



ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORIDA

FALL 1982

AFRICANISTS AT FLORIDA

African anthropology is going great guns at Florida. There are now five faculty members teaching African courses and a number of persons with African interests and experience in other departments. As a team these persons offer expertise in west, central, and southern Africa and span the topical globe from bureaucracies, cults, and drug use to agriculture, women's roles, and the climacteric. Pervading all these topics and areas is the theme of applied anthropology.

Reflecting the expressed needs and desires of Africa's developing countries, research has tended to focus on agricultural change and modernizing farming systems. Art Hansen is completing a two-year appointment as staff anthropologist on a USAID-Florida project to enhance the research capabilities of the Malawi Ministry of Agriculture. **Anita Spring** has launched a separate research project to look at the role of women in Malawian agriculture. The work of Drs. Hansen and Spring complements their earlier research on refugees, subsistence farming, and women's healing rituals among the Luvale in Zambia.

Christina Gladwin is attached to the Department of Agricultural Economics in a research capacity. She conducted fieldwork among coastal women in Ghana studying fishing and marketing. This research was followed up by two years as a post-doctoral fellow in Guatemala. Her current research on North Florida farm wives builds on a model of decision making that she developed in Ghana.

Della McMillan, who joined the Center for African Studies in August 1981, has conducted farming systems research in Upper Volta. She was primarily concerned with assessing the economic and social consequences of a major land settlement scheme in the onchocerciasis (river blindness) control region. Like Drs. Hansen and Gladwin, Professor McMillan has participated in the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences farming systems research in north Florida and in the core courses for the Farming Systems Research and Extension curriculum.

Ronald Cohen, who joined the Department in January brings with him a strong interest in African bureaucracies, in particular their relation to the design and implementation of development projects. He is well known for his research and publication on the Kanuri of northern Nigeria and for his role in planning the new federal capital of Nigeria.

Brian du Toit, at Florida since 1966, has been involved in research projects ranging from migration and urbanization to religion and cult formation. Between 1972 and 1974 he directed a project on drug use in Africa with a field focus on the southern African east coast. As Associate Director of the Center for Climacteric Studies, Dr. du Toit is currently involved in cross-cultural studies of menarche and menopause in Africa, as well as other topics associated with aging in women.

Other anthropologists at the University who have had experience in Africa or who have an overlapping subject interest include **William Maples**, who spent three years in Kenya during the 1960s in primate research; **Marvin Harris**, who did fieldwork

among the Thonga of Mozambique in 1956 and 1957; and **Paul Magnarella**, who is specializing in Islamic culture in the Middle East and North Africa.

The Center for African Studies on the fourth floor of Grinter Hall has served as an important rallying point for anthropological research and teaching on Africa. All but Drs. Gladwin and Spring have their offices in the Center. Currently 90 full-time faculty members have research and teaching experience in Africa; 15 of these teach courses that deal almost exclusively with African materials. It was in recognition of the potential for the African Studies Center to grow into a major research center that the program was one of only nine centers in the nation to receive federal support for 1981 through 1983.

In addition to the faculty many graduate and undergraduate students in anthropology have taken an active role in the Students in African Studies Association (SASA). David Suggs, a Ph. D. candidate with an interest in medical anthropology is funded through a National Resource Fellowship, and Kofi Akwabi-Ameyaw, a Ph.D. candidate with a primary interest in agriculture, is funded through an African Studies Assistantship.

The evening series sponsored by SASA, titled *Baraza*, has recently included anthropologists Matt Schaffer and Kofi Appiah-Kubi. David Brokensha presented a two-day workshop during March on African rural development. In the same month Walter Goldschmidt from the University of California at Los Angeles was on campus for the Kellogg Foundation Conference on Agriculture and Human Values.

The Center for African Studies and the Center for Latin American Studies have collaborated on several art shows and speakers exploring the trans-Atlantic influence of African culture.

There are several factors that contribute to a growing interest in the anthropology of Africa at the University of Florida. Among these is the fact that Florida has one of the most highly rated training centers for tropical agriculture in the world, and recognition of the complicated interaction of social and economic phenomena in developing programs has been growing. The anthropologists at Florida are part of a more general trend toward the study of these policy issues. With its wide range of departments and Centers, current projects in Africa, and a large African student body, the University of Florida has a depth of facilities and interests in Africa that has few rivals in the United States.

THE DEPARTMENT IN COLORADO

The Department began a field school for undergraduates at the University of Florida in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado this summer by participating in the Division of Continuing Education's summer field program at the Colorado Outdoor Education Center, a 7000-acre ranch in the Pikes Peak area. The anthropology course was taught by **Allan Burns** and focused on high altitude social adaptation in Rocky Mountain communities. Graduate student Mike Evans accompanied Dr. Burns as a field supervisor. The summer program combined the fields of anthropology, ecology, geology, and astronomy so that undergraduates could gain interdisciplinary perspectives on the

Rockies while doing "hands on" research. In the future the department will develop graduate field methods courses and maintain a field office at the ranch for training and research.

UFASA ACTIVITIES

The academic year 1981-1982 proved to be another productive period for the University of Florida Anthropology Student Association (UFASA). In relentless pursuit of its mandate to promote anthropology at the University and in the community, UFASA sponsored several projects and activities, all of which met with great success among students, faculty, and Gainesvillians.

A series of potluck dinners held at the home of various students and faculty members provided a vehicle for constructive socializing between students, faculty, and members of the community. In addition to fine food the gatherings featured presentations and slide shows of ongoing research by Beth Higgs, Ron Kephart, Richard Pace, and Dr. Leslie Lieberman.

The *Florida Journal of Anthropology* continued to publish first-rate articles with its subscription list reaching across the nation and into several foreign countries.

The UFASA production and sale of "Florida Anthropology" T-shirts received a very positive reaction and is putting the Department in front of the eyes of students all over the campus.

Of course, the Potlatch, now firmly entrenched as a Department tradition, continued as a successful fund-raising project with Dr. Paul Doughty auctioning off valuable and sundry objects donated by faculty and students. As always, the Potlatch was a lot of fun for both students and faculty.

UFASA officers for 1981-1982 were David Reddy, president; Brian Fisk, vice-president; Beth Scott, secretary; and James McKay, treasurer.

THE SPAIN-FLORIDA CONNECTION

An exchange has been negotiated with the University of Madrid's Department of Anthropology. Two of our faculty members will be going to Madrid for two-week stints-expenses paid-each year for at least the next three years. Also, the Madrid department will provide a full stipend for 12 months each year for one of our students to conduct doctoral level fieldwork in Spain. And each year the Department here will provide support for one of the Madrid department's students.

PROGRESS ON THE HURSTON FUND

Nearly 200 people attended a dinner in the Reitz Union ballroom in September 1981 to honor Zora Neale Hurston and to raise funds to endow a \$100,000 fellowship in her name in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida. A similar gathering was held at the Hilton Hotel in Daytona Beach last February. The dinners are two of several being held around the state under the sponsorship of a state committee chaired by Richard V. Moore with former Governor Leroy Collins serving as honorary chairman.

Speakers at both dinners emphasized that the University of Florida is making history by establishing a fellowship for the training of graduate students in anthropology in the name of a Black scholar and author.

Pledges and gifts amounting to \$15,000 have been collected at the two dinners. The fund has now passed the halfway mark toward the final goal of \$100,000. All readers of *Anthropology at Florida* are urged to take this opportunity to honor Zora Neale Hurston. Contributions and pledges may be sent to Dr. Elizabeth M. Eddy, Professor of Anthropology; c/o University of Florida Foundation; P.O. Box 13325; Gainesville, FL 32604.

FAIRBANKS SCHOLARSHIP FUND GROWS

The Charles H. Fairbanks Scholarship Fund was initiated in 1980 by University of Florida archaeology students to honor their professor, a pioneer in historic archaeology. The goal of the Scholarship Fund is to raise \$50,000. This endowment fund will be used in perpetuity to award an annual graduate scholarship in the field of historical archaeology. The fund now has around

\$22,000, due in large measure to the generous gift of Dr. Michael Hansinger of Ft. Myers, a 1976 graduate of the Department. The tax deductible checks and money orders should be made out to "University of Florida Foundation, Inc." noting that it is "For C. H. Fairbanks Scholarships Fund." The monies may be sent to Department of Anthropology, c/o Thomas Eubanks, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

COMPUTERS AND ANTHROPOLOGY

In keeping pace with trends in the social and other sciences the Department of Anthropology has engaged in an intensive program of making computer facilities available to both faculty and students. In turn these students and faculty members have used the computer facilities not only for large data set number crunching but also in other highly innovative ways in their personal and professional lives.

The Department currently has two computer labs. One utilizes the University's mainframe systems, and the other is a microcomputer lab, which also contains a camera ready copy printer that can be used with either the mainframe or the micros.

The University mainframe computers are accessed through four ADM3 video display terminals (VDT) and a DEC II terminal that can be used for hardcopy output. The University maintains two different computing systems. One, run by the Northeast Regional Data Center (NERDC), uses Amdahl 470 computers (compatible with IBM 470). This system has all of the attributes of any large university computing system, including statistical packages, graphic printing capability, and text editing-formatting. The second system is run by the Center for Instructional and Research Computing (CIRCA). This second system consists of a DEC VACS 11/780 computer. The system run by CIRCA is fully interactive and includes the BMDP statistical package in an interactive mode. The NERDC system generally runs in batch mode.

The department currently owns six APPLE II Plus microcomputers which are available for use by faculty members and students. Along with the computers the department also has a dot matrix printer with graphics capabilities, and the aforementioned daily-wheel printer (Diablo) for camera ready copy. In addition the Latin American Studies Center has a NEC Spinwriter that is available for use by students and faculty in Anthropology.

The uses of all of this hardware and resources have been multifaceted. The Department teaching assistants have found that life is a lot more enjoyable since they started using a computer program that generates examinations from a file of questions, randomly orders these questions, prints out copies for the class, and later grades the exam and produces statistics on class performance.

Several students have produced dissertations and theses using the text-editing available on the mainframe system at lower costs than available otherwise. The text-editing available for use on the microcomputers is even less costly and easier to use. Several students have produced master's theses, grant proposals, journal articles, and other texts on the micros.

Some students have not only used the micros for text-editing but also for survey and data analysis. They have used both packaged software available commercially and have written their own programs for specialized analysis of the data. Another use of the microcomputers has been in the construction of electronic files containing bibliographic citations. Dr. Paul Doughty and his students have constructed a file of references pertaining to rural peoples and farming. Students in his classes are now able to use this file to search for references on a specific subtopic or while doing research on a paper topic. The idea is similar in approach to that used by many libraries with on-line computer data base searches, except that there is no direct user cost and the files are very easy to maintain.

There has been some specialized software produced for specific tasks in the department. One of these pieces is an electronic grade book for use by both faculty and teaching assistants. The program allows a user to enter the names of the students in the class and define how many grades the class will have. Later

the user can enter grades (after an exam, for example) and the program keeps track of each student, the grades, an individual running total, and computes a final grade at the end of the term. The program also has security features so that unauthorized use will not occur.

A number of ongoing projects use the computing facilities of the department. Some of these include anthropology simulation for use in anthropology and general social science, the analysis of ethnographic data using the microcomputers, and the development of a specialized field-note data base management program. In addition several faculty members and students are planning to use microcomputers in their fieldwork, as is already being done by Drs. Art Hansen and Anita Spring in their agricultural development project in Malawi.

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS

Despite its status as the smallest disciplinary component of the Department-being represented by only one-and-one-half persons-the subfield of biological anthropology sees quite a lot of activity at the University of Florida.

The "half person" is **Leslie Lieberman**, who serves half-time in Pediatrics at Shands Teaching Hospital and as an epidemiologist with the Diabetes Research, Education, and Treatment Center. In connection with her diabetes research Dr. Lieberman published a paper on "Institutionally-Based Diabetes Education Services for Patients and Their Families in Florida" in the *Journal of the Florida Medical Association*. The article is the basis for a state plan for diabetes intervention in Florida by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services.

Dr. Lieberman also has a three-year grant from the National Sciences Foundation on "Biocultural Correlates of Childhood Malnutrition in Costa Rica." The research focuses on the household acquisition of resources and distribution among the urban poor of San Jose. The study involves a cross-sectional examination of over 100 children and an in-depth, longitudinal look at 40 families to determine the impact of malnutrition on psychological and physical growth and development of pre-school age children.

In August 1982 in Brussels, Belgium, at the Third International Congress of Autology Dr. Lieberman gave a paper on her three-year study of growth and development and body composition changes in children with diabetes.

The other biological anthropologist in the Department has also been very busy. **Linda Wolfe** continued her studies of the rhesus monkeys of Silver Springs, Florida. During the breeding season, which lasts from October to January, she spent every weekend with the monkeys observing courtship and mating behavior. After January she went to Silver Springs once a week to record and observe the newborns.

In talking about her work with her usual enthusiasm Dr. Wolfe explains, "Because primates such as the rhesus monkeys of Silver Springs live to be past 20 years old and have a complex social behavioral repertoire, long-term studies of the alloprimates yield the most valuable data for primatology. For that reason, I plan to continue this research in this manner for as long as I remain at the University."

Dr. Wolfe's publications for the last year included three co-authored with J. Patrick Gray of Northwestern University: "Latitude and Intersocietal Variation of Human Sexual Dimorphism of Stature," *Human Ecology*, "Sexual Attitudes of University Students," *Florida Journal of Anthropology*, and "Parental Investment and Human Sexual Dimorphism," in *Sexual Dimorphism in Homo Sapiens* edited by Roberta Hall. Dr. Wolfe's solo articles included "A Case of Male Adoption in a Troop of Japanese Monkeys," in *Primate Behavior and Sociobiology* edited by Chiarelli and R. Corruccini, "The Reproductive History of a Hybrid Female [*Macaca mulatta* X *Macaca fuscata*]" in *Primates*, and "Display Behavior of Three Troops of Japanese Monkeys," in *Primates*.

Dr. Wolfe also delivered papers at the American Society of Primatologists in June 1981, the American Folklore Association in October 1981, and the American Association of Physical

Anthropologists in April.

In addition to these academic activities Dr. Wolfe was very active in community affairs, especially in the creation-evolution debate. In connection with these ongoing debates she has done anthropology in Florida a service by appearing in several radio and television broadcasts.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

As director of the Laboratory for Anthropology **William Adams** has been actively pursuing contracts and grants in archaeology and folklore studies. Two surveys have been completed in Florida and Georgia, and further contracts are anticipated. Dr. Adams has also been involved with the Kings Bay Project under a contract with the U.S. Navy. The field season there lasted from June until November 1981 with a crew of 30 to 35 archaeologists. Three sites were excavated, dating from Late Archaic through Spanish Period, as well as the Thomas King Plantations. Additional fieldwork occurred in February and March 1982 when two sites were tested. The research is providing much needed data on this little known area of the coast. Dr. Adams also published "Ethnography and Archaeology of an American Farming Community" in the *Proceedings of the American Ethnological Society*.

H. Russell Bernard, chair of the Department, became editor-in-chief of the *American Anthropologist* and ended six years as editor of *Human Organization*. He also completed editing (with Livie Duran) the second edition of *Introduction to Chicano Studies*. Not content with editing the work of others. Dr. Bernard had two major papers published: "Informant Accuracy in Social Network Data V" (with Peter Killworth and Lee Sailer) in *Social Science Research* and "INDEX: An Informant Defined Experiment in Social Structure" (with Peter Killworth and Christopher McCarty a graduate student in the Department). Dr. Bernard organized (with Alvin Wolfe of the University of South Florida) the Second Annual Sunbelt Social Network Conference. In March he spent three weeks in Malawi consulting with the University of Florida International Programs development project on the design of a survey to test the behavioral and nutritional correlates of agricultural development.

Allan Burns presented papers in Tampa at the first meeting of the Florida Folklore Society and was asked to host the second annual meeting of the newly formed association in Gainesville in February 1983. Working with the Florida State Museum and John Cech of the English Department, Dr. Burns helped produce a 30-minute audio tape on children's folklore titled "Kid to Kid from Generation to Generation." The project, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, involved training teenagers to collect, transcribe, edit, and produce a radio show about their own folklore traditions. The tape is now being played on public radio stations in the state and is being considered for airing by National Public Radio. Dr. Burns also gave papers at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Lexington, Kentucky, and at the national meetings of the Children's Literature Association in Gainesville in March and published an article on "Politics, Pedagogy and Culture: A Case Study of a Bilingual Education Program" in the *NABE* (National Association of Bilingual Educators) *Journal* as well as several book reviews for the *American Anthropologist* and the *American Ethnologist*.

With graduate student Dwight Schmidt **Paul L. Doughty** published a monograph on *The Communication of Information Among Farmers and Gardeners in Alachua County*. Dr. Doughty gave a paper on "The Peruvian Provincial Monograph" at the Society for Ethnohistory meetings, and one on "Whatever Happened to Vicos?" at the Society for Applied Anthropology. In addition Dr. Doughty has developed a new course in conjunction with the Kellogg Program for the Humanities in Agriculture on "Rural Peoples in the Modern World."

Brian M. du Toit delivered two papers at the meeting of the Southern Anthropological Society at Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina, in April and chaired the ses-

sion on "Migration and Return Migration," He continues his duties as Associate Director of the Center for Climacteric Studies.

Dr. du Toit had two articles published this year: one "The Anthropologist in South Africa" in the *Florida Journal of Anthropology* and one on "Cannabis in Africa" in *Rausch und Realitaet*.

Elizabeth M. Eddy served as president of the Southern Anthropological Society and chaired a session on "Anthropology and Rural Development." This session featured papers by Darrel Miller of William and Mary, who is a graduate of this Department; Margaret Overbey McMichael, a doctoral student in this Department; Dwight Schmidt, another doctoral student here; and James A. Dean, an M.A. graduate of this Department and currently an adjunct assistant in agricultural economics with IFAS. Dr. Eddy continues her work as chair of the local steering committee of the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Award Fund.

This year saw the publication of **Martha Hardman's** edited volume on *The Aymara Language In Its Social and Cultural Context* in the University of Florida Social Science Monograph series. Weston La Barre hailed the book as "the single most important work on Bolivia yet to appear." All the contributors to the book were students of Dr. Hardman—mostly through the Aymara Language Materials Program, which she directs. Dr. Hardman also published "Jaquaru Color Terms" in the *International Journal of Applied Linguistics*. Dr. Hardman delivered several papers at the Evidential Symposium at Berkeley, the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, and the Symposium on Spanish and Portuguese Bilingualism at the University of Massachusetts. Dr. Hardman continues as president of the Humanist Society of Gainesville and on the board of directors of the Aymara Foundation, which gives grants and scholarships, along with aids for publishing and education, among the Aymara. To crown her honors Dr. Hardman was one of six representatives from the entire Spanish-speaking world invited in October 1981 to participate in Washington, D.C., on the occasion of the "Mil año de la lengua española" where she also met with the King of Spain at Blair House. She continued to keep busy delivering papers and lectures at various meetings, developing classroom materials for use in indigenous communities, and serving in various civic organizations.

Graduate Research Professor **Marvin Harris** continued to receive widespread publicity for his recent book *America Now: The Anthropology of a Changing Culture*. In connection with the book Dr. Harris appeared on local television with Dean Michael Gannon in the popular program "Conservation." Throughout the year several lecture series on the University of Florida campus featured Dr. Harris. And in February Dr. Harris was the keynote speaker at the Society of University Surgeons in New York City.

The Society for Applied Anthropology has announced that Emeritus Professor **Solon Kimball** will receive the Bronislaw Malinowski Award for 1983. The award will be made at the annual meeting in San Diego on March 16-20, 1983. A special session will be held at which Dr. Kimball will deliver an address on aspects of applied anthropology.

Robert Lawless, published an article on "Headhunting, Trade and Diplomacy in the North Luzon Highlands" in *Studies in Third World Societies*. He then headed for the Philippines for the three summer months under a contract to the Berkeley-based Consortium for International Crop Protection. Dr. Lawless also published several book reviews and at the meeting of the Southern Anthropological Society gave a paper on the remigration of Filipino physicians and nurses.

A grant from the American Philosophical Society sent **Paul Magnarella** to Turkey and Cyprus to conduct research during the summer of 1981, and while there Dr. Magnarella delivered, a paper at the International Turkish Folklore Congress. His recent publications include four articles in the *1982 Collier's Encyclopedia Yearbook*, a critical essay on "The Dying Community" in *Human Organization*, "Iranian Diplomacy in the Khomeini Era" in *Studies in Third World Societies*, and an article on "Cultural Materialism and the Problem of Probabilities" in *American Anthropologist* (which was accompanied by a com-

ment from Marvin Harris). In December 1981 Dr. Magnarella was invited to Grinnel College in Iowa to lecture on anthropology in the Middle East and the prospects for democracy in Turkey. Dr. Magnarella was also named to the executive board of the Association for the Study of Politics, Culture, and Diplomacy and will serve as associate editor of the association's new journal.

Maxine **Margolis** led a group of students to Brazil for the University of Florida Summer Portuguese Program, and when she returned, she took up the position of associate chair of the Department. In December 1981 Dr. Margolis chaired the session on "Women and Men: Studies in Gender, Identity, and Social Position" at the American Anthropological Association meeting in Los Angeles. Dr. Margolis also chaired the session on "Colonization and Spontaneous Settlement in Brazil" at the 1982 Conference on Frontier Expansion in Amazonia" held in Gainesville in February.

Barbara Purdy's book *Florida's Prehistoric Stone Technology* was selected as one of the forty best books of the year in the American Association of University Presses 1982 Book Show. Dr. Purdy continues her investigations of wetlands archaeological sites in Florida and recently received substantial funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities to analyze and preserve flora, fauna, and artifact material from these sites.

This academic year found **Otto von Mering's** popular community-oriented health-education-in-the-classroom program on continuing resolution with a good prospect of federal funding through September 30, 1982. Three new counties have added the program—Suwannee, Dixie, and St. John's—and the Duval school system, one of the nation's largest, has shown considerable interest.

Prudence M. Rice continues her analysis of ceramic artifacts recovered in archaeological investigations into the Maya civilization in Guatemala. She also began a study of obsidian artifacts under grants awarded by the University of Florida Division of Sponsored Research and the National Science Foundation. In addition to two papers given at the Society for American Archaeology meetings Dr. Rice had three articles published: "The Location of Tayasal: A Reconsideration in Light of Peten Maya Ethnohistory and Archaeology," co-authored with G. D. Jones and D. S. Rice and appearing in *American Antiquity*, "Muralla de Leon: A Lowland Maya Fortification," co-authored with D. S. Rice and in *Journal of Field Archaeology*, and "Evolution of Specialized Pottery Production: A Trial Model" in *Current Anthropology*.

Anita Spring received a contract of \$125,000 from the Women in Development Program of the USAID to conduct ethnographic and survey research on the role of women in agricultural development. Dr. Spring will be administering the contract in Malawi through March 1983.

ACTIVITIES OF AFFILIATES

Besides the 29 regular members of the Departments of Anthropology of the University and the Florida State Museum anthropology at Florida benefits from the research, writing, and teaching of seven anthropologists who are on the faculty in other units of the University.

Molly Dougherty (Nursing) has co-authored with a variety of others several articles including "Menopausal Status Associated with Increased Inhibition of Blood Coagulation," *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, "Prolactin: Effects of Age, Menopausal Status and Exogenous Hormones," *American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*, and "Lipids and Lipoproteins in Young and Old Surgically Menopausal Women: Effects of Oophorectomy and Response to Different Types of Doses of Estrogen," *British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology*.

In addition Dr. Dougherty has presented papers at a number of meetings throughout the year including the Florida Nurses' Association EPIC 1981 Third Annual Continuing Education Conference at Lake Buena Vista, Florida; the International Menopause Society's Third International Congress on the Menopause in Osten, Belgium; the College of Nursing at the University of Iowa; the annual meeting of the American

Anthropological Association; the Gainesville chapter of Sigma Nursing Conference in Chicago; and the annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology in Lexington, Kentucky.

Sol Kramer (Zoology) continues to offer courses on animal behavior, ecology and behavior, and the biological basis of social behavior. Dr. Kramer has published in comparative anatomy, the biochemistry of musculature, behavioral science and medicine, human character structure, and ethology. During the latter part of 1981 he visited Sidney Fox's Institute of Molecular and Cellular Evolution at the University of Miami and investigated the exciting experimental work going on there on the origins of life.

Among many other projects **Norman Markel** (Speech) is directing research on the influence of Black speech on person perception and on eye contact as signals of submissiveness and dominance. As the Conference on Language in the Twentieth Century held at the University of South Florida he delivered a paper titled "Toward a Taxonomy of Conversational Styles." Dr. Markel is also president of the University chapter of the United Faculty of Florida.

Director of the Center for Latin American Studies **Helen I. Safa** has been spreading the fame of the Center through the many conferences she attended last academic year. These included a seminar on the situation of Black, Chicano, Cuban, Native American, and Puerto Rican communities in the United States held in Cuba in November 1981, and the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association held in December 1981 where she gave a paper on "Family Structure and Female Employment in Puerto Rico." Dr. Safa also participated in a seminar on U.S.-Mexican Relations at the University of California at San Diego. In March Dr. Safa gave a seminar on "Women and Industrialization in Latin America" at Brown University, gave the same seminar to "Sociologue," a series sponsored by the University of Florida Department of Sociology, participated in the Executive Council meetings of Latin American Studies Association in Washington D.C. and served as discussant on the panel on Hispanic migrants in the United States.

Dr. Safa spoke at the Southern Center for International Studies on "Caribbean Migration to the United States" in April, and in the same month she presented a paper at a Conference sponsored by the University of Arizona and Arizona State University on the Latinamericanization of the United States. In May Dr. Safa read papers at the Center for Cross-Cultural Education at Georgia State University and participated in a conference sponsored by the Center for Study, Education, and Advancement of Women at the University of California at Berkeley on the Impact of Industrialization and Global Economic Interdependence on Women and Work in the Third World. In June Dr. Safa presented a paper on "Urbanization and Poverty in Latin America" at the Second US/USSR Conference on Latin American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh.

Dr. Safa's edited volume titled *Toward a Political Economy or Urbanization in Third World Countries* was recently published by Oxford University Press. Recent articles of Dr. Safa's include "Runaway Shops and Female Employment: The Search for Cheap Labor" published in a special issue of *Signs* edited by Dr. Safa and Eleanor Leacock and "The Differential Incorporation of Hispanic Women Migrants into the U.S. Labor Force" in *Caribbean and Latin American Immigrants to the United States: The Female Experience*.

Among the grants handled by Dr. Safa through the Center is a major three-year award from the Tinker Foundation to support programs of fellowships and visiting scholars in the area of Caribbean migration and a seed grant from the University Division of Sponsored Research to initiate long-term funding for a program on Caribbean migration.

Since August 1981 **Marianne Schmink** has been co-manager of a two-year project titled "Women, Low Income Households and Urban Services in Latin America" sponsored by the Population Council of New York City. The appointment is the continuation of a three-year period of consulting for the Council. With a majority of the work supported by a cooperative agreement with the United States Agency for International Development the

project will explore and promote practical ways to improve access for low-income women to basic services in Jamaica, Mexico, and Peru. Dr. Schmink's responsibilities include overseeing the activities at the three sites, visiting each several times a year.

An article that she co-authored with Charles H. Wood, and originally published in English as "Blaming the Victim: Small Farmer Production in an Amazon Colonization Program," was translated into Portuguese and included in a volume edited by Luc J. A. Mougeot and Luis E. Aragon titled *O Despoimento do Territorio Amazônico: Contribucoes para a sua Interpretacao*. Other articles include "Land Conflicts in Amazonia" in *American Ethnologist*, "Women in Brazilian Abertura Politics" in *Signs*, and "La mujer la Mujer en America Latina y el Caribe" edited by Leon Magdalena.

In January Dr. Schmink was appointed a member of the Directorate for Tropical Forests on the U.S. Man in the Biosphere Program.

MUSEUM DEVELOPMENTS

In the fall of 1981 the Department of Social Sciences at the Florida State Museum changed its name to the Department of Anthropology. According to the chair, **Jerald Milanich**, "This new name more accurately reflects the accomplishments, activities, and goals of the professional staff and faculty and the nature of the curated collections."

Dr. Milanich continued his explanation by pointing out, "The focus of the department is on people and their interaction with their social and cultural environments. Methodologies from many subdisciplines of anthropology are employed in the quest to collect, preserve, and disseminate knowledge. Systematic collections include archaeological, ethnographic, and physical anthropological specimens from throughout the world, with an emphasis on Florida and adjacent regions."

Currently members of the museum department are engaged in a variety of activities-curation, research, publication, teaching, and public service. Specific projects include graduate seminars, training sessions for undergraduates, forensic identification and research, archaeological studies of aboriginal populations in northern and southwestern Florida as well as the upper St. Johns River, ceramic technological studies of specimens from Florida and Mesoamerica, and laboratory analysis of materials previously excavated from Florida. Also, Dr. Milanich emphasized, "The preservation and conservation of collections and other anthropological resources is always an ongoing concern."

As for the future, Dr. Milanich said, "The department will continue its present activities and hopes to increase its involvement in the Caribbean, especially focusing on the relationships of past cultures there and their relationships to Florida."

Members of the newly-named department were quite active during the academic year 1981-1982. **William R. Maples** had a book out titled *Bones and Teeth-Forensic Anthropology*, and he gave papers at the American Academy of Forensic Sciences in Los Angeles, the Southwest Florida Archaeological Conference in Naples, the University of Missouri, and the Department of Pathology of the J. Hillis Miller Medical Center of the University of Florida. Dr. Maples also held workshops in forensic anthropology at the Santa Fe Community College Police Academy, at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C., at Valencia Community College in Orlando, and at the University of Missouri. Dr. Maples continued his work as forensic consultant to several county sheriff's offices in Florida, to various county and district medical examiners offices, and to the state attorney's office in Gainesville.

Jerald Milanich continued his analysis of collections excavated from Useppa Island, Florida, and his work on his book about the McKeithen Weeden Island culture in northern Florida. In April he was installed as president of the Society of Professional Archeologists. Dr. Milanich is also curator of the archaeological materials from King's Bay, Georgia, under a grant from the U.S. Navy, and he has received a new grant recently from the National Science Foundation for the archaeology of

Little Salt Spring, Florida. In addition Dr. Milanich presented papers over the year including one in Edinborough, Scotland, at the Society for Applied Anthropology.

Brenda Sigler-Lavelle continued her investigation into the role of economic factors in the social and political development of the Early Formative Period in Florida's Coastal Lowland and Central Highland areas. In the interests of expanding the research program in economic archaeology at the University of Florida, Dr. Sigler-Lavelle participated in the inaugural organization meeting of the Society for Economic Anthropology in Bloomington, Indiana. She also delivered a wide variety of papers and reports and conducted several forensic investigations for various medical examiners and sheriff's offices.

During the summer the museum department was joined by **Katherine Deagan**, who adds additional depth to the historic archaeological aspect of museum research.

The technical staff of the Department of Anthropology of the Florida State Museum has been active as well. **Ann Cordell** has been working on technological analysis of ceramics from several sites in Florida and Georgia. **Elizabeth Fisher** has been researching and writing a report on the River Styx site excavated in the early 1970s in Alachua County. Ms. Fisher has given talks on Florida Archaeology to Florida Park Service personnel, grammar school and college groups, and training talks to museum docents and Object Gallery volunteers. **Deborah Harding** has completed transferring the historic collection of about 21,000 items to the Museum of Florida History and has had an article published on "Anglo-American Basketry in Florida."

GRADUATE STUDENT ACTIVITIES

John Butler spent almost four months during the summer of 1981 in the Brazilian Amazon on a fellowship from the Inter-American Foundation. During this time he gathered first-hand information on a private colonization project involving the resettlement of 4,000 small farm families from southern Brazil on nearly one million acres in the southern Amazon. He is now working toward his return to this area to complete his doctoral fieldwork. Since getting back to Gainesville he has continued to work with Dr. Christina Gladwin in extension programs designed to benefit the small farmer in North Central Florida.

During the summer of 1982 **Ann Cordell** completed a technological analysis of pottery from the McKeithen site for her thesis project.

Dan Cring is continuing his dissertation research concerning calcified dental tissue of the primates from Sigma XI. He has been admitted to candidacy and has finished his qualifying examinations. He will be teaching a laboratory course in anatomy at the Health Center in the Fall of 1982.

Domenick Dellino plans to study the impact of tourism on the quality of life at the household level on the island of Exuma in the Bahamas.

During 1981 **Tom Eubanks** carried out excavations at the McIntosh Sugarhouse near St. Mary's Georgia, under a contract from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. The purpose of these excavations were to provide information regarding the archaeological integrity of the site, interpretation for public access, and information necessary to nominate the site to the National Register for Historic Places. The results will be reported in his thesis.

To obtain information about the advice on nutrition given by chiropractors, **Carol Faas** recently conducted a survey at the Convention of the Florida Chiropractic Association. The study will be published in the American Chiropractic Association journal and in the Florida Chiropractic Association journal.

Brian Fisk spent the summer of 1982 in Para, Brazil, with the Jari Project. His fieldwork focused on the study of labor supply and turnover at the Project and will be the basis for his thesis.

Continuing his dissertation research on developing a model for the evolution of chiefdoms in South Florida, **Steve Hale** is engaged in research and interpretation of paleohuman use of molluscs and interpretation of paleoclimates through the molluscan evidence from research based on materials from

coastal Georgia, Florida, and Peru.

Shoko Hamano plans to study the phonological and semantic aspects of Japanese sound-symbolic expressions for her dissertation. She spent two months during the summer of 1982 in Japan obtaining her preliminary data. This coming year she will work with native Japanese speakers both in the United States and in Japan.

Elizabeth Higgs presented a paper on "Occupational Marginality in Rio de Janeiro: Are Favela Dwellers Different?" at the Society for Economic Anthropology and one on "The Urban Ecology of Ponce, Puerto Rico" at the Florida Academy of Science. These methodological papers are part of her preparation or fieldwork in Sao Paulo, Brazil, on women factory workers.

Lynn W. Hoefgen is conducting research about the reintegration of colonists who have returned to Portugal from Africa since Portuguese colonies gained independence. He holds a grant from the Gulbenkian Foundation.

Ron Kephart has recently been awarded funds from Inter-American Foundation for his dissertation research concerning reading experiments in Creole English in Grenada.

During the summer of 1981 **Bonnie McEwan** did archaeological fieldwork at Puerto Real, Haiti, excavating a Spanish colonial refuse heap associated with an affluent Spanish household. She is now carrying out both faunal and material cultural analyses of the results as the basis for her thesis.

Enrolled in a cooperative doctoral program with Florida Atlantic University **Bill McGoun** plans to synthesize South Florida prehistory for his dissertation research.

James McKay is preparing a dissertation proposal to investigate the changes in the educational system in post-revolutionary Grenada, with special concentration on the cultural content of formal education. In conjunction with this project he hopes to discover some of the locally available informal educational resources and design programs that will allow them to augment the existing formal educational programs.

Jeff Mitchem is involved in technological analysis of limestone-tempered pottery from the Florida Gulf Coast. Also, he and Ann Cordell are organizing a symposium on ceramic technology in the Southeastern United States for the 1982 Southeastern Archaeological Conference meetings in Memphis.

During the summer of 1982 **Beth Scott** excavated at Fort Michilimackinac, a historic site in northern Michigan. The analysis of the results and the faunal remains from her 1981 excavations there will form the basis of her thesis research.

Dwight L. Schmidt has received funding from the National Science Foundation to conduct his dissertation work in Northern Florida with a Farming Systems Research and Extension program designed to help develop appropriate technology. He is examining how farmers have historically and contemporarily adapted to changes in the farm economy and rural communities through the testing of theoretical models of community, political economy, and development.

Gary Shapiro is involved in dissertation research on Mississippian period settlement patterns in the Georgia piedmont as part of a continuing research strategy of the LAMAR Institute.

With assistance from the Wentworth Foundation **Marvin Smith** is continuing research on the route of Hernando de Soto through the Southeast. His dissertation research will focus on the effects of European exploration on the native Americans of the interior southeastern United States during the late 16th and early 17th centuries.

During the summer of 1982 **Robert C. Wilson** worked with Dr. Ian Brown of the Lower Mississippi (Valley) Survey of the Peabody Museum. The excavations, funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, will focus on the investigation of a number of historic Natchez Indian villages around Natchez, Mississippi. A number of anthropological questions concerning culture change and acculturation will be examined during this project. Results will be released as a *Lower Mississippi Survey Bulletin*.

JOLY WORK

Luz Graciela Joly, a recent Ph.D. graduate of the Depart-

ment, has been appointed Professor-Researcher of Anthropology and Rural Sociology in the Facultad Agronomia for the University of Panama. In her new position she will complete surveys of divergent agricultural-economic regions of Panama. In February 1981 Dr. Joly attended a conference on Agricultural Insurance and Credit in Costa Rica where she presented a paper analyzing the anthropological contribution to agricultural credit.

THE SUPPORT STAFF

Much of the productive work done by the faculty and students builds upon the base of a finely tuned support system. Travel arrangements, typing, photocopying, file maintenance, supplies coordination—all of these very necessary activities and many more are handled by three office personnel.

Lois J. Greene joined the Department in November 1980 as Staff Assistant. Responsible for the overall operation of the office, she serves as the assistant to the chair and acts in his behalf when necessary. She handles the books on the State accounts, payroll, travel, and purchasing. In addition Ms. Greene handles the paperwork for faculty activities reports, faculty tenure and promotions, graduate faculty appointments, affirmative action reports, and miscellaneous management duties. She also is responsible for the Departmental vehicles and inventory for the Department.

Ms. Greene has completed business courses at Santa Fe Community College, as well as management training programs that are offered through the University of Florida.

Born and raised in Gainesville, Ms. Greene has been employed by the University of Florida for 15 years and has worked in the Computer Center, in Environmental Engineering Sciences, and in the Graduate School.

Donna McMillan has been the Fiscal Assistant in the Department for one-and-a-half years, handling all contracts and grant-related work. Her duties include assisting in the preparation of budgets for proposals, processing proposals, payroll, keeping account balances, ordering supplies, equipment, and maintaining account records, and submitting financial reports to granting agencies.

Originally from South Carolina, where she attended Forest College, Ms. McMillan has been employed by the University of Florida for two-and-a-half years. She attended Santa Fe Community College in the accounting program.

Darla Wilkes serves as the secretary to the chair, handles the prospective graduate student records, grades and grade changes, textbook orders, and general typing for the faculty, as well as other miscellaneous office duties. Ms. Wilkes has worked for the University of Florida for two years, and for both years she has been with the Department of Anthropology.

Born in Texas, Ms. Wilkes moved to Gainesville in 1975 where she graduated from Buchholz High School.

LINDA WOLFE REVIEWS "QUEST FOR FIRE"

Recently a new movie has appeared at your local theater. Its name is "Quest for Fire," and its subject is human evolution. The story is about three individuals—who fit our folk model stereotype of the "Neanderthals"—who go in search of fire for their band as they know not how to make fire. During the journey, the hero, the least neanderthal appearing of the three, falls in love with a woman who is, of course, an advanced appearing *H. s. sapiens*. In the process of loving the woman, the hero is behaviorally transformed into a *H. s. sapiens*. The other two Neanderthals by association become "sapienized" and when the foursome return to the original neanderthal band, they teach the others the new ways. One could criticize the film on many technical points in which the story of the movie conflicts with what we know of the behavior of the alloprimates and the fossil record. However, in this brief comment on the film I would rather recount the similarities between this movie and several legitimate ethnographic and ethological films.

The basic story of "Quest for Fire" and several scenes are reminiscent of "The Hunters," a film by J. Marshall on the Kung Bushman of the Kalahari. In "The Hunters" four men go in search of a large mammal to kill because the band is short of meat. In

both "Quest for Fire" and "The Hunters" the men walk long distances, raid a bird nest, and with futility chase down a herd of antelope. Also, the method of making fire is the same in both films. Moreover, the closing scene in both films is that of the men sitting around a fire telling of their adventures. The *H. s. sapiens* are shown painted and in association with birds as in the ethnographic film of the Dani of the New Guinea highlands entitled "Dead Birds." The several dorsal-ventral copulations with chimp-like pant-hoot vocalizations of "Quest for Fire" are almost identical to those copulations depicted in a film entitled "Vocalizations of Wild Chimpanzees" and researched by Peter Marler and Jane Goodall. Reminiscent of Jane Goodall's early submissive approach to chimpanzees depicted in "Miss Goodall and the Wild Chimpanzees," was the scene in "Quest for Fire" in which the hero approaches some beasts about to devour the three Neanderthals. Finally, there is a scene in "Quest for Fire" in which the three Neanderthals are chased up a fever tree by saber toothed lions. This scene is very reminiscent of a scene in the DeVore and Washburn film entitled "Baboon Behavior" in which a troop of baboons is chased up a tree by some passing lions. All told, "Quest for Fire" is a confusion of time (the beginning of the movie says that the time period was 80,000 years ago) and the behaviors of extant hunter/gatherers and alloprimates.

NEW BOOK ON DEVELOPMENT

In October 1981 Westview Press in Boulder, Colorado, published *Involuntary Migration and Resettlement: The Problems and Responses of Dislocated People*. The result of a collaboration by two Department faculty members, Art Hansen and Anthony Oliver-Smith, the book contains 15 articles including one by Department member Brian du Toit on population displacement in South Africa and one on the Papoloapan Dam by Department alumnus William Partridge. (This ethnographically oriented volume makes a nice companion to the recently released psychologically oriented *Uprooting and Development: Dilemmas of Coping with Modernization* edited by George V. Coelho and Paul I. Ahmed.)

FRIENDS OF FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY

Many department activities, including this newsletter, are made possible by generous and interested people whose financial support is greatly appreciated. You may become a part of this support group by sending a tax deductible contribution by check or money order to "The Friends of Anthropology," Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

LETT'S TALK

Jim Lett has been producing and hosting a local public affairs talk-show since September. The program, called "Cable Talk," is aired weekly on Cable Channel 8. Mr. Lett said he decided to acquire television experience as a step towards combating the irrationality and superstition of the fundamentalists, mystics, pseudo-scientists, and psychologists. Dr. Linda Wolfe defended evolutionary theory in a debate with a "scientific" creationist on one edition of "Cable Talk," and Dr. Prudence Rice exposed the intellectual vacuity of pseudo-science on another. In collaboration with Dr. Rice, Mr. Lett has also produced a television special about the Maya that was featured on WUFT-TV's "Five Live" program in early May.

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