

ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORIDA

Fall 1980

NEW CURRICULUM IN APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

For many years, the anthropology department at the University of Florida has been known for its comudtment to applied anthropology. This year, the department held a series of meetings and formulated a new, integrated curriculum, at the Ph.D. level, for those students who wish to specialize in applied anthropology. The new curriculum is designed to give students excellent preparation in methods and theory, as well as preparation in a substantive area of application. Students may concentrate on some aspect of medical anthropology (including evaluation of health care delivery, human nutrition, and behavioral/attitudinal correlates of disease); on agriculture and development; on education (including bilingual education) in the U.S. or abroad; or on urban planning. The program is flexible, so that students may design their own course of study in other areas, if that is appropriate,

The department has had, for many years, a non-thesis MA designed for persons who wish to become practitioners. The MA is the entry-level degree for positions in management, agency work, and other similar areas of employment. Our new curriculum in applied anthropology is at the Ph.D. level, and consequently concentrates on research skills, including ethnography, survey research, behavioral assessment, statistics and interactive computer use. The program stresses application of these skills to evaluation of social services, intervention programs, development schemes, and so on.

Entry to the doctoral level specialization in applied anthropology requires that a student demonstrate M.A. level competence in general anthropology. This is done by passing M.A. comprehensive exams in this department; or by attaining an M.A. degree in general anthropology or related field. In the latter case, students are interviewed by a departmental committee in order to evaluate the students' preparation in general anthropology.

Over the past nine years, since the inception of the doctoral program, the department has trained over 40 Ph.Ds. Except for the most recent candidates, all have obtained employment, and many have been employed in non-academic positions. We anticipate no shortage of jobs for anthropologists who can do applied research and/ or who can teach applied research at the university level. In fact, now that the initial shock of declining academic employment is over, it is becoming quite common for anthropologists to develop non-academic research careers. The largest "market" we feel, is for persons who combine the holistic , and cross-cultural perspective with the statistical and research design skills required for evaluation and impact assessment research.

After satisfying the general anthropology requirements, students in applied anthropology take doctoral course work in social and cultural anthropology; in both s tatistical and ethnographic data gathering and data analysis; and in one of the fields of applied concentration mentioned earlier.

RESEARCH OF CHARLES H. FAIRBANKS FEATURED ON PBS's ODYSSEY

Research directed by Charles H. Fairbanks, Distinguished Service Professor of Anthropology, was featured on the program Other People's Garbage, on the PBS series Odyssey. This segment of the series, which was aired on May 18, dealt with historical archaeological research. It detailed Fairbanks' and his students' excavations of slave cabins on the Butler Plantation, St. Simons Island, Georgia. Fairbanks and Ph.D. candidate, Sue Mullins, who is writing her dissertation on the project, explained the significance of their findings on this nationally broadcast program.

FOCUS ON RESEARCH

KINGS BAY ARCHEOLOGICAL TESTING AND MITIGATION PROJECT

Building on extensive previous research by University of Florida anthropologists in coastal Georgia, a team from the department has just completed the fieldwork phase of a twenty-two month archeological testing and evaluation project in southeast Georgia. The study, directed by principle investigator Charles H. Fairbanks, is., being carried out under contract with the U.S. Navy which is developing a submarine support base on the intercoastal waterway at Kings Bay in Camden County, Georgia. The \$408,000 contract funds the <u>largest</u> archeology project yet undertaken by the department.

Six prehistoric and four historic sites were tested by a team of twenty-three archeologists during the six month fieldwork phase of investigations. The project attracted crew members and field assistants from as far away as California and Vermont while employing many graduates of universities in Georgia and Florida, as well as two Camden County residents.

Robin Smith coordinated the efforts of three excavation crews and a field laboratory staff. Leading one of the excavation crews, she sampled several sites containing late prehistoric components. These data will be synthesized in a dissertation exploring differences and similarities between groups representing two cultural sub-areas on the coast, historically identifiable as the Guale and Timucua Indians.

Nina Borremans, a masters candidate in the department, supervised fieldwork by a second excavation crew at four early and middle period prehistoric sites. She will ivrite her thesis on subsistence and settlement patterns at the Wilmington/Savannah phase community.

Historic site investigations were led by Chad Braley who holds an MA in anthropology from FSU where he studied under Dr. Kathleen A. Deagan (Ph.D., UF, 1974). Portions of two early nineteenth century sea island cotton plantations were sampled. One was the home of Thomas King, for whom the bay and naval base are named. The other belonged to John Houston McIntosh, a prominent figure in southeast Georgia history, who led his countrymen in an ill-fated attempt to seize control of Spanish Florida during the War of 1812. These sites will contribute valuable case studies to the growing field of plantation period archeology, pioneered by Dr. Fairbanks during the 1970's.

A major contribution was made by Mimi Saffer (M.A. UF 1979) who managed the field labora-

tory. Orange Hall, an antebellum mansion in the historic district of St. Mary's, housed lab activités and served as homebase for the project.

The Kings Bay Project is significant as an example of the benefits of conducting contract archeology in an academic setting. The research design will generate data useful to other researchers. The participation of graduate students ensures that results will be disseminated in the profession in the form of theses, dissertations and professional papers. The project is wellfunded and adequately staffed because research money is furnished by an agency desirous of obtaining "state-of-the-art" professional services. With these considerations in mind, we expect that the Kings Bay Project will provide both substantive information about coastal history and prehistory, and a model for the organization of future applied anthropology projects.

Faculty BOOK SHELF

The University of Florida Anthropology Faculty continues its publication activities. Below are listed new books by our 'faculty.

BRIAN M. du TOIT. <u>Cannabis in Africa</u>. Rotterdam: Balkema Publishers, 1979.

ART HANSEN. <u>History of the Luvale People</u>
<u>and their Chieftainship</u>. Co-edited with
R.J. Papstein. Los Angeles: Africa Institute for Applied Research, 1979,

ROBERT LAWLESS. <u>The Concept of Culture: An Introduction to the Social Soiences.</u>

Minneapolis: Burgess Publishing Company, 1979

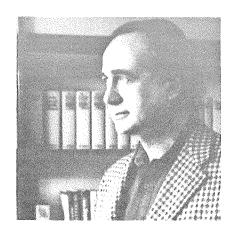
SOLON T. KIMBALL. <u>The Craft of Community</u>
<u>Studies: Fieldwork Dialogues</u>. Co-authored with William L. Partridge. Gainesville: University of Florida Press, 1979.

PAUL MAGNARELLA. <u>The Feasant Venture</u>. Cambridge: Schenkman, 1980 (paperback edition).

MAXINE L. MARGOLIS. <u>Brazil: Anthropological Perspectives</u>. Essays in Honor of Charles Wagley. Co-edited with William E. Carter. New York: Columbia University Press, 1979.

BARBARA A. PURDY. <u>Maritime Heritage of</u>
<u>Florida</u>. Proceedings of the First Florida
Maritime Heritage Conference, Tampa, March
1979. 1980.

ELIZABETH WING. <u>Paleonutrition</u>. Co-authored with Antoinette B. Brown. New York: Academic Press, 19 79.



MARVIN HARRIS JOINS ANTHROPOLOGY FACULTY

Dr. Marvin Harris will join the faculty of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida in September, 1980 as Graduate Research Professor of Anthropology. Dr. Harris comes to the University of Florida from Columbia University where he received his BA degree in 1949 and his Ph.D. in 1953. He is nationally and internationally known for his many books and articles. He has undertaken field research in Brazil, Ecuador, Mozambique, India, and the United States.

Among his books are *Town and Country in Brazil* (1956, reprinted in 1971), *Minorities in the New World* (with Charles Wagley, 1958), and *Patterns of Race in the Americas* (1964, reprinted in 1974).

He is best known for his theoretical work which he has presented in such books as The Nature of Cultural Things (1964), The Rise of Anthropological Theory (1968), and Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture (1979), as well as two more general books, Cows, Pigs, Wars and Witches (1974) and Cannibals and Kings: The Origin of Culture (1977). This last book has been translated into eleven foreign languages.

Dr. Harris is also the author of a widely adopted text, Culture₃ Peopleand Nature: An Introduction to General Anthropology (3rd edition, 1980).

FRIENDS OF FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY

A number of departmental activities, including this <u>Newsletter</u>, are made possible by generous and interested individuals whose financial support is greatly appreciated. You may become a part of this vital support group by sending your tax deductible contribution to the Friends of Anthropology, Department of Anthropology, 1350 GPA, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611. We thank you!



HELEN SAFA, ANTHROPOLOGIST, NAMED DIRECTOR OF UF S CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Dr. Helen leken Safa, Professor and Chair of the Department of Anthropology at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, will become the Director of the Center for Latin American Studies in September. Dr. Safa, who received her Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1962, taught at Syracuse University before going to Rutgers thirteen years ago.

Dr. Safa is both a noted anthropologist and a noted Latin Americanist. Her research has taken her to Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, and Brazil. Her research interests cover the areas of women and development, urbanization, migration, and, most recently, the impact of multi-national production on labor intensive industries in Brazil and the United States.

Among Dr. Safa's publications are The Urban Poor of Puerto Rico (1974), Social Problems in Corporate America (1975, co-edited with Gloria Levitas), Migration and Development (1976, co-edited with Brian du Toit), and Sex and Class in Latin America (1977, co-edited with June Nash). She is currently editing a volume on urbanization. Dr. Safa plans to teach a graduate seminar on women and development in the anthropology department.

OTHER NEW FACULTY AT FLORIDA

BRENDA J. LAVELLE has been appointed Assistant Curator of Archaeology at the Florida State Museum. Dr. Lavelle received her Ph.D. from the New School for Social Research. Her research interests include southeastern archaeology and economic anthropology.

LINDA D. WOLFE has been appointed Visiting Assistant Professor in the anthropology department for the academic year 1980-81. She will teach courses in physical anthropology and human sexuality. Her Ph.D. is from the University of Oregon and her major research interests are primate behavior and primate evolution.

FLORIDA FACULTY VERY SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

Grants and contracte received by department and affiliate faculty not detailed elsewhere in this issue of the newsletter are listed below.

H. RUSSELL BERNARD has received an NSF/NEH Cooperative Grant to continue work on the second volume in a series of Otomi ethnographies with Jesús Salinas, the co-principle investigator. Bernard also holds a grant from the Science Information Directorate of NSF to test the accuracy of informants in recalling their communications, and a contract from the Office of Naval Research to conclude the analysis of an experiment known as the "reverse small world." MOLLY C. DOUGHERTY is co-investigator on a project entitled "The Diving Habits and Obstetric Course of Pregnant Scuba Divers" funded by a Florida Sea Grant, and a contract from the National Nurses' Association of the American College of Obststrics and Gynecology to produce "Menopause : The Middle Years." PAUL L. DOUGHTY and ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH have received Title XII Strenthening Grants for research in Peru, and MAXINE L. MARGOLIS has been awarded a Title XII grant for research on Brazilian cultivators in eastern Paraguay. DARALYN J. FOODYM held grants from the graduate division of UF and the US Office of Education Course Improvement Program for research in Denmark. ART HANSEN received Title XII Strengthening Grants for travel to Costa Rica and Guatemala and a UF summer research grant for a census of Alachua County farming systems. LESLIE SUE LIEBER-MAN is on a Health and Rehabilitative Services contract as a Research Epidemiologist with the Diabetes Research, Education, and Treatment Center. BARBARA A. PURDY holds the following grants : of Florida: A Method to Assess its Current Status and Future Requirements" and "Investigation and Stabilization of Prehistoric and Historic Dugouts and Other Artifacts of Wood" both funded by the National Trust for Historic Preservation; and a grant to locate, record and evaluate wet site resources in Florida funded by the Division of Archives, History and Records Management. ANITA SPRING has won a UF Seed Competition Grant to investigate "Health Behavior and Psychological Profiles of Women with Breast Diseases." She was also awarded an AID contract to help design an agricultural university in Dschang, Cameroon. PRUDENCE M. RICE is co-principle investigator on an NSF grant entitled "The Historical Ecology of Maya Populations in the Central Peten Lakes Region, Guatemala." ELIZABETH WING has an NSF Collections grant and a contract for research on Granada fauna from the Division of Archives, History and Record

Management. JERALD T. MILANICH received

grants from the Deltona Corporation and N.U.S. Inc. These were for projects entitled "Archaeological Investigations on Horr's Island, Collier County, Florida" and "An Archaeological Survey in Polk County, Florida" respectively. His NSF grant for archaeological research on Weeden Island culture in north Florida was also renewed.

TAHRG PROGRAM IN ITS 2ND YEAR

Otto Von Mering, Professor of Anthropology, and Charles Mahan, M.D. are Director and Co-Director respectively of TAR Associates. They are co-ordinating the TAHRG Model in the Community Classroom Program. The TAHRG model is a primary care research and demonstration project with an annual budget of \$139,000. It is funded by contract out of the Bureau of Community Health Services in Washington, D.C. directly to TAR Associates.

TAR Associates (an interprofessional, university-based group of medical anthropologists, health educators, and physicians), specialize in the development of the TAHRG model of health education whereby health care experts from community agencies link up with teachers from county middle and high schools to implement a preventive community health in the classroom program. Moreover, TAR Associates¹ activity serves as a catalyst for numerous linkages between already existing health service agencies. These linkages, in turn, serve to reduce medical cost and to improve access to service by improving the referral system.

This model stresses the necessity of gaining precise and current applied life and health science concepts, information, and skills directly from health practitioners "The Maritime Heritage so that high school students may learn to make informed and self-sufficient decisions regarding their health care. By presenting preventative options along various points in the progression of a lifestyle related disease, such as emphysema, the health practitioner presents the rationale and the process for early prevention. Thus, emphasizing disease prevention and health maintenance , the program covers a range of health topics of particular relevance to adolescents which can be readily incorporated in the standard basic science and health education curricula of school systems.

TAR Associates, then, functions as the management team 1) to initiate and supervise a decentralized recruiting and training network of school teachers and health care specialists and 2) to produce and disseminate pertinent instructional materials among this body of community-based professionals.

A PEASANT JET SET?

Since the early 1960s, there have been waves of migration from Mediterranean countries like Italy, Greece, and Turkey to the major indus trial states of Western Europe. Close to two million Turkish citizens left their homes during this period in pursuit of more lucrative jobs in France, Switzerland, and West Germany. The consequences of this large scale migration may be as significant as were those of the Pre- and Post-World War I migrations of Europeans to the United States.

Anthropologist Dr. Paul J. Magnarella of the University of Florida explores this topic in his latest book, *The Peasant Venture* (G.K. Hall 1979). The book reports on his study of peasants who were lured away from Turkey to Europe by dreams of affluence. Dr. Magnarella describes the traditional life-styles of these people prior to their exodus and then assesses the impact that migration has had on their lives and the villages they left behind.

The author focuses on a particular village in Turkey, which had been settled in the late 19th century by a group of Muslim Georgian peasants after they had fled Russian imperialism in the Caucasus-their former homeland—and found refuge in the, then, Ottoman Empire. During their first half century in Turkey, they remained isolated and insulated from the mainstream of national and international developments. They resided in traditional patriarchal households, married almost exclusively among themselves, and engaged in subsistence agriculture. But in the last fifteen years these peasants have seized upon the opportunity for change. They organized a cooperative in 1965 to send 71 village men to Europe to seek work. These first emigrants were soon followed by an additional 200 men, women, and children. Once in Europe, they began to experience lifestyles hardly imaginable at home. Many took on European values and consumption habits. At vacation time, they drive their own cars back to Turkey and distribute European products to relatives. Their foreign earnings brought electricity to the village in 1973, allowing residents to plug in foreign gadgets and watch television on imported sets. As a consequence, both emigrants and villagers have changed their orientations to life in major ways.

Like thousands of other peasants who have worked in Europe recently, returnees are relocating in Turkish cities rather than in their former villages. They invest heavily in urban real estate and spend heavily,

especially on foreign goods. As a result, Turkey's cities are growing too rapidly, her inflation rate is sky-rocketing, and her balance-of-payments situation is precarious. Meanwhile, Turkey's villages are continuously being emptied, as formerly low consumption, self-sufficient farmers now become high consumption, externally dependent urban dwellers.

Dr. Magnarella closes his book with a warning about rising world population and global natural resource depletion. Overcrowding and resource shortages are already preventing many of the world's aspiring peoples from achieving their ambitions of affluence. There is the danger that if thwarted they will become members of a global culture of discontent. Dr. Magnarella argues that one solution to this problem for many Third World countries is a partial return to a variety of peasant economies based on value systems and behavior patterns consonant with the new age of scarcity and conservation. Given the challenges of the future, a variety of "post-peasantries" based on labor-intensive farming will do much to provide the world's population with the food and environment needed for survival.

MITILII IIII FACULTY, STUDENTS LEARN ABOUT SOCIAL IN©ACT ASSESSMENT

The Department of Anthropology sponsored a two-day workshop, February 28 and 29, on Social Impact Assessment (SIA) that was directed by Dr. Sue Ellen Jacobs of the University of Washington in Seattle. Twenty faculty and students attended, including one student from the University of South Florida. The purpose of the workshop was to explain social impact assessment research and to provide the participants with 1) important reference and case materials and 2) some experience in preparing and evaluating assessment projects.

During the first day, reading material was distributed to the participants and discussed at length by Dr. Jacobs. Each participant was then assigned homework for that evening, and on the following day, was asked to present a proposal for the assessment of a concrete SIA project, either drawn from individual field experience or from several cases presented by Dr. Jacobs. The second day was devoted to individual presentations of projects and the ways in which their social impact on the affected populations would be assessed. By the end of the intensive workshop everyone who participated felt exhausted, but pleased with their new analytic skills.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW? AN UPDATE ON RECENT AND NOT SO RECENT UF GRADUATES

There have been a number of Ph.Ds awarded by the department since the publication of the last *Newsletter*.

SUSAN V. POATS, The Mojui Project: The Role of an Applied Anthropologist in a Central Amazon health and Nutrition Project. Dr. Poats is currently employed by the Centro Internactional de la Papa (International Potato Institute) in Lima, Peru. TYSON LEE GIBBS, Rural Self-Help Linkages. Dr. Gibbs is now Assistant Professor of Conmunity Medicine in the Department of Preventative Medicine at the University of South Carolina Medical School. JOSEPH NEILL HENDERSON, Chronic Life: An Anthropological View of an American Nursing Home. Dr. Henderson is currently employed as an Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Sociology at East Central Oklahoma State University in Ada, Oklahoma. PAMELA FISCHER, Precocious Pregnancies: Patterns of Sexuality Among White Adolescent Women in the Rural South. Dr. Fischer is a post-doctoral fellow in the Department of Maternal and Child Health at Johns Hopkins University. SAMUEL SA, Cultural Adaptation and Banners Among Brazilian Graduate Students in the United States, Dr. Sá has returned to his home in Belem, Brazil and is now a researcher with the Nucleo de Altos Estudos Amazónicos (Center for Advanced Studies of the Amazon) in that city. LOTHAR GEORG VOLLWEILER, Colonia Fritz: Social Adaptation of Danube Suabian Pioneer Farms in a Southern Brazilian Frontier Community. Dr. Vollweiler has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Gerontology at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. CHRISTINE KRUEGER, Pedro Ruiz Gallo National University, Peru: A Case Study in the Anthropology of University Organization. Dr. Krueger currently has a temporary appointment as a Foreign Affairs Specialist in the Office of Education of AID in Washington, D.C.

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LANA JILL LOUCKS (Ph.D 1979) is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Appalachian State University in Boone, North Carolina. Dr. Loucks is co-principal investigator on a research project analyzing aboriginal ceramics from a pre-historic Cherokee village. She also has worked on the interpretation of faunai remains from the Grenada site in Miami. EMILIO MORAN (Ph.D 1975), an Assistant Professor at Indiana University, recently published Human Adaptability: An Introduction to Ecological Anthropology

(Duxbury Press 1979). He also is editor of a special issue, "Changing Agricultural Systems in Latin America", of the journal Studies in Third World Societies. MARIGENE ARNOLD (Ph.D 1973) has been promoted to Associate Professor and appointed Chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Kalamazoo College in Michigan. ELIZABETH JEAN REITZ (Ph.D 1979), Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Georgia, has been working with zooarchaeological materials from Huanuco Pampa, Peru and Santa Elena, South Carolina. She recently presented papers at the meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology and at the Archaeological Institute of America. JOHN BRYAN PAGE (Ph.D 1976), is Ethnographer at the Center for Social Research on Drug Abuse in the Psychiatry Department of the University of Miami Medical School. He is Project Director of a two year grant for the study of drug use pat-terns in the Cuban community in Dade County. ANDREW W. MIRACLE, JR. (Ph.D 1976), Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology at Texas Christian University, has a summer stipend from the TCU Research Foundation to write up research on the schooling of the Bolivian Aymara, and is Program Director for the upcoming meetings of the Southern Anthropological Society in Fort Worth. KARL T. STEINEN (Ph. D 1976), an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at West Georgia College, presented a paper entitled "Land Use and Site Distribution in the Prehistoric Georgia Piedmont" at the meetings of the Society of American Archaeology in Philadelphia. WILLIAM T. VICKERS (Ph.D 1976), who is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Florida International University in Miami, has an article on Siona-Secoya religion in the forthcoming volume Modern Ecuador: Ethnological Perspectives edited by Norman Whitten. He will be doing summer research on native lands demarcation in Ecuador under a grant from Cultural Survival, Inc. STEPHEN L. CUMBAA (Ph.D 1975), who is a consulting zooarchaeologist with the Zooarchaeological Identification Centre of the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa, Canada, has written a number of reports and published his findings on the analysis of animal remains from diverse sites in Canada. MICHAEL HANSINGER (Ph.D 1976) , was an Instructor in Physical Anthropology at Edison Community College in Ft. Myers for the academic year 1979-80. He also had two articles published in the Florida Scientist during the period. TIMOTHY A. KOHLER (Ph.D 1978) continues in his position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Washington State in Pullman where he is also Assistant Director of the WSU-Delores Archaeological Project. Kohler presented a paper at the recent meetings of the Society for American Archaeology and is

currently preparing some of his dissertation material for publication. DARREL L. MILLER (Ph.D 1979) is an Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at Centenary College in Hackettstown, New Jersey. GWEN K, NEVILLE (Ph.D 1971) has been appointed to the Elizabeth Root Paden Chair and is Chair of the Department of Sociology at Southwestern University in Georgetown, Texas. ANTHONY STOCKS (Ph.D 1978), Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Idaho State University, is continuing work on the Spanish translation of his dissertation on the Cocamilla of Peru which will be published by the Centro Amazónico de Antropologia y Aplicación in Lima.

RECENT MASTERS DEGREES

Socio-cultural:

Traci Fairbairn, Rafael Martinez, Tybel Spivak, Holly Thomason, Roland Blanchette, Dwight Schmidt, Sandra Powers, Justino Llanque-Chana, Lee Ann Rogers

Archaeology:

Marian E. Saffer, Martin Dickinson

ZORA NEALE HURSTON FELLOWSHIP AWARD FUNDATTRACTS LARGE GIFTS

Two large gifts brought the total endowment for the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Award to a total of \$23,000. The gifts are from anonymous donors - one in the amount of \$10,000 and the other for \$5,000. In addition, two gifts ranging between \$1,000 and \$5,000 have been made.

The Hurston Fellowship Award Fund was established in 1978, largely through the efforts of Dr. Solon T. Kimball. The Fund honors Florida's foremost Black novelist, folklorist and anthropologist. The fund raising goal is \$100,000 to provide an endowment for fellowships for Black American graduate students who wish to study anthropology at the University of Florida.

The Fund provides a unique opportunity to support the Anthropology Department in a way that also honors an outstanding Floridian and Black American. Pledges and contributions may be sent to Dr. Elizabeth Eddy, Department of Anthropology, 1350 GPA, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611. Checks should be made payable to the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Award Fund. All contributions are tax deductible.

THE AYMARA PROJECT: "* "A NATIONAL RESOURCE"*

Aymara is the native language of one-third of the population of Bolivia and of another half million people in Peru and Chile. Only on the campus of the University of Florida is the study of the Aymara language available on a regular academic basis. Students may take Aymara language courses to satisfy language requirements, or to prepare for research in the area, or to simply enrich their understanding of the scope of human language.

The teaching materials were developed at the University of Florida by the Aymara Language Materials Project and include a pedagogical grammar, a teaching supplement with reviews, exams, visual aids, and seventy hours of pedagogically prepared language tapes. The dialogues within the 12 units, which provide a full two years of study, introduce accurate cultural information on arrival in a community, shopping, marriage, birth, illness, cultivation, herding, and on being a tourist and linguist/anthropologist within an Aymara community. The Aymara in the dialogues and other materials is contextually accurate; it was all written originally by native Aymara speakers, and was checked by others and tested in the classroom.

Thanks to the Center for Latin American Studies at University of Florida, the courses are conducted jointly by a native Aymara drill master and by Professor of Anthropology and Linguistics and Director of the Aymara Language Materials Project, Dr. Martha J. Hardman.

The full six quarters of Aymara provide the student with a sufficient speaking knowledge of the language to be able to enter a community. It is a solid foundation on which to build, with all the necessary base for developing fluency, should the student so desire. At the same time, the student learns about a people, while learning a language that broadens their own view of the world—a language whose grammar embodies a very different world view from that of Indo-European languages—an anthropological experience that can give body to anthropological theory and yet is acquired in the classroom.

*The well known anthropologist and Bolivian expert, Dr. Weston La Barre, has called the Aymara Language Materials Project at UF "a national resource".

HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY; THE PUERTO REAL PROJECT, HAITI

Over 450 years have passed since the founding of Puerto Real on the northwest coast of Hispanola in 1503, This strategically placed port town was among the initial fifteen towns established across the island to begin the exploitation of this first Spanish stronghold in the Nßw World. These early towns served as the testing ground for all subsequent Spanish attempts at settlement, colonization and acculturation between New World indigenous populations and post-medieval European cultures. For approximately thirty years Puerto Real was an important center for cattle, sugar, copper and the slave trade after which it declined in population and importance until its virtual abandonment by the end of the 16th century.

Some standing structures were noted by the French in the late 18th century as they dismantled them for building materials needed in ongoing plantation construction. Except for this minor disturbance Puerto Real has lain untouched in a secluded portion of Haiti's Plain du Nord until its discovery in 1975 by Dr. William Hodges, a medical missionary and scholar living in nearby Limbe.

Correspondence between Dr. Hodges, Dr. Charles Fairbanks and Anthropology doctoral student Ray Willis eventually led to last summer's OAS (Organization of American States) funded excavation conducted by Willis. During the summer's work an area was cleared and contour mapped revealing three large mounds presumed to be part of the town's central building complex. Excavation of one of these structures revealed a large building which, due to its dimensions and artifact assemblage, indicate that it served as a major public building, most likely a church. In all, five discrete cultural components were identified, ranging from a Meillac Indian village (ca. 400-1200 A.D.), through major Spanish occupation, to the French use of the site (1750 -1780).

This year the University of Florida is joining the OAS and Haiti's Institute de Sauvegarde du Patrimoine National (ISPÁN) in continuing and expanding the excavation and mapping efforts initiated last year. University of Florida personnel involved in this year's efforts are Dr. Charles Fairbanks, graduate students Ray Willis, Gary Shapiro, Jennifer Hamilton, and Dr. Rochelle Marrinan (Ph.D. UF 1975) of Georgia Southern College.

Plans are currently being discussed for the creation of an on-site archaeological research station in Haiti with personnel from the University of Florida and the Florida State Museum. From such a station and continued surveys and excavations in the Puerto Real area, there will be an unparalleled opportunity for University of Florida faculty and students to conduct advanced archaelogical research in one of the least archaeologically known areas in the New World.

Such a research center also will make possible the training of Haitian archaeologists to carry out ISPAN's goals. In conjunction with such studies, the OAS and ISPAN hope to establish a national prehistoric park by 1992, the 500th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of the New World. This park will feature accurately reconstructed buildings and will be both a tourist attraction and a display of Haiti's unique early cultural patrimony.

SIGNAL WHEN READY

Today's anthropologists are increasingly resorting to the use of computers for effective data management and analysis. Nowhere is this more apparent than in our own Department, which now boasts its very own computer terminal room located in the basement of General Purpose Building A. Newly acquired hardware includes five CRT (cathode ray tube) terminals, a hardcopy Decwriter, and a Diablo 1650 capable of producing photo-ready hardcopy, all of which are linked to the North East Regional Data Center. Statistical consultant Mick Ireson is on duty in the terminal room 20 hours per week to assist faculty and students with any statistical or programming problems they encounter. Management and regulation of our new computer resources is solely the responsibility of an intradepartmental organization with the apt acronym of "AUG", Anthropology Users Group. The present membership consists of 22 anthropology faculty and graduate students, and it is still growing.

The diverse research interests and needs of the Department are reflected by the variety of computer-assisted projects currently in progress. Besides employing the high level statistical analyses that computers are commonly assicated with, AUG members are also taking advantage of the efficient data storage and retrieval capabilities that are available to them. In addition, several members have begun to explore various text editing programs to aid in the writing of

their research papers and reports. Graduate students have been especially quick to realize the advantages of "writing on the computer". Mimi Saffer successfully produced her masters thesis using a text editing program, and several M.A. and Ph.D. candidates are following her lead.

Departmental staff have also recognized the usefulness of the computer for saving administrative time and resources. Lydia De akin, Mary Feam, Elizabeth Payne, and Carol Shaffer have all begun to take "computer lessons" in how to effectively manipulate textual data. They and the rest of the members of the Anthropology Users Group are learning that computers are valuable tools when they are applied correctly .and knowledgeably.

FIELD WORK A STUDENT-FACULTY DIALOGUE

If politics encourages strange bedfellows, the origins of scholarly study may be even more bizarre. Neither Bill Partridge, now Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Southern California, who described the ritual of pot smoking among Hippies in a student ghetto in Gainesville for his master's thesis nor his faculty advisor, Solon Kimball, Graduate Research Professor of Anthropology at the 'University of Florida, envisioned that from this initial common effort there would eventuate, a decade later, a coauthored volume on the dynamics of community-study. The Craft of Community Study: Fieldwork Dialogues (University of Florida Press 1979) is an account of their collaboration in Partridge 's doctoral research as he sought the pattern of production and use of marijuana along the northern coast of Colombia.

The materials of the book are arranged in alternating sequences of original field notes, correspondence, and analyses which together simulate the natural history of field work, and dialogues between advisor and advisee. What results is a novel presentation of the dynamics of the gathering and analysis of data that had not been previously attempted. For example, Partridge 's involvement in the community was charted as a developmental sequence. Partridge began as a visitor and ended as Researcher Evaluator. Two important intermediate steps of Participant Observer and Participant Operator are clarified. There were concomitant changes in the role of Kimball as advisor as Partridge's involvement in the community changed. As the questions Kimball asked became more focused, Partridge was directed toward seeking the interconnection between behavior, world view, and the segmentary structure of the community. The book is rich in its ethnographic substance. Marijuana growers are upland peasants, while use is connected with lowland work groups. Export is controlled by an upper class. Cattle estate owners, rice growers, and the town folk are other groups whose interconnections form a part of the community. Furthermore, the residual influence of the United Fruit Company's days still persists.

The hazards of field work are well known, but gathering information about an illegal operation compounds the risks. Just before Partridge's departure, the police raided marijuana growers near the place of his study. The ethical problems of research in clandestine operations are dealt with in a final chapter.

Initial response to *The Craft of Community Study* has been favorable with reports of adoption for courses ranging from the introductory to methods, community, and Latin America. It has been published in both hard cover (\$16,00) and paperback editions (\$7.50).

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Now in its 8th year, the University of Florida Anthropology Student Association (UFASA) continues to sponsor activities designed to enhance the academic and social atmosphere of the department. This year's Potlatch, hosted by Dr. Allan Bums, was a well-attended success and raised \$300 for UFASA activities.

The UFASA Lecture Series invited several scholars from the department to share their current research: Dr. L. Georg Vollweiller, Dr. Barbara Purdy, Dr. William Maples, Sue Mullins, Luz Joly, and James Lett.

The Florida Journal of Anthropology has published another issue and two more issues are in preparation under the editorship of Alan McMichael.

UFASA Officers, 1979-80:

Jan Olsen, President
Tim Moore, Vice President
John Bostwick, Treasurer
David Griffith, Treasurer
John Wilson, Secretary

FACULTY NOTES

H. RUSSELL BERNARD, who just completed his first year as chair of the department, continues as Editor of *Human Organization*. He is also Associate Editor of *Sign Language Studies* and serves on the editorial board of the *Journal of Social Networks*.

ALLAN F. BURNS presented a paper at the IV Maya Linguistics Workshop held in Chiapas, Mexico. Burns will be travelling to Austria this summer as a visiting faculty member of the University of New Orleans Summer Program in Innsbruck. He will teach a course on European Village Cultures.

MOLLY C. DOUGHERTY presented a paper on "Traditional and Modern Lay Midwifery" at the Anthropological Society of Washington.

PAUL L. DOUGHTY delivered papers at the International Congress of Americanists in Vancouver, B.C., at the meetings of the American Anthropological Association in Cincinati, and at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Denver. Doughty also attended the First National Congress on Cuba held in New York City.

BRIAN M. du TOIT authored a chapter entitled "Beliefs and self-help: Dynamic Factors in the Emergence of the Afrikaner" which appeared in the volume Belief and Self-Help edited by C.H. Weber and L.M. Cohen.

ELIZABETH M. EDDY is President Elect of the Southern Anthropological Society. She was also elected to membership in the Social Science Education Consortium, Inc., and serves on the nominations and elections committee of the Society for Applied Anthropology. Dr. Eddy chaired a panel on "The Uses of Anthropology" at the SAA meetings in Denver.

CHARLES II. FAIRBANKS has been active in the Society of Professional Archaeologists as Grievance Coordinator and, with Jerald T. Milanich, has completed a comprehensive monograph on Florida archaeology. During the spring quarter he directed the Department's archaeological field school at a Cades Pond site, and an early 20th century farmstead near Gainesville.

DARALYN J. FOODYM was invited to participate in the VI International Conference of Social Science and Medicine held in The Netherlands in August 1979. She also attended a conference on Rural Health Care and Medical Education in Estes Park, Colorado. Dr. Foodym continues her research on rural health care beliefs and practices in north Florida.

ART HANSEN served as a consultant on an AID university contract in Bolivia in March 1980.

He also traveled to Guatemala and Costa Rica to examine multidisciplinary farming systems research activities at international agricultural centers in those countries. Hansen is a member of the steering committee of the Anthropological Study Group on Agrarian Systems.

MARTHA HARDMAN Conducted fieldwork on the Kawki and Jaqaru languages in Peru. Her work included the publication of a first primer in a native alphabet and participation in literacy programs. She also gave a public lecture, "La castallanización y sus efectos in la educación rural," sponsored by the National Museum of Ethnography and Folklore in La Paz, Bolivia.

ROBERT LAWLESS is presently co-editing a volume entitled *The Impaat of Martial Lew) on the Philippines* with Mario D. Zamora and has continued to publish widely on diverse aspects of culture in the Philippines.

LESLIE SUE LIEBERMAN presented papers or was a discussant at meetings of the American Gerontological Society, the Southern Gerontological Society, the Human Biology Council, and the American Association of Physical Anthropologists . She was recently elected to the Editorial Board of Human Biology and to the Advisory Committee of the National Center for Health Statistics.

SOLON T. KIMBALL is current President of the Southern Anthropological Society. He also was appointed to the Committee on Anthropology as a Profession of the American Anthropological Association.

PAUL MAGNARELLA, our resident expert on the Middle East, has given a number of presentations to local civic groups on the situation in Iran, and has been interviewed by the local media on that topic. Magnarella attended the Florida Maritime Heritage Conference and the meetings of the Florida Historical Society . He serves as a member of the board of the newly formed Florida Maritime Heritage Board.

WILLIAM R. MAPLES participated in a workshop on the identification of human remains organized by the Orlando Police Department. He attended meetings of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences in New Orleans and the American Association of Physical Anthropologists in Niagara Falls. Maples has recently been appointed Associate Medical Examiner for a twelve county district in northern Florida.

MAXINE L. MARGOLIS presented a paper and chaired a session on "The Mother Role" at the meetings of the American Anthropological Association in Cincinnati. She is currently a member of the Nominating Committees of both

the Southern Anthropological Society and the Latin American Studies Association.

JERALD T. MILANICH served as Archaeology Editor on the Program Editorial Board for the 1979 meetings of the American Anthropological Association. He is currently serving as the 1980 Program Editor for the AAA meetings to be held in Washington D.C. in December. Milanich was recently elected Vice President (President-Elect) of the Society of Professional Archaeologists.

THERON NUNEZ attended a conference in San Antonio, Texas on Hispanics in the labor market in order to obtain information on Chicano and Mexican migrants in Florida. The conference was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor and the University of Texas.

ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH was an invited lecturer at the Association of South East Asian Nations symposium on Disaster Preparedness in Manila, Philippines. He lectured on "Assessment of Damage and Human Needs" and "Disaster as Opportunity for Development."

BARBARA PURDY delivered a paper on "The Significance of Environmental Sensitivity . Studies to Archaeological Materials" at the Symposium on Archaeometry and Archaeological Prospection in London. She also presented two papers at the Symposium on Early Pyrotechnology held at the Smithsonian.

ANITA SPRING spent the spring quarter in the Cameroons helping to set up an agricultural university and paying particular attention to the role of women in agricultural development. Prior to her departure she presented papers at the meetings of the African Studies Association, the American Anthropological Association, and the Society for Applied Anthropology.

PRUDENCE M. RICE conducted archaeological research in the central Peten Lakes region of Guatemala during the spring and summer under an NSF grant. Earlier in the year she gave a talk on "The Mystery of the Maya" at the John Young Museum in Orlando, and presented a paper and co-chaired a session at the AAA meetings in Cincinnati.

OTTO VON MERING became a Fellow of the American Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine at its 25th annual meeting in San Francisco. He is the only anthropologist to be so honored. He is a member of the James P. Mooney Award Committee of the American Ethnological Society. Von Mering's other activities included giving a guest lecture at the Health Conference of the Florida Department of Corrections .

ELIZABETH WING traveled to St. Kitts, BWI for the 8th International Congress on Antillian Prehistory and to Huanaco, Peru on a research project. She was recently voted to membership
on the International Council for Zooarchaeology *

WHAT ARE OUR GRADUATE STUDENTS MING?

Listed below are some of the activities of our graduate students not cited elsewhere in this <u>Newsletter</u>.

Soclo-Cultural and Applied

LUZ GARCIELA JOLY, JAMES JONES, JUDITH
LISANSKY, and CURTIS GLICK have all returned
from field work and are presently writing
their dissertations. Both Joly and James
held Inter-American Foundation Fellowhips
to conduct field work in Panama and eastern
Bolivia respectively, and Lisansky's field
research in central Brazil was supported by
a Fulbright-Hays Fellowhip. Glick's research
concerns urban planning and urban politics in
Colombia.

Several graduate students are currently in the field doing research for their dissertations. DEBRA PICCHI is looking into the subsistence patterns of the Bakairí of Mato Grosso, Brazil under grants from Fulbright-Hays and the Inter-American Foundation. JANE COLLINS and MICHAEL PAINTER, who are also supported by the Inter-American Foundation, are studying migration, marketing patterns, and womens' roles among an Ayamara population in Peru. CARLTON WILLIAMS has a grant from The National Fellowhips Fund and is presently in Nairobi, Kenya studying the social organization of small businesses. PEGGY OVERBEY with support from Florida Sea Grants and NSF continues her investigation into the impact of the development of a naval base on a small coastal community in Georgia.

DAVID GRIFFITH and JOHN BUTLER will be traveling to Peru this summer under Title XII Strengthening Grants. They will be evaluating specific programs of agrarian development in two highland communities. JOHN WILSON will conduct summer research on Brazilian cultivators in eastern Paraguay with support from the Inter-American Foundation. During the fall of 1979, JAMES LETT carried out field work on tourism and culture change in Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands. He also had support from the Inter-American Foundation.

MARY ROSE ETIENNE is currently in the Cameroons assisting on an AID contract awarded to UF's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.

<u>Archaeology</u>

TERESA SINGLETON under a Fellowhip for Minority and Disadvantaged Students has completed her field excavations and is currently writing her dissertation on a plantation period

site in Georgia, SUE MULLINS, under the sponsorship of Sea Island Properties, conducted an archaeological survey of St. Simon's Island, Georgia for her dissertation research. Under a grant from the Georgia Garden Club, JENNIFER HAMILTON did a survey and excavation of the famous Le Conte Plantation near Savannah, Georgia. ALAN McMICHAEL has completed a survey of Horr's Island in southwest Florida under contract to the Deltona Corporation.

ARLENE FRADKIN is continuing her dissertation research on the foodways of the Cherokee using archaeological, linguistic, and ethnohistorical data.

SHARON HALL will work on the preservation of wooden artifacts from peat deposits in various sites around Florida. Her upcoming summer research is being supported by the National Trust for Historic Preserva.tion.

VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Faculty and students in the department worked with several photographers and film-makers this year, including Karl Heider, Scott Robinson, and Christine Camacho de Santoyo. These visitors provided a wide range of viewpoints on ethnography and visual communication and influenced several visual projects that department members developed.

The production and use of film in ethnography was the topic of a two day workshop led by Karl Heider in January. Heider brought several research films with him and discussed how his conception of the Highland Dani of New Guinea has changed since he and Robert Gardiner filmed Dead Birds 17 years ago.

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Advocacy film making was discussed by Scott Robinson, Director of "Grupo Cine Labor," in Mexico City. Robinson talked about his films on oil exploration in the Andes, herbal and industrial medicines, and indigenous rituals with students and faculty.

Christine Camacho de Santoyo, who teaches counseling in Mexico City, reported on an "auto photography" project using Polaroid cameras with children from several countries around the world. Professor Camacho and Robert Ziller of the Department of Psychology at UF met with students in urban anthropology and in visual anthropology to discuss the project.

THE CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES RECEIVES \$250,000 FROM THE ANDREW W, MELLON FOUNDATION FOR AN AMAZON RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAM

The award of \$250,000 by the Mellon Foundation to CLAS will fund a five year program which seeks to institutionalize the Center's existing Amazon related activities. The program will focus on academic and policy issues linked to the massive social, economic, and ecological changes taking place in this vast tropical region of the South American continent . Six specific activities will be funded by the Mellon grant : an annual research and seed money competition open to faculty and graduate students interested in the Amazon; a visiting scholars program; an international conference on the Amazon; and Amazon colloquium series ; and the continuation of the Amazon Research Newsletter and other publications . CHARLES WAGLEY, Graduate Research Professor of Anthropology and Latin American Studies, chairs the Executive Committee of the Amazon Research and Training Program.

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