Graduate Majors	29	72	148%
Average Quarterly Enrollment*	601	868	44%
Average No Classes** Taught per Quarter	16	29	83%

*Summers excluded **Includes special topics as well as regularly scheduled courses

A Decade of Growth

The first master's degree was awarded in 1965 and the first doctoral degree in 1971. By the start of the fall term, 1973, the department had awarded a total of 17 Master of Arts degrees, 2 Master of Arts in teaching degrees and six doctoral degrees. The most important change however has occurred in the quality and diversity of the curriculum offered and in the faculty who teach and direct these activities. The leadership of Dr. Charles H. Fairbanks as chairman between 1963 and 1969 was crucial in laying the groundwork for the development of the department into one which today offers basic undergraduate and graduate training in the traditional areas of the discipline: archeology, ethnology, linguistics and physical anthropology. Since Dr. Paul L. Doughty, who became the chairman in 1971 there has been further development of programs related to non-academic and applied anthropology, which is a growing emphasis within the discipline as a whole, and archeology.

Students enrolled in the department of anthropology receive a general training in the various subfields of anthropology but focus primarily in one or two of these. In addition they usually take advantage of those topical areas in which we have special expertise and programs such as Latin American Studies, Southeastern U.S. archeology and ethnography, Andean and Aymara language and area studies and the applied fields of medical anthropology, and anthropology and education.

The departmental faculty now numbers 27. Of these 13 are fulltime persons budgetted in the department and the College of Arts and Sciences

and the others hold positions in other colleges or centers and teach on a part-time basis within the department. The faculty includes two distinguished scholars as Graduate research Professors - Dr. Solon T. Kimball who came to the University of Florida from Teachers college (Columbia University) in 1966 where he had been Professor of Anthropology and Education, and Dr. Charles Wagley who came to Florida in 1971 from Columbia University where he had been Franz Boaz Professor of Anthropology and director of the Latin American Institute. The national eminence of these men and others in the department is evident in the fact that five faculty members in recent years have been or are serving terms as president of national professional organizations. Dr. Wagley was president of the American Anthropological Association in 1971. Dr. Kimball is a recent past president of the American Ethnological Society, and Dr. Fairbanks completed a term as president of the Society for Historical Archeology. Currently Dr. Doughty is president of the Latin American Studies Association and Dr. Elizabeth Eddy is president of the Council on Anthropology and Education.

Like all of the academic disciplines, anthropology is constantly changing in the light of new knowledge and new needs. The changes of the past decade have been largely those of expanding the discipline to include a much greater emphasis on the concerns of contemporary societies and the application of anthropological methods, concepts and data to meeting these needs. Anthropology at Florida already reflects this emphasis, and our response to meet the interests of students, changes in the discipline of anthropology itself and the human needs which arise in our complex world of many cultures.

NIMH Support Health Research

National Institutes of Mental Health in contract with the Center for Latin American Studies and the Department of Anthropology (William E. Carter and Paul L. Doughty [Anthropology] and Wilber Coggins [University Health Center] principal investigators) is funding a multidisciplinary study of long term use of Cannabis Sativa among urban residents in Costa Rica. The same federal agency has funded similar research in South Africa with Dr. Brian duToit [Associate Professor of Anthropology] as principal investigator.

Notes from the Field

The popular notion represents the anthropologist as one who studies only peoples who are remote from the masses living in complex urban areas and urgent world problems. Contemporary anthropology with its global scope is vastly different from this stereotype. Today one is just as likely to find the anthropologist in the cities of the world as in the hinterland. Those who work in the rural hinterlands are most often analyzing the social forces and networks which relate them to the complex nations to which they pertain.

At the University of Florida the new trend in anthropology are evident in several ways but especially among students and the types of research in which they are engaged.

Ford Foreign Area Fellowships have recently been awarded to four students. Emilio Moran is engaged in a study of the ecological adaptation of migrants into the Amazon Valley who are being settled in planned settlements by the Brazilian government along the Trans-Amazonian Highway. Gary Brana-Shute has returned from Surinam, South America where he conducted a study of interaction between urban ethnic groups. Mari gene Arnold finished her dissertation after undertaking eighteen months of research in Mexico where she completed a study of the status and roles of Mexican women. Robert Werge has been in the Dominican Republic since August where he is undertaking research on the effects of changes in agriculture on the society.

Andrew Miracle and William Vickers have both received Fulbright bright scholarships. Vickers left in July for eastern Ecuador where he is studying the effects of oil development on Indians in the upper Amazon region. Miracle is in Bolivia conducting research on educational processes in several Bolivian communities.

Charlotte Doria, holder of an NDEA Title VI fellowship is writing her dissertation on the basis of 15 months work in Sao Paulo, Brazil where she studied middle class family organization and life.

National Institutes of Mental Health (NIMH) fellowships were awarded to William Partridge and Susan Keirn, Partridge has completed a community study in northern Colombia which deals in part with the role of cannabis use in daily life. Keirn is doing a study of the status of urban women in South Africa.

Geraldine Black has returned from Kenya where she studied the effects of ecological factors on monkey populations. She was aided by a grant from the Division of Sponsored Research of this University.

In addition to the above students, others are serving as research assistants and associates on grants awarded to faculty in the department. Those who will be completing



Mountain villagers at work after the great Peruvian earthquake of 1970 which has been intensively studied by Florida anthropologists. Professors Anthony Oliver-Smith and Paul Doughty want to discover the long term effects of such disasters and how people can best be aided. Stephan Dudasik, a graduate student has also participated in this and his doctoral research will focus on such problems.

Doctoral dissertations in connection with such grants or contracts include William True and Bryan Page who are both working on a study of health and cannabis use in Costa Rica funded by NIMH. Karen Shelley who has recently returned from South Africa where she participated in a study of cannabis use funded by NIMH. Reba Anderson, Don Wyatt, and E. Dent mcGough, who are completing studies of the impact of school segregation supported by the U. S. Office of Education. Anderson is writing her doctoral dissertation on the basis of this research.

Anthropology Alumni

The Department of Anthropology has already awarded 6 Doctoral degrees and 19 Master's degrees. Some of these recent alumni and students are now working in a variety of settings. Appointed as Assistant professors are: Dr. Barbara Purdy, University of Florida; Dr. Jerald Milanich, University of Florida; Dr. Gwen Neville, Emory University; Dr. Mary Wallek, North Carolina State University; Dr. Mari gene Arnold, Kalamazoo College and Associate professor Dr. Molly Dougherty, University of Florida. Doctoral Candidate Ransford Pyle, West Georgia College and Master degree holders John Clauser, Archeologist, Old Salem, Inc. North Carolina; R. Bruce Council, Field Supervisor St. Augustine Preservation Board; Emily Elliot Florida Manpower Council. Graduate student Janet Despard is Project coordinator, Florida Consortium for the Study of Community Mental Health Education Techniques.

ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECTS IN ST. AUGUSTINE, FORT CAROLINE and GADSDEN COUNTY

Charles H. Fairbanks and Jerald T. Milanich are conducting a three-year research project on St. Simon's Island, Georgia to investigate the changing relationships between man and the coastal environment over the period 200 B.C. to A.D. 1860. The project is being funded by grants from the National Science Foundation and Sea Island Properties, Inc.

During the 4000 year period under study, the first coastal Indians, who lived rather simply by hunting and collecting wild foods, evolved into the relatively complex Guale Indians of the historic period.

During the 16th century Spanish missionaries brought new agricultural products and new planting of food storage and processing techniques to the Guale, thereby altering their use of the environment. These new innovations allowed the Guale to remain year-round at their coastal villages, which led to still further changes in Guale life, not all of which were beneficial. During the mid-17th century the Guale abandoned their traditional lands, moving southward into Florida. Many of the Guale eventually formed an important segment of the St. Augustine population during the first half of the 18th century.

After the coastal islands were abandoned by the Guale the area was resettled by English settlers. At first these new inhabitants sought merely to protect the English colonies in the Carolinas from the Spanish who held Florida. Later, about 1800 the world-famous Sea Island cotton plantations were established, lasting until the time of the Civil War. Just as the successive

Indian populations interacted with their environment in various ways, so were the Europeans and their Black slaves dependent on the coastal ecosystem to support their style of life.

Professors Fairbanks and Milanich are seeking to describe and explain the successive cultures of the coast. They will show how the different cultures — Indian, Afro-American, and White-owned their basic cultural configurations to their ability to successfully exploit the many natural resources of the coast and to adjust their way of life to the coastal marshes and live-oak forests. Such information is important both to our understanding of the Indian, Black and White histories of the Southeast and to our understanding of current patterns and problems of coastal use and potential use.

To date two academic quarters have been devoted to excavations on St. Simon's Island during regular field school sessions. Undergraduate and graduate students from the University of Florida and from other state universities serve as the field crews and assistants for the project. Students also assist in the laboratory analysis of the excavated materials and data. This enables them to learn archeology by participating in an actual field situation. Nearly 40 students have taken part in the project during its first year. Additional excavations are planned for the Spring and Summer of 1974. Graduate students Ronald Wallace and John Otto are preparing their doctoral dissertations from data gathered at St. Simons.

A STUDY OF HUMAN LIFE ON THE HISTORIC COASTS OF FLORIDA AND GEORGIA

Kathleen A. Deagan is preparing her dissertation on "Spanish-Indian Acculturation and Mestizaje in Colonial St. Augustine". Ms. Deagan's study combines archeology and archival research to formulate a model explaining the roles of men and women in the mixing of the Guale and Timucuan Indians of Florida and Georgia into St. Augustine Spanish culture. Her research included the excavation of mestizo dwellings in St. Augustine. Several wells were investigated and a large quantity of living debris was recovered, including the first known Florida orange! The project is being funded by a National Science Foundation doctoral dissertation grant awarded to Ms. Deagan and is being carried out in conjunction with the Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board.

During the Spring of 1973 Ms. Deagan also conducted test excavations at the

Ximenez-Fatio house lot in St. Augustine. The lot was the site of several structures dating back to the late 18th century. The extant building on the lot is owned by the Florida Chapter of the National Society of Colonial Dames who supported the research.

Charles H. Fairbanks received a contract from the National Park Service to conduct test excavation on Shipyard Island at Ft. Caroline National Monument near Jacksonville. Purpose of the research was to determine if the island pre-dated the 16th century French occupation and to look for evidence on Indian and European occupation. The project indicated that the island was formed well before the 16th century and existed during the period of the fort. Nothing to indicate French usage of the island was found, however.

During the Winter of 1973 Jerald T.

Milanich, under the auspices of the Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Department of State, excavated a 9th century A.D. Indian house site. The site, associated with the Weeden Island culture, is located on the upper Apalachicola River in Gadsden County. Research was conducted under the Division's highway salvage program. Radiocarbon dates from the house all are clustered around A.D. 860, dating the structure to the 9th century.

New Faculty Appointments

The fall of 1973 brought three new faculty to the Department of Anthropology, Dr. Jerald Milanich, a graduate of the University of Florida and for the past year a post-doctoral fellow at the Smithsonian Institution, was named assistant professor.

Ms. Judith Hoch Smith, a doctoral candidate at McGill University, was appointed interim assistant professor, replacing Dr. Brian du Toit, who is on leave. She is a cultural anthropologist specializing in the western Africa area.

Dr. Antoinette B. Brown, of the University of Michigan, was appointed assistant professor. As a physical anthropologist she specializes in the areas of nutrition and growth, primate studies and human adaption. She replaces Dr. William Maples who accepted the position as Chairman of the Social Sciences Division of the Florida State Museum. Through a courtesy appointment Dr. Maples continues to contribute to the department on a part time basis.

Another former full time member of the department, has accepted a position elsewhere in the University. Dr. Robert Heighton was appointed as Assistant Professor in the Department of Architecture and Assistant Director of the Urban and Regional Development Center. He also maintains a courtesy appointment in the department.

Ms. Anita Spring, a doctoral candidate in Anthropology at Cornell University with a specialty in social anthropology and African studies, accepted an appointment in the Department of Behavioral Studies in University college and holds a courtesy appointment with Anthropology.

Dr. Anthony Oliver-Smith from Indiana University has been appointed Assistant Professor of Social Sciences in University College. He is a social anthropologist specializing in peasant societies, economic anthropology in the Andean countries and disaster-research.



Almost like the one that got away! That's how Dr. Jerald T. Milanich seems to be explaining the stratification of an archaeological site he recently excavated in Gadsden County. Advanced students are learning how to analyze the complex assortment of recovered materials.

Tropical South American Research

Through a private philanthropic donation the Department of Anthropology has established a program for a limited number of graduate students in Anthropology and related social and natural sciences to undertake studies in the tropical lowlands of South America, specifically in the Amazon basin in its broadest sense. Each year two fellowships will be offered to graduate students who will either: 1) take course work toward a graduate degree thus preparing themselves for future rework toward a graduate degree thus preparing themselves for future research in this region; or 2) who will be writing a doctoral dissertation based upon previous research in the region.

The program is headed by Dr. Charles Wagley Graduate Research Professor of Anthropology with Dr. Paul Doughty, Anthropology Department chairman and Dr. William E. Carter, Director of the Center for Latin American Studies. Two grants each year for field research in tropical South America will allow students to gather the data for doctoral dissertations. Such grants are primarily intended for Ph.D. candidates at the University of Florida, but applications from students at other universities will be considered.

ANTHROPOLOGY AND EDUCATION:

Studies of Change and Integration in Florida Schools

The field of anthropology and education is one which actively engages several faculty and a number of students at the University of Florida. The department of anthropology has cooperative relationships with the College of Education and offers interested students from that college courses and minors in Anthropology as part of their professional training.

Anthropological aspects of school desegregation is the research goal of one project recently concluded by members from the department. The study of the consequences of court ordered racial integration of the schools was initiated in the spring of 1972 under a impact of racial factors in the organization and operation of schools as they are expressed in the classroom setting, in extra-curricular activities and in parental participation were explored in the year long study. Results will be made available to school officials for possible modification of school programs and to educators for teacher training purposes. As far as is known, this is the first such comprehensive study of desegregation to be made in the nation.

The research has been the responsibility of Graduate Research professor Solon Kimball and Charles Wagley. Graduate students who contributed to the research include Reba Anderson, Dent McGough, Don Wyatt, Murrell Rutledge, Andrew Miracle and Carol Koogler. In addition, Faye Harris from the College of Education has served as a consultant on the marginal student, and Ely dos Anjos, graduate student in Sociology has assisted in

demographic and analysis.

In a second project, a team of graduate students from anthropology and education under the direction of Dr. Elizabeth Eddy began in January of 1973, the study of educational innovation in Florida. Drs. Arthur Lewis and James Hensel, of the College of Education, conceived the project and secured funds from the Department of Education of the State of Florida. Because the field of applied anthropology has worked out techniques for studying change, Lewis and Hensel requested the department for assistance in direction and staffing.

The researchers concentrated their efforts in 16 schools and the central offices in 4 counties. Their objective was to assemble data which describe processes of change related to curriculum and instruction practices. From the comparative analysis of case studies it is hoped to show the principles which affect the successful or unsuccessful attempt to initiate changes in education systems.

Graduate students participating were Andrew Miracle, Robert Werge, Linda Illingworth, Janice Czarnecki, and Carlos Saavedra. The team also included Joan True and William Nesmith, education doctoral candidates who are minor in anthropology.

Professors Elizabeth Eddy and Solon Kimball have been selected by the Education Commission of the States to represent the discipline of anthropology in the National Assessment of Educational Progress program. They are advisors for the organization of objectives for a nationwide educational testing program in Social Studies.

Good Reading from the Florida Anthropology Bookshelf

The many research and scholarly activities of Florida students and faculty have been reaching both professional and layment through many recent publications. In addition to the books listed below, department members have published a score of professional articles and delivered an equal number of speeches and lectures at meetings and conferences.

Of particular note are the books published by two graduate students, William Partridge and Allyn Stearman, based upon their Master's thesis.

G. Alexander Moore, Jr., *Life Cycles in Atchalan* (New York, Teacher's College Press) 1973. [A study of socialization and public life in a Guatemalan town].

Maxine Margolis, *The Moving Frontier* (Gainesville, University of Florida Press) 1973. [Studies of life and changes in a Brazilian coffee town].

Solon T. Kimball, *Culture and the Educative Process*, (New York, Teacher's College Press) 1974. and, *Learning and Culture* (edited

with Jacquetta H. Burnett) (Seattle, University of Washington Press) 1973.

Charles H. Fairbanks, *The Florida Seminole People* (Phoenix, Indian Tribal Series) 1973. [A definitive review of Seminole life and history]

Jerald T. Milanich, *Francisco Pareja's 1613 Confessionario A Documentary Source for Timucua Ethnography* (edited and written with William C. Sturtevant) (Tallahassee: Division of Archives, History and Records Management) 1972. [Major contribution to the Indian history in South Eastern United States]

William Partridge, *The Hippie Ghetto* (New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston) 1972. [Life among youthful dropouts in a southern city]

Allyn Stearman, *San Rafael: A Camba Town* (Gainesville, University of Florida Press) 1974. [A study of society in lowland Bolivian town]

Charles W. Wagley, (editor) *Man in the Amazon* (Gainesville, University of Florida Press) 1974. [A multidisciplinary survey of human life and environment in the Amazon basin]



Professor Charles H. Fairbanks, a pioneer in the field of archeology, has lead research teams at St. Augustine for many years.

URBAN ANTHROPOLOGY

In recent years anthropologists have become increasingly interested in urban studies. At the University of Florida, the Urban and Regional Development Center provides a focal point for faculty and students from a wide variety of colleges and disciplines who share common interests in cities and their impact upon mankind. Several students are earning the certificate in Urban Studies sponsored by the Center in addition to their graduate degrees in anthropology.

For the past two years Dr. Robert Heighton, assistant director of the Center has been instrumental in organizing a field school experience for students wishing to learn more about urban problems and processes. During the summer of 1972, with a grant from the university Social Science Institute, Dr. Heighton completed a base line study of Bunnell, Florida and Flagler County. The purpose was to provide a description of this area as it exists today, with a view towards understanding the patterns and problems of growth as the county develops from a population of 5,500 to a projected population of 750,000 by 1990, as a consequence of the ITT Palm Coast development. Deborah Di Lion, Mereli Rutledge, and Mark Sunwall, who were undergraduate majors in anthropology at the time, assisted Dr. Heighton.

In the summer of 1973 Dr. Heighton and Dr. Otto von Mering collaborated in teaching and field activities intended to provide students with direct experience in gathering and analyzing data in Bradford County related to planning needs for social and economic change.

Both Dr. Heighton and Dr. von Mering are active in the planning and teaching of interdisciplinary workshops sponsored by the Urban and Regional Development Center. Last winter one of these was devoted to the study of health care delivery systems in Gainesville. Currently Dr. von Mering is teaching a course in small group behavior in the urban setting with special attention to voluntary groups and their relationships to governmental agencies. Dr. von Mering also serves as a member of the Human Resources Advisory Committee of the Florida League of Cities, Inc. in Tallahassee and is a consultant for the Medical Education Forum on Gerontology of the Harvard Medical School.



(Fairbanks, a mechanical screen of his own invention Professor Fairbanks & anthropology students Nick Honerkamp & Rene Lopez sift carefully through excavated material at an old St. Augustine house site.

Studies in Aymara Language and Culture

Dr. Martha Hardman-de-Bautista with the support of the department, Center for Latin American Studies and H.E.W. has continued to develop materials for a pioneering program in bi-lingual education. When implemented, the Andean countries of Bolivia and Peru will directly benefit from her work. Andrew Miracle, Anthropology graduate student, is pursuing doctoral research on the cultural aspects of the Bolivian education system. The University of Florida is the only university in the United States which offers course work on the Aymara language and culture.



Florida anthropology students [v] and faculty [o] have studied and worked in fifteen countries and three states in the last three years. The map illustrates this range of interest as reflected in our programs. Represented are the countries of Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Surinam, Dominican Republic, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Zaire and Zambia, in the United States, work is undertaken in Florida (8 counties), Georgia and South Carolina.

FRIENDS OF FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY

The university of Florida has relied very greatly upon state support for its academic life, and, contrary to perhaps most other institutions, received relatively little from private donations. In our present situation however, with increasingly tighter state budgets and many more colleges to support, new and growing programs such as ours in anthropology are in urgent need of the kind of voluntary public assistance which can provide the vital support for helping these varied and exciting programs to prosper.

In particular we feel that there are many people who themselves find great interest and joy in anthropology and who would like to support such work by young student professionals and faculty. We would like to invite you to join Friends of Florida Anthropology, and to consider making a donation to the Department of Anthropology and any of its programs through the University of Florida Foundation. (Reitz Union, Gainesville, Florida 32611) Any such tax-deductible gifts could, of course, be earmarked for some specific use such as fellowships, research or library. We hope that many of you will join us in advancing the careers of young people in the many fields of anthropology.

1M-474-14097

ANTHROPOLOGY: Contributions and Prospects

The magnitude and scope of the contributions of the faculty and students of the Department of Anthropology are clearly evident from the activities reported in this newsletter. Our professional collaboration extends to the fields of health, education, agriculture, and urban planning. Our geographical outreach encompasses Latin America and Africa as well as the United States. Our time span stretches from the prehistoric past to the contemporary. Through our program of instruction and research we add to the University of Florida's contribution to the people of Florida and elsewhere.

Our past achievements and our future aspirations give expression to our belief that anthropology, as one of the social sciences, has much to contribute to the intellectual development of our students and to the well-being of our society. We are gratified that there is a growing awareness of the need to utilize the resources of social scientists in the solution of the several crucial problems which our society faces. Only recently Jerome B. Wiesner, President of the Massachusetts Institute for Technology and former Science Advisor to President Kennedy wrote "...The important fact is that we have now begun to recognize the need for coupling our foresight of technology with our effort to understand the social process... Only a better understanding of human societies combined with a growing strength from technology will help us achieve a world of decency, of increasing opportunity for individual development, and of true peace. We have only one choice: we cannot stop now--but rather must move on to a higher level of understanding, sophistication, and sensitivity in our exploitation of science, technology, and society in mankind's behalf."

We have inaugurated changes in our program to open additional opportunities for our students to make their training more directly applicable to the needs of our society.

FRIENDS OF FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY

University of Florida Foundation
Reitz Union, University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

As a Friend of Florida Anthropology I would like to donate the enclosed amount \$ _____ to support the department's work. I should be used for: Fellowship Research Library Unspecified

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____