

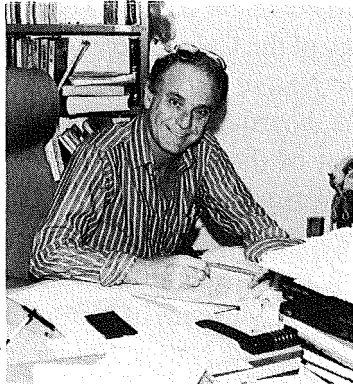
ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORIDA

FALL 1989

BERNARD STEPS ASIDE AS CHAIR

H. RUSSELL BERNARD will step aside as Chair as of Spring 1990. Bernard was recruited as Professor and Chair from West Virginia University in 1979.

During Bernard's term as Chair, the Department of Anthropology at UF in 1983 was ranked as the anthropology department that had shown the greatest improvement in the nation over a 10-year period. The study, reported by the *New York Times*, was conducted by the National Academy of Sciences and covered 2,699 graduate programs in 32 disciplines.



During the past 10 years (1979-89), the department has grown tremendously. Our graduate program has increased to approximately 140 graduate students. Currently we have 24 budgeted faculty and 45 courtesy faculty. We have recruited one Graduate Research Professor, three Full Professors, three Associate Professors, and two Assistant Professors. We have also lost 5 faculty members, either to retirement or death.

Several millions of dollars have been brought into the department in research monies over the past 10 years, with Bernard himself bringing in over a million dollars.

Under Bernard's leadership, the department developed two well-equipped computer labs

which are used frequently by our students and faculty. Just about every faculty member has a computer in his or her office which they use for correspondence or for writing research proposals and scholarly papers. The number of teaching assistants has doubled to 15 per semester, including a student consultant for the computer labs.

Bernard is looking forward to his research leave during the academic year 1990-91. Afterwards, he will return to the department as a professor.

We wish him all the best. He will be missed as Chair, but we are happy that he is remaining in the department.

JACKSON'S STUDIES SUGGEST PLANT EXTRACT KILLS DISEASE ORGANISMS

From January 1989 through July 1989, FATIM AH LINDA C. JACKSON, Associate

Professor of Anthropology, conducted research in Cairo, Egypt as a Fulbright Senior Research Scholar.

Jackson's project involved testing the abilities of certain plant extracts to kill the insects that carry malaria,

yellow fever, bancroftian filariasis, and Rift valley fever virus, the snails that carry schistosomiasis,



Field Worker Checks Possible Breeding Sites for Mosquitoes

and the two major schistosoma parasites of humans. Her project in applied biological anthropology is part of an effort to develop an effective, inexpensive, and ecologically appropriate mechanism to control these diseases, that can be implemented by local farmers and rural health personnel with minimal environmental damage.

While in Cairo, Jackson conducted field and laboratory studies at the Research Institute for Medical Entomology, the Agricultural Research Centre, the Naval Medical Research Center (NAMRU-III), and the Theodor Bilharz Research Institute. She developed close collaborative relationships with her Egyptian counterparts and together they performed several hundred experimental and field trials testing the biocidal properties of plant extracts from grain sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*) and sudangrass (*Sorghum sudanbese*), two common food and animal fodder crops in Egypt.

The research targeted mosquitoes of *Culex pipiens* complex, *Anopheles pharoensis*, and the common housefly, *Musca domestica*. The responses of *Biophalaria alexandria*, a snail intermediate host of human schistosomiasis and the schistosomal parasites themselves, *Schistosoma mansoni* and *S. haematobium* were also evaluated. The research results at this point suggest that the application of very small quantities of the processed plant extract to infested waters can effectively reduce the viability of these disease-associated organisms and limit pathogen transmission to susceptible humans and animals without causing major ecological disruption to the treated environment. Jackson is continuing her studies of these plant extracts in her laboratory at UF while the results of her studies in Egypt are currently under peer review in several journals.

Schistosomiasis, malaria, filariasis, and the arboviruses affect hundreds of millions throughout the world and are major causes of human morbidity and mortality. The World Health Organization has emphasized the importance of ecologically sound, socially and culturally appropriate vector control for the sustained reduction and management of these major infectious diseases.



Jackson, Center, and Two Egyptian Colleagues Are Standing in Front of a Water Containment Facility on a Village in Lower Egypt

THE YEAR OF THE INDIAN

The Department of Anthropology of the Florida Museum of Natural History is joining forces with two museums in Fort Myers on a combined archeology and education project. This project is called The Year of the Indian: Archeology of the Calusa People. It will focus attention on the Native American Heritage of southwest Florida, heartland of the historic Calusa Indians. The year of the Indian project is funded by a historic preservation grant-in-aid from the Bureau of Historic Preservation, Department of State, with matching funds and in-kind services provided by the Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, the Nature Center of Lee County, and the Fort Myers Historical Museum.

The Nature Center of Lee County has designated 1989-1990 as The Year of the Indian and, in close cooperation with the Florida Museum and the Fort Myers Historical Museum, will serve as the lead agency for a comprehensive project combining original archeological research and interpretation with public education.

Volunteer laborers, under the direct supervision of professional archeologists, will excavate portions of two prehistoric sites, Useppa Island (Fall, 1989) and Pineland (Spring, 1990).

The Florida Museum's part of the project is funded by a \$191,705 grant, under the direction of WILLIAM H. MARQUARDT. Anthropology graduate students Merald Clark, Elise LeCompte, Claudine Payne, and Karen Jo Walker have been

appointed research assistants on the project. Arlene Fradkin (PhD 1988) has been hired as a post-doctoral research associate.

HORR'S ISLAND PROJECT

The Department of Anthropology of the Florida Museum of Natural History has received a \$180,000 contract from Ronto Developments Marco to excavate several archeological sites on Horr's Island, Collier County, Florida. Ronto, which plans an exclusive residential community on the island, has worked with University of Florida archeologists to plan for minimum impact to important sites on the island.

Research done by UF graduate Alan E. McMichael (MA 1982) under the direction of JERALD T. MILANICH in the early 1980s documented a massive Archaic period shell midden as well as several shell middens of the later "Glades" ceramic periods. In 1877, John Foley Horr established a pineapple plantation of the island and constructed a house, the tabby walls of which still stand today.

The overall project is being directed by WILLIAM H. MARQUARDT. Plans call for a three-month field excavation season, to be focused on the historic site area as well as the prehistoric shell middens. Mike Russo will serve as field director. Ashley Swift has been hired as Assistant Field Director and Volunteer Coordinator. A six-person crew will be assisted by volunteers from the Southwest Florida Archeological Society. Lee Newsom has been hired as project archeobotanist. Irv Quitmyer and Laura Kozuch will assist Mike Russo with zooarcheological research.

KNIGHT FOUNDATION BOOSTS ENDOWMENT FOR FLORIDA ARCHEOLOGY

On March 22, 1989, the Knight Foundation announced a gift of \$300,000 to the University of

Florida Foundation to endow the archeology program directed by WILLIAM H. MARQUARDT. Interest earned by the endowment will be spent for student support, research, publications, and education.

The Knight Gift will be matched by a contribution of \$150,000 from the State's Major Gifts Challenge Fund. For every \$100,000 gift from private sources, the State adds \$50,000.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA PROJECT

The past year was an active one for the Southwest Florida Project, directed by WILLIAM H. MARQUARDT. A volume by John Hann on southwest Florida ethnohistory, entitled *Mission to the Calusa*, was completed this summer and will be published by University Presses of Florida. The third issue of the project newsmagazine *Calusa News* was published in May 1989.

For the second year the project tested the Pineland site, Lee County, Florida. William Marquardt and Karen Jo Walker supervised volunteer excavators and lab workers.

THE MOQUEGUA BODEGAS PROJECT, PERU

In 1989, the Moquegua Bodegas Project completed its fifth season of archeological investigations of the Spanish Colonial wineries (bodegas) in the Moquegua valley of southern Peru. Project activities during the field season involved continued excavations at two sites which were the focus of work in previous years, plus test excavations at two new sites. The goals were to gain an understanding of early (16th and 17th centuries) colonial adaptations in this desert valley. The Bodegas Project is directed by PRUDENCE RICE. It included graduate students Greg Smith, Susan de-France, and Sara van Beck.

Excavations at Locumbilla bodega continued in two areas that had shown promise in earlier seasons. One of these was the southeastern corner of the site, where 16th-century colonial material

underlay volcanic ash deposited by an eruption in AD 1600. In 1989, the foundations of structures dating both before and after this ash fall were uncovered. In the northern part of Locumbilla, the investigators finally found the chamber of the partially destroyed and buried kiln.

Estopacaje bodega was tested in 1989 because historical documents indicated that it was one of only five bodegas in the valley in the 16th century. Only late materials dating to the 18th and 19th centuries were found. In addition, 13 test units at Yahuay bodega were excavated.

The Moquegua Bodegas Project has been supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Geographic Society.

NATIVE LITERACY PROJECT

H. RUSSELL BERNARD has recently set up a project in Oaxaca, Mexico, where Indians from Mexico and elsewhere in Latin America are teaching each other to read and write their native languages, using customized wordprocessors. Thus far, they have word processors for Mixtec, Zapotec, Chinantec, Chatino, Amuzgo, Triqui, and Jivaro, in addition to Otomi. The Oaxaca project is sponsored by the National Directorate for Indian Education in Mexico, the Mexican Center for Advanced Studies in Social Anthropology, the Instituto Indigenista Interamericano (an agency of the OAS), and the UF Department of Anthropology. Funds for the project have been provided by a gift from the Jessie Ball duPont Foundation. Apple Computer, Inc. has donated five computer systems, including printers.

In September 1989, Bernard set up computer systems for Korn-speaking people in Cameroon. In two weeks, the five bilingual English-Kom speakers in the project were able to produce and print more than 25,000 words of literate, adult Kom. The Korn project is sponsored by the Village Development Association of Njinikom, Cameroon, the Department of Anthropology of the University of Yaounde and its chairman, Dr. Paul Nchoji Nkwi, and the Department of

Anthropology at UF. Funds for the Kom project were provided by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

Donations of computer equipment and money are needed to support the Native Literacy Project and to extend it to other parts of the world. If you have a used Apple computer (either a series II or a Mac), or an IBM-compatible computer that you no longer need, please consider donating it to the project. All donations, including both gifts of used computer equipment as well as money, are made to the University of Florida Foundation and are tax deductible. Call Bernard at 904-392-2031 if you would like to help.

YUCATAN EXCHANGE PROGRAM

ALLAN BURNS, Associate Professor of Anthropology, led a group of 30 students from UF and other universities to Yucatán, Mexico during Summer 1989. There, the students took classes in Anthropology and Spanish at the Universidad Autonoma de Yucatán. Burns returned in Fall 1989 with five Yucatecan students who are studying at UF under an exchange agreement between the two universities. These students join the other Yucatecan graduate students, Florencia Peña and Francisco Fernandez, who are getting their doctorates in Anthropology.

While in Mexico, Burns worked on changes in spoken Yucatec Mayan in urban contexts. He continued his work with Guatemalan refugees by carrying out research in UN refugee camps on the Yucatán Peninsula and by interviewing officials there about the influx of central American refugees. A book chapter on his work with refugees was published by Westview Press in the volume *Conflict, Migration, and the Definition of Ethnicity*.

NEW WOMEN'S STUDIES DIRECTOR

In Fall 1989, LINDA WOLFE, Associate Professor of Anthropology, was appointed Director of the Women's Studies Program. She will

continue to teach half-time in anthropology. The Women's Studies Program was established in 1979. Special attention is given to understanding the roles of



Linda Wolfe With
Rhesus Monkey Skeletons

women in various societies. Currently, the program consists of 14 courses, in addition to the core WST 3010, Perspectives on Women. An undergraduate certificate is awarded to students completing the 18 credit interdisciplinary program. Each year, about five students earn the certificate. Wolfe reports that she is enjoying her new challenge.

THE CENTER FOR GERONTOLOGICAL STUDIES

The Center for Gerontological Studies, in cooperation with other units of the university interested in gerontology, promotes and coordinates teaching, research, and service activities in the field of aging.

OTTO VON MERING, Director of the Center for Gerontological Studies and Professor of Anthropology, received a \$745,000 grant from Walter Reed Army Institute of Research to study army family, health-seeking behavior, and satisfaction with service delivery. This grant is for a period of 3 1/2 years. Anthropology graduate students Joan Flocks, Barbara Hendry, Barbara Marriott, Paul Monaghan, Susannah Neal, and Barbara Ray have worked with von Mering on this project.

The Center offers students gerontological training which will provide opportunities for professional careers in serving elderly persons. Also, von Mering teaches an anthropology course, "Culture and Aging," which is directly related to the field of gerontology.

THE CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

LINDA MILLER, Director of Outreach and Special Programs, gave talks on teaching about Latin America to Dade County high school teachers, to Valencia Community College faculty, and to UF and UNF students in social studies classes. She organized and chaired a session on the Columbus Quincentennial at the National Council for Social Studies 68th Annual meeting, and gave a one day workshop on Brazil for a Marion County high school Social Studies Teachers. She was awarded a grant from the Florida Endowment for the Humanities to hold a teacher training institute during Summer 1989.

HELEN SAFA, Professor of Anthropology and Latin American Studies, organized the 38th Annual Conference of the Center on Alternative Development Strategies for the Caribbean. Safa participated in two conferences on women, one at the State University of New York at Albany in March, and another at Rutgers University in April. She is on sabbatical during the 1989-90 academic year, and will spend a semester on a Kellogg Institute Fellowship at the University of Notre Dame. In March 1989, Safa gave an address in Gainesville on Women and the Debt Crisis in Latin America. The address was in honor of International Women's Day, cosponsored by the Gainesville Commission on the Status of Women and the United Nations Association.

MARIANNE SCHMINK, Associate Professor of Latin American Studies, participated in the U.S. Man and the Biosphere-sponsored conference on Tropical Forest Conversion to Pasture in Latin America. The conference was held in Oaxaca, Mexico in October 1988. Schmink also traveled to Barbados, Trinidad, and St. Lucia as a consultant to U.S. AID Regional Office for the Caribbean, to advise on incorporation of gender issues into research and extension programs. She coorganized a U. S. Man and the Biosphere-sponsored workshop on "Traditional Resource Use in Neotropical Forests" and presented a paper entitled "Institutional

Strategies to Foster and Improve Traditional Resource Use." She has been awarded a Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Grant to support her research entitled "Demographic and Economic Change in Urban Amazonia: A Longitudinal Study of Rio Branco, Acre, Brazil." She spent Fall semester 1989 carrying out the research in collaboration with faculty and students of the Federal University of Acre.

THE FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

KATHLEEN DEAGAN is coordinating and editing a group of papers containing the results from a decade of historical archeological research at Puerto Real, Haiti. Puerto Real (1503-1578) was one of the original Spanish settlements established by Governor Nicholas Ovando around 1501. The multidisciplinary research at Puerto Real is the longest and most systematic excavation of any Spanish colonial site in the Caribbean. Chapters on the history of Puerto Real and its architecture, and on the role of Africans and Indians as seen through ceramic evidence will be included in this volume. It will be a primary source for historians and archeologists concerned with the early history of European colonization in the New World.

WILLIAM KEEGAN has published three articles: "Creating the Guanahatabey (Ciboney): The Modern Genesis of an Extinct Culture" in the June issue of *Antiquity*; "The Evolution of Avunculocal Chiefdoms: A Reconstruction of Taino Kinship and Politics" in the September issue of the *American Anthropologist*; and reviews of Morgan D. Maclachlan (University of South Carolina); and reviews of Dunn and Kelly's and Robert Fuson's translations of Columbus's diary in the August issue of the *Florida Historical Quarterly*. Keegan was invited by *National Geographic Magazine* to participate in a mini-seminar entitled "Mesoamerica and South America: Native American Cultures on the Eve of European Contact (1491)" on November 27, 1989.

WILLIAM MAPLES was featured in *The Gainesville Sun* on August 28, 1989. Maples had

gone to Ethiopia, where he identified the remains of the nine Americans who were killed with Representative Mickey Leland in the plane crash on August 7, 1989.

WILLIAM MARQUARDT traveled to Cascais, Portugal in March 1989 to present a paper at a Wenner-Gren International Symposium, "Critical Approaches in Archeology: Material Life, Meaning, and Power."

SUSAN MILBRATH published a chapter entitled "Birth Images in Mixteca-Puebla Art" in *The Role of Gender in Precolombian Art and Architecture*, edited by Virginia E. Miller. She also had an article entitled "Astronomical Images and Orientations in the Architecture of Chichen Itza" in the *Proceedings from the International Congress of Americanists*, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, 1988. Milbrath attended the annual meeting of the Southeastern Museums Conference in Atlanta, Georgia October 18-21, 1989. She presented a paper entitled "Traveling Exhibitions: Learning from Experiences."

ELIZABETH WING joined a team of archeologists in Barbados during December 1988 as part of a research program to study the prehistoric exploitation of nature and introduced plants and animals throughout the Caribbean. The team from the University of London, directed by Dr. Peter Drewitt included a geomorphologist, paleontologist, paleobotanist, zooarcheologist, and archeologists to study excavated sites and plan for future excavations. Wing presented an invited lecture on "Camelid Domestication" in the Symposium on Animal Domestication at the International Theriological Congress in Rome, August 24, 1989. She also presented a paper on "Prehistoric Fishing in the West Indies" at a conference on Fish Bone Studies in Sweden during the first week of September.

FORMER STUDENTS RECEIVES AWARDS

EMILIO F. MORAN (PhD 1975), was awarded a Fulbright lectureship to teach and conduct research in Brazil in Winter 1989. He lectured

at the Museum Paraense Goeldi in Belem on the Human Ecology of Amazonians Populations and on Ethnographic Field Methods in Human Ecology. Moran took a team of these students to Marajo Island, at the mouth of the Amazon. The field trip was supported by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research. The study generated interviews and site characterizations leading toward a cultural ecology of the Marajo Caboclo. Moran, now Professor of Anthropology at Indiana University, holds a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship for the academic year 1989-90 to complete a book on the use and conservation of nature by native Amazonians. He will assume the Presidency of the Society for Economic Anthropology in 1990.

REBA L. ANDERSON received the 1989 service award for university service from Florida International University. She is chairperson of occupational therapy at FIU. Anderson received her doctorate degree in anthropology from UF in 1982.

NEW CHAIR OF ANTHROPOLOGY

GEORGE ARMELAGOS joins our department Spring semester 1990 as Professor and Chair. He comes to us from the University of Massachusetts where he has been a professor since 1978. He is a biological anthropologist with research and teaching interests in skeletal biology and medical anthropology.

While at UM, he has served as Acting Chair for two summers. He was elected to the department's personnel committee five times, and served as the Chair twice. He was Director of the University Honors Program from 1974-1977. He also established the foundation for the present system of departmental and university Honors.

Armelagos has published several books. He has also published articles in the most prestigious journals around the country. Armelagos has served on the editorial boards of *Reviews in Anthropology*, *Medical Anthropology*, *Journal of Mediterranean Archeology* and *Physical Anthropology*, má *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*. He has also served as the Associate Editor for Physical

Anthropology for *Current Anthropology*.

In addition to his administrative duties and getting to know the department and the university during the Spring semester, he will teach a graduate seminar entitled "Bioarcheology." We welcome him to our department.

FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENT ASSOCIATION NEWS

The Florida Anthropological Student Association is an organization for graduate and undergraduate students of Anthropology. The purpose of FASA, as stated in its constitution, is "to advance the discipline of anthropology in all its subfields at the University of Florida, to further the professional interests of anthropology students, to encourage and stimulate scholarship and research in anthropology, to promote interaction between anthropology students and people in related social and natural sciences on both a professional and personal level." FASA, on occasion, also acts as an advocate for student concerns.

FASA sponsors the *Florida Journal of Anthropology* which is published once a year. The *Florida Journal of Anthropology*, now in its 15th year, is one of the few anthropology journals to be run solely by students. Faculty and students are encouraged to submit articles or research reports for consideration.

FASA raises money to support its activities through its annual booksale, the sale of Anthropology T-shirts and the annual Potlatch which is a picnic and auction. Student and faculty interaction will be encouraged by the development of a brownbag lunch, where new field research projects will be presented and discussed.

BUSY GRADUATE STUDENTS

LYNETTE BENSON received a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship from the National Research Council. The fellowship funds three years of graduate study.

NINA BORREMANS gave a talk on the

archeology of the Cedar Key area to the Cedar Key Historical Society on October 12, 1989.

GAY BIERY-HAMILTON is currently conducting research about the factors that led to the successfully negotiated Water Rights Compact Among the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the State of Florida, and the South Florida Water Management District in 1987. This research is funded by a contract with South Florida Water Management District through the Department of Environmental Engineering. Biery-Hamilton also plans to return to Brazil for her dissertation research on social change in the fishing industry of an Amazon community.

SUSAN DEFRANCE spent Summer 1989 doing fieldwork in Peru where she has been studying the animal remains associated with several early colonial sites.

JIM ELLISON spent June and July 1989 in southern Somalia with Steven Brandt. Ellison was Brandt's research assistant and was funded by DSR to assist on this archeological project.

LOUIS FORLINE had a Summer 1989 internship with the World Wildlife Federation in Washington, D.C.

PAUL GOLDSMITH won a doctoral research award from the Social Science Research Council. His work on commercialization of agriculture and its expansion into marginal lands in the Embu area of Kenya follows up on his MA research in the same area. Goldsmith spent Summer 1989 at the University of Michigan studying quantitative methods. This was also supported by his SSRC grant. He is visiting Yale on his way to Kenya where he is adapting Angélique Haugerud's field instruments to his own work. Haugerud also did her doctoral work in Meru near Embu under Ronald Cohen's supervision.

HOWARD S. HALE, Associate in Anthropology at Florida State's Panama City Campus, was named "Professor of the Year" by the students at the Gulf Coast Campus. Hale has been teaching anthropology at PCC for three years. He plans to receive his PhD in anthropology from UF in December 1989.

JAMES 'DIEGO' HAY is completing his dissertation research in Paraguay under a Fulbright

Research Fellowship. It is a restudy of Tobati, the town studied by Elman and Helen Service in 1954.

WILLIAM HUNT is completing a draft of his MA paper evaluating the OASIS urban redevelopment project to revitalize Porter's Quarters in Gainesville. Hunt works for the City of Ocala in its urban planning and historic preservation division.

DAVID JAMISON completed his MA work in Spring 1989 with a paper on new religions in West Africa. He received a grant to study Swahili during Summer 1989 in Kenya and Tanzania, and to prepare for his doctoral research on ethnicity in East Africa.

KENNETH JOHNSON assisted the Alligator Archeological Society in organizing and producing a Hernando de Soto Festival in Lake City, Florida October 22, 1989 to commemorate the 450th anniversary of de Soto's exploration.

CRISTY JOHNSRUD has completed her research (with NAS A-STAC funding) on the problems of linkages between NASA and 400 U.S. business corporations within NASA's program on the commercialization of space. She defended her dissertation in Fall 1989. Johnsrud has been appointed corresponding editor to the newsletter of the AAA for the Association of Political and Legal Anthropology. She will take major responsibility for the APLA program at the 1990 meetings of the AAA, and will continue her research activities at NASA-STAC.

PENNIE MAGEE conducted Fulbright funded research in Pará, Brazil from 1988-1989. She is back at UF writing up the results of her research.

MARIA MIRALLES (MA 1986) has just published her MA thesis with AMS press. *A Matter of Life and Death: Health-Seeking Behaviors of Guatemalan Refugees in South Florida* reports on Maria's fieldwork in Indiantown, Florida where she carried out applied research with Mayan people from Huehuetenango, Guatemala.

LEE NEWSOM presented a paper entitled "Windover Organics: Filling out the Picture of Human Adaptation" at a one-day conference on underwater and wet site archeology at the Museum of Archeology in Fort Lauderdale on October 7, 1989. Newsom presented a lecture on wood anat-

omy and the identification of degraded wood to an archeology class at Florida State University on October 20, 1989.

SARAH NORTON has completed her MA thesis under Ronald Cohen's direction. She carried out fieldwork Summer 1989 in Zimbabwe on a WIAD grant to prepare her doctoral research design. Norton is applying to Fulbright and to NSF to obtain support for her fieldwork on the effects of the large-scale resettlement program on women's role in agriculture in central Africa.

PAMELA POZARNY was in West Africa during Summer 1989, examining various sites for her doctoral work on women in agriculture under conditions of resettlement.

DAN REBOUSSIN received a Fulbright award to work on the contribution made by women's migratory labor to household economics in the Casamance region of Senegal. Reboussin was also awarded a grant to spend Summer 1989 at the University of Illinois working on his African language skills for the field.

GERYRYAN spent Summer 1989 in Solis, Mexico, studying the beliefs of local mothers regarding the causes of infantile diarrhea and the steps they take to cure diarrhea when it strikes their children. Infantile diarrhea is the leading killer of children in developing nations. Ryan's MA fieldwork was sponsored by the Tinker Research Foundation.

GARY SHAEFF just returned from Brazil where he did field research on the production and marketing of charcoal in Maranhao and Pará. His research was supported by grants from the Inter-American Foundation and the Tropical Conservation and Development Program of the Center for Latin American Studies.

ROBERT SHANAFELT has returned from Lesotho where he worked with Fulbright funding on ethnicity and labor migration within Lesotho and between Lesotho and South Africa. Shanafelt united positivistic and interpretive modes of analysis in his doctoral dissertation, which he defended in Fall 1989. Shanafelt is applying for post-doctoral work at Northwestern University in its new program on border issues in Africa.

GENE ANN SHELLEY has begun her

doctoral research on how social support networks function differently for kidney transplant patients and patients on hemodialysis. Her research is funded under an NSF grant to Russell Bernard to study the size and functions of human social networks.

TOM WAYMAN was in Zaire doing evaluation work for AID and completed his master's paper on the success of cooperatives in Zaire.

HOLLY WILLIAMS received a career service award from the National Cancer Institute to pursue a doctoral program in anthropology. Williams is a pediatric oncology nurse and a former assistant professor of nursing at UF. She is studying how parents cope with the stress of having children with cancer.

DEGREES AWARDED

Nineteen students received graduate degrees in anthropology from the University of Florida from Fall 1988 through Summer 1989.

M.A. Recipients - December 1988

None

M.A. Recipients - May, 1989

ABEL, THOMAS DUDLEY - ROBERT LAWLESS

Non-Thesis

BARNES, KATHLEEN CAROLE - GERALD MURRAY

Non-Thesis

CUSICK, JAMES GREGORY - KATHLEEN DEAGAN

"Change in Pottery as a Reflection of Social Change: A Study of Taino Pottery Before and After Contact at the Site of En Bas Saline, Haiti"

LUYKX, AUROLYN - ALLAN BURNS

"Language, Gender, and Education in a Bolivian Aymara Community"

NEAL, SUSANNAH - OTTO YON MERING
Non-Thesis

Ph.D. Recipients - August 1989

YETICA, THOMAS M. - GERALD
MURRAY
Non-Thesis

M.A. Recipients - August, 1989

LOWDER, MONICA ANNE - PAUL
DOUGHTY
"Northern Chilean Varieties of Aymara"

MCGEE, DANIEL EDWARD - ROBERT
LAWLESS
Non-Thesis

WAYMAN, THOMAS RICHARD -
RONALD COHEN
Non-Thesis

Ph.D. Recipients - December 1988

GEARING, MARGARET JEAN - ALLAN
BURNS
"Social Reproduction in a Migration Society"

HENK, DANIEL WALLACE - BRIAN DU
TOIT
"Kazi Ya Shaba: Choice, Continuity, and Social
Change in an Industrial Community of Southern
Zaire"

MCEWAN, BONNIE GAIR - KATHLEEN
DEAGAN
"An Archeological Respective of Sixteenth Cen-
tury Spanish Life in the Old World and the Ameri-
cas"

Ph.D. Recipients - May 1989

MITCHEM, JEFFREY MCCLAIN - JER-
ALD MILANICH
"Redefining Safety Harbor: Late Prehistoric/
Protohistoric Archeology in West Peninsular
Florida"

GOOD, KENNETH ROBERT - MARYIN
HARRIS
"Yanomami Hunting Patterns: Trekking and
Garden Relocation as an Adaptation to Game
Availabilty in Amazonia, Venezuela"

HARDER, RONALD JAMES - PAUL
DOUGHTY
"Between Two Worlds: A Case Study in Capital-
ism and Migration in the Azores Islands"

MCGOUN, WILLIAM ELLIOT - JERALD
MILANICH
"Prehistoric People of South Florida"

STANFORD, MARION LOIS - PAUL
DOUGHTY
"International Agribusiness and the Small Farmer:
Cantaloupes, Competition and Caciques in
Michoacán, Mexico"

STRATFORD, BILLIE DALE - ANTHONY
OLIVER-SMITH
"Structure and Use of Altiplano Spanish"

WENTZEL, SONDRA - MARIANNE
SCHMINK
"Northern Bolivia: Indigenous and Migrant Peas-
ants at a New Frontier"

B.A. Recipients - December 1988

Michael Robert Ayotte
Gianna Rosetta Browne
Mary Ebob Fendick
Brian James Guerdat
Charmaine Hartnett
Donna Lancaster
Suzanne López-Calleja
John Carl Murphy
Rebecca Celeste Ray
Bobby Ruth Soto
John Taylor

B.A. Recipients - May 1989

Tracy Abel
Mandy Lee Allen
Riley Blich
James Robert Clifton
Wendi Gayle Connor
Donna E. Correlli
Evelyn Howie Gaines
Gerard Hessels
James Douglas Hirsch
Thomas Michael Hobbs
Joseph Michael Kane
Heather Ann Klugerman
Jill Ann Lynne
Sydney Prince
Sherry D. Raley
Chellyn Reid Rinehart
Frank Williams

B.A. Recipients - August 1989

Jennifer Joanne Bade
Pia Davis
Alan Wesley Martin
Stephen A. Sherman
Dana Vantilborg

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

RUSS BERNARD published two books in the past year, *Research Methods in Cultural Anthropology* and *Native Ethnography: A Mexican Indian Describes his Culture*. The latter is a translation into English of the monumental ethnography by Jesus Salinas of the Otomi people. Salinas, himself an Otomi, was taught to read and write his language by Bernard. The introduction to the book describes the 20-year history of the Bernard/Salinas project, including Bernard's development in 1981 of an Otomi word processor and, more recently, his generalization of a microcomputer-based system for helping native peoples everywhere learn to read and write their own languages.

STEVEN BRANDT spent June and July

1989 in southern Somalia continuing his archeological research which was funded by a Fulbright serial grant. His research concentrated on the excavation of two rockshelters and one open-air site, ranging in time from the upper Pleistocene through the late Holocene.

ALLAN BURNS spent September 1989 in Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia where he was under contract with their government to do research and to teach documentary techniques in photography, audio recording, and professional video for the Office of Historic Preservation. His interests in documentary film and video were the subject of a paper that he and Jeronimo Camposeco of Indiantown, Florida gave at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Spring 1989. He also completed a training video for Info. Tech., Inc. which used anthropological ideas to teach a new computer system. He has shown his second documentary on Guatemalan refugees in Florida at the Native American Film Festival which was held in New York. Burns was recently honored for teaching excellence in the past academic year. He received the 1988-89 College Teaching Award.

RONALD COHEN delivered a paper on "Altruism and the Civil Society" in Warsaw, Poland in June 1989 at the invitation of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The conference was convened to examine the theoretical understanding of rescue behavior during the Holocaust. During Summer 1989, Cohen worked on his forthcoming book, *A Comparative Study of Organization and Food Production in Africa*. Planning and reading for his new project on Civil Society and Human Rights in Africa is proceeding along with joint work with Goran Hyden (Political Science), Fletcher Baldwin and Winston Nagan (Law), and Okoth Ogendo (University of Nairobi) on a proposal to the Ford Foundation for the study of human rights issues in Africa. Cohen and Hyden are preparing an edited book on this topic for publication as Volume III of the Carter Studies on Africa. This Fall, Cohen took over the Presidency of the Association of Political and Legal Anthropology. The Library of Congress has commissioned Cohen to write a brief manuscript on cultures of Nigeria for the Handbook series on Africa.

PATRICIA S. ESSENPREIS has been directing excavations since 1985 at the Fort Ancient Site, a major Hopewellian earthwork in southwestern Ohio. She initially focused research efforts on dating and documenting the stages of construction of more than 3 1/2 mile long earthen walls that define the monument. Her work shows that the major enclosures were completed about the time of Christ. Most recently, explorations have revealed numerous houses adjacent to the enclosure which promise to provide long sought data on Ohio Hopewell domestic settlement and subsistence. Mapping of the site has also revealed a number of possible astronomical alignments, indicating that the Hopewell people may have used portions of the monument as an astronomical observatory. Essenpreis is completing an NEH-funded publication on the Hopewell Site, the type site for the Ohio Hopewell. This project entailed detailed examination and rephotographing of many of the artifacts from the Hopewell Site and will appear in *Timeline*, a publication of the Ohio Historical Society.

ART HANSEN was in Zambia from May through November 1989 studying the long-term consequences for African refugees and their hosts of two different settlement patterns: government-directed agricultural projects and self-directed village life. He received a \$50,000 Mac Arthur Foundation grant for this research which extends longitudinally his 1970s studies of Angolan refugees and builds on his 1988-89 sabbatical at the Refugee Studies Center at Oxford University. Hansen is also coordinating the refugee research of four University of Zambia faculty (in sociology, geography, economics, and psychology). This research is supported by an \$84,000 grant that Hansen co-authored with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

MARVIN HARRIS organized the session entitled "Anti-Anti Science" and was a discussant at that session and at the session called "Anthropological Futures" at the AAA meetings in Washington, D.C., November 1989. A paper entitled "War and Sexism: Controlled Cross-Cultural Comparison of the Influence of the Frequency and Intensity of Warfare on the Status of Women in Bands,

Villages, and Chiefdoms" was read at the American Museum of Natural History in November 1989. Harris also wrote a paper entitled "The Causes of Pre-State Warfare and the Role of Political Violence and Warfare in the Evolution of the State" which he read at the International Conference on Violence and the Political Process, held at the Euroforum in Escorial, Spain in October 1989. He also gave papers at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, the Institute for Anthropological Studies in Barcelona, and to the faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Santiago. Harris' 17th book, *Our Kind* (Harper and Row), has just been published. The 3rd edition of his *Cultural Anthropology* is to be published next year. Harris is Chair of the General Anthropology Division, and also a member of the Executive Committee of AAA.

ROBERT LAWLESS completed work on a book tentatively titled *Research Handbook on Haiti*, which will be published in 1990 by Garland Press. He is working on a second book focusing on the media coverage of Haiti. Lawless also chaired the panel on "Third World and Western Media Influences and Impact" at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Association of Third World Studies in September 1989. He is serving as secretary of the Jaceml (Haiti) Sister Cities Advisory Board.

LESLIE SUE LIEBERMAN received funding from the Diabetes Research and Education Foundation for a one-year study of the impact of diabetes on the lives of rural black women in Alachua County. The co-principle investigator is Claudia Probart, Professor of Health Science Education. Nancy Schoenberg, doctoral student in anthropology, is the research assistant. Participants will be brought together in focus groups to develop better ways for coping daily with diabetes. Lieberman was appointed to the AAA Board of Directors for 1988-89. She has also been appointed to two Florida Department of Education committees. The Florida Advisory Committee on Science Education advises Education Commissioner Betty Castor on all science-related issues concerning public school K-12 grades. The second is a Delphi Panel to make recommendations concerning the childhood education of handicapped children. Lieberman and L. B. Bobroff with contributions

from the anthropology graduate class in Culture and Nutrition, edited a book entitled *Cultural Food Patterns of Florida*. The book will be published by the USDA and Cooperative Extension in Gainesville in December 1989.

PAUL MAGNARELLA'S articles entitled "Turkish Family Law" and "Yayla: The Hemshin of Turkey" appeared in *The World and I*. The second dealt with his continuing field research along the Black Sea coast and hinterland of Turkey. He also published articles on Turkey, Cyprus, and Malta in *Collier's Encyclopedia Year Book*, and book reviews in the *Journal of Third World Studies* and *The Muslim World*. Magnarella presented papers on "Religion and Politics in Turkey" at the Southeast Regional Middle East and Islamic Seminar in Valle Cruis, North Carolina and on "Corporatism and Desecularization in Modern Turkey" at the annual meeting of the Association of Third World Studies in Savannah, Georgia. The directors of UCLA's Interdepartmental Development Studies Program invited Magnarella to deliver an after-dinner lecture to faculty and students on "Economic, Political, and Religious Developments in the Middle East." Magnarella was also the featured speaker at Georgia Southwestern College's Third World in Perspective Program where he spoke on "Factors Influencing Middle Eastern Development." During the past year, Magnarella was appointed to the editorial boards of the *Journal of Third World Studies* and the *Florida International Law Journal*. He continues to study part-time for a Doctorate of Jurisprudence.

MAXINE MARGOLIS presented a paper entitled "From Mistress to Servant: Downward Mobility Among Brazilians in New York City" at the meetings of the American Anthropological Association in Washington, D.C. in November 1989. Margolis will be on research leave during the Spring semester 1990 for continued research on Brazilians in New York. An article on this subject, "A New Ingredient in the Melting Pot: Brazilians in New York City," will be published in a forthcoming issue of *City and Society*.

Supported by a Guggenheim fellowship, MICHAEL MOSELEY was on leave during the academic year 1988-89. He remained on campus

using space shuttle camera imagery of the Peruvian desert coast to investigate the large-scale loss of irrigated agricultural lands. Taken from an altitude of some 200 miles, the shuttle imagery provides a regional overview of large tracts of farm land that are no longer in production. Moseley investigated the hypothesis that abandoned irrigated land exhibits a patterned distribution that may be explained by natural changes in hydrological conditions. During Summer 1989, he and graduate student Tim Norris carried out archeological survey and excavations near Ilo, in the far south of Peru. Moseley then went to Tobago, where the department has sponsored a project in historic archeology. This project entails mapping and excavations of sugar mills by PhD candidate Thomas Eubanks and MA candidate Joseph Southerland.

GERALD MURRAY has continued his activities as an applied anthropologist during the past academic year. He was invited by the Inter-American Foundation to evaluate two of their programs in rural Guatemala and one in Costa Rica. The former resulted in two monographs: "Accelerating Rural Credit Flows: A Case Study of Project Evolution in the Western Highlands of Guatemala" and "Indigenous Development Strategies: The Artisans of Totonicapán." His Costa Rica report was "Programming Developmental Cash Flows: An Evaluation of the In-Country Fund of Costa Rica." In Costa Rica he also participated in the design of a USAID project paper for natural resource management. His analysis was presented in "Forest Resources for a Stable Environment in Costa Rica: A Social Soundness Analysis." Murray also spent several weeks in Burundi as the anthropologist on a multidisciplinary team charged with visiting game park reserves and surrounding villages to analyze the potential impact on USAID-funded activities on local wildlife and vegetation. His analysis was titled "Landscape Degradation in Burundi: Anthropological Background." At the AAA meetings in Phoenix in 1988, he presented an invited paper, "The Evolution of Emics and Etics," as a commentator on a public debate between UF's Marvin Harris and Kenneth Pike concerning their respective uses of the emic/etic distinction. He was a discussant for a session on community organiza-

tions in Latin America at the Applied Anthropology meetings in Santa Fe in April 1989. His article "Technology Without Literacy: Agrarian Innovation in Rural Haiti" was published in the Proceedings of a conference on Science, Technology, and Society that had been sponsored in part by AAAS. Two of his articles were reprinted in edited volumes: "The Wood Tree as a Peasant Cash-Crop: An Anthropological Strategy for the Domestication of Energy," reprinted in *Whose Trees?: Property Dimensions of Forestry*, edited by L. Fortmann and J.W. Bruce and "The Domestication of Wood in Haiti: A Case Study in Applied Evolution" reprinted in *Applying Anthropology*, edited by A. Podolefsky and P. J. Brown (Mayfield). Murray's new instructional undertaking is a course that introduces graduate students in anthropology to the uses of the microcomputer for processing anthropological field data. This course has enrolled 18 graduate students.

ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH has co-authored with Roberta Goldman an article entitled "Planning Goals and Urban Realities: Post-Disaster Reconstruction in a Third World City," which was published in *City and Society*. In April 1989, he was invited to address the seminar on earthquakes at the National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER) which he presented a paper entitled "Unequal Brothers: Patterns of Ethnicity in Disaster." In September 1989, Oliver-Smith was an invited participant to the NCEER conference "Reconstruction after Urban Earthquakes: An International Agenda to Achieve Safer Settlements in the 1990s". He delivered a paper at this conference entitled "Post-Disaster Housing Reconstruction and Social Stratification: Implications for Policy and Practice." He is also serving on the Task Force on Resettlement of the American Anthropological Association. Oliver-Smith has published an article with Francisco Jurdao Arrones and José Lison Areal entitled "Tourist Development and the Struggle for Local Control," in *Human Organization*. He is also collaborating with these two Spanish colleagues on the translation and publication in Spain and Latin America a series of books on the anthropology of tourism. Oliver-Smith was recently awarded the 1988-89

Charles W. Wagley award for Excellence in Teaching. He was presented the award in October 1989 by the Florida Anthropology Student Association.

BARBARA A. PURDY is on sabbatical leave writing a book about Florida's archeological wet sites. Purdy has agreed to participate in a statewide speaking tour sponsored by the Florida Endowment for the Humanities. As president of the Southeastern Archeological Conference, she presided at the annual meeting of that society in Tampa in November 1989. She is preserving and analyzing materials from the 1988 excavations at Hontoon Island. She is also responding to calls from people around the state when canoes are found. During Summer 1989, five canoes were reported from a peat area near Florahome. One of these was radiocarbon dated. It is 4300 years old, the second oldest canoe ever recovered in the Western Hemisphere. The oldest canoe is 5500 years old and came from DeLeon Springs in Volusia County, Florida.

PETER SCHMIDT traveled to Kenya and Tanzania in July and August 1989. He held discussions at the University of Dar es Salaam (USDAM) about the Swahili language study and exchange programs with UF. Schmidt also reviewed with administrators and faculty of USDAM two preproposals for programs in wildlife management and marine science.

LINDA WOLFE wrote a manuscript during the last year entitled "Human Evolution and the Sexual Behavior of Female Primates" which appeared in an edited volume, *Contributions of Primate Studies Toward Understanding Humans*. She has just completed her term as field editor for biological anthropology for the *American Anthropologist*. Wolfe is analyzing the data she collected in India last year, and she continues to observe the rhesus monkeys of Silver Springs, Florida. She is involved in the efforts to trap, sterilize, and release the adult rhesus females of Silver Springs. It is necessary to sterilize the monkeys to control population growth rates. Wolfe visited Costa Rica in June 1989, in search of a possible site to study white-faced monkeys. She reports that she found a good one at a park named Manuel Antonio.

**University of Florida
Department of Anthropology
1350 Turlington Hall
Gainesville, Florida 32611**

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