

ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORIDA

FALL 1983

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The Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida was ranked as the anthropology department that has shown the greatest improvement in the nation over the last ten years. The study, reported by the New York Times, was conducted by The National Academy of Sciences. This finding was included in a review of 2,699 graduate programs in thirty-two disciplines and published in a volume, An Assessment of Research Doctorate Programs in the United States: Social and Behavioral Sciences. Professional academic anthropologists from around the country were asked to rank order anthropology departments in terms of the quality of their faculty, their programs, their faculty publication record, and their overall ten year improvement. UF anthropology faculty tied for eighth place nationally (with the University of Arizona) in number of publications.

ZORA NEALE HURSTON FUND; NEARING GOAL

The Zora Neale Hurston Award is nearing reality. We have received \$76,500 in cash and other assets. Of this amount, over \$25,000 has been contributed by members of the Department of Anthropology. The fellowship is designed to perpetuate the memory and creative impact of Ms. Hurston on anthropological and literary understandings of Black culture. When the \$100,000 endowment is raised, the interest will be used to provide fellowships for outstanding Black Americans for graduate study in anthropology at the University of Florida.

A challenge grant by an anonymous donor has just been presented to us. If we can raise \$5,000 in new monies, this person has agreed to match it with \$10,000. Any new donors' gifts or additional gifts from past donors will count towards the \$5,000 we need in order to receive this \$10,000 challenge grant. We hope that all readers of this Newsletter will consider a contribution to the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Award. By making a gift now, you will help us obtain the challenge grant and enable us to announce the Fellowship program in the fall of 1983.

Your check, made payable to the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Fund, is tax deductible. Contributions should be mailed to the University of Florida Foundation, P. O. Box 14425, Gainesville, FL 32604.



Charles Wagley Receives Bound Volume of Letters And Congratulations At Retirement Fete

CHARLES FAIRBANKS AND CHARLES WAGLEY

Charles Fairbanks and Charles Wagley were honored at two well attended retirement dinners. The dinner for Chuck Fairbanks was held in March at the Ironwood Country Club. James Griffin, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the University of Michigan, attended the dinner as a distinguished guest of the Department. At the dinner, Vice-President of Academic Affairs Robert Bryan presented Dr. Fairbanks with the University of Florida President's Medal. He was also given an original watercolor painting of Couper Plantation House on St. Simons Island, Georgia, a site at which he conducted archaeological investigations. The painting was a gift from past and present graduate students in the Department.

Chuck Wagley was honored at a dinner held at the Turkey Creek Golf and Country Club in April. Ruth Bunzel, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at Columbia University, was the distinguished guest. Dr. Wagley was presented with a bound volume of letters from his present and former students which detailed the role that he had played in their careers. UFASA also honored him by establishing the Charles Wagley Excellence in Teaching Award. A month after the dinner he was named University of Florida Teacher-Scholar of the year and will be toasted at a reception in his honor at President Marston's house in the fall.

Both Chucks plan to remain active in research and to continue to serve on graduate student committees. Chuck Wagley will continue as Chair of the Executive Committee of the Amazon Research and Training Program in the Center for Latin American Studies and as editor of the Amazon Research Monograph Series.

SOLOM T. KIMBALL 11909-19821
Sn Appreciation

Sol Kimball came to the University of Florida in 1966 from Teacher's College, Columbia University where he had been Professor of anthropology and Education for thirteen years. Prior to that time he held academic positions at Michigan State and the University of Alabama. Born in Manhattan, Kansas, he received his B. A. in journalism at Kansas State College in 1930 and his Ph. D from Harvard University in 1936.

Coming from the American heartland, Sol travelled this country widely, fascinated by its cultural complexity. This fascination led him into anthropology at a time when the discipline was small and little known. His decision to specialize in the cultural study of the United States was unusual in those years. But it was the challenge of anthropological inquiry and the discipline's great potential that attracted Sol and he wanted to be at the forefront of its developments. This trait characterized Sol's professional position; throughout his career he was at the leading edge in:

- building a systematic knowledge of community processes and discovering how these could be applied to bettering human life conditions.

- dealing with cultural behavior in relation to the entanglements of racial and ethnic origins.

- understanding the cultural dimensions of human learning and the formal education process.

He was a man of action as well as theory, bringing these realms together with sophistication and insight based on sound research. Thus, Sol Kimball, a superb ethnographer, was also one of the pioneers in the development of applied anthropology.

From 1936 to 1942 Sol headed the U.S. Department of Agriculture surveys of the Navajo Reservation and was associated with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. During World War II he served in San Francisco and in Washington, D. C. as head of the Community Organization Section of the War Relocation Authority. He gained an international reputation in the applied social sciences serving as consultant to various programs in health, community development and education in several countries as well as in the U. S.

He was an active researcher and published extensively. His work took him to Ireland, Brazil, and Peru. Sol's last field trip was in 1979 when he went to Wales with two graduate students to examine the foundations of Welsh nationalism. This was part of his long-standing interest in the ethnicity of the British Isles and Ireland. He was especially well-known for the work he did in Ireland in collaboration with Conrad Aronberg. Their book, Anti-Communism in Ireland, is a group member. The concerts were videotaped for CLAS by Allan Burns and José Lison Areal.

Sol's interest in American culture, particularly that of the South (Alabama and Florida) and the Southwest (Navajo) also spanned his long career. His book, Culture and the Educative Process, summarized his ideas on learning. Numerous publications established his authority in the fields of community study and theory, the best known of which is his book, Culture and Community, co-authored with Arensberg.

Sol received many honors. He was elected president of the Society for Applied Anthropology, the American Ethnological Society and the Southern Anthropological Society. In 1963 he was awarded an honorary doctorate from Kansas State University. He was to have received the Malinowski Award from the Society for Applied Anthropology and was preparing his address for that occasion at the time of his death.

At Florida Sol was active in community and campus affairs. He was one of the principal architects in the development of cultural and applied anthropology in this department. Although as Graduate Research Professor his instructional duties were limited, he remained an active classroom teacher. In recognition of his distinction as an expert on American culture and as a teacher, he directed National Endowment for the Humanities Post-Doctoral Summer Seminars from 1975 to 1978 and, on the eve of his retirement, he was chosen University of Florida Teacher-Scholar of the Year.

In truth, Sol never retired. His files were full of current research notes and several manuscripts were in progress at the time of his death. Although we have been deprived of these works, this department and the discipline of anthropology are heirs to his demanding tradition of scholarship and its ample product.

GRUPO AMARÁ APPEARS At UF

The Aymara Language Materials Program, under the direction of Dr. Martha Hardman-de-Batista, sponsored the March appearance at the University of Florida of GRUPO AYMARA, premier interpreters of traditional Andean music. GRUPO AYMARA, six young men from Bolivia, were brought to UF through the collaborative efforts of the ALMP, the Center for Latin American Studies, the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Student Council, and the Florida State Museum. Two heavily attended concerts were presented here; one at the Reitz Union ballroom on Saturday evening, the other at the Florida State Museum courtyard on Sunday afternoon. These appearances were the first of GRUPO AYMARA's inaugural tour of the United States. Both concerts were very well received—over 2,000 people attended the two shows. For most of the audience it was the first time they had been exposed to traditional music of the Andes. GRUPO AYMARA presented an exciting program of ancient, traditional ritual dance music and modern pan-Andean compositions by group member. The concerts were videotaped for CLAS by Allan Burns and José Lison Areal.

MIII INTERDISCIPLINARY GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The University of Florida's Department of Anthropology has earned a fine reputation for the quality of its general M.A. and Ph. D. curriculum which emphasize the integration of anthropology's four major sub-fields. While maintaining these established degree programs, the Department has recently added new Interdisciplinary M.A. and Ph.D. programs that enable students to meet an almost unlimited range of educational objectives by designing their own plans of interdisciplinary study. Such designs may combine one or more sub-fields of anthropology with other pertinent subject areas. For example, students may combine archaeology with architecture and/or urban design; cultural anthropology with agricultural economics or community development; physical anthropology with zoology, and so on.

By blending curricular flexibility with high academic standards, the new interdisciplinary programs aim to promote the integration of anthropology with related disciplines and to provide a framework within which faculty and students can work together, preparing for a wide variety of academic, professional, and applied challenges.

SOL KRAMER (1919 -1982)

Sol Kramer was an affiliate member of the Department of Anthropology and a Professor in the Departments of Zoology, Behavioral Studies, and Psychiatry at the University of Florida. He joined the faculty of the University in 1964 having previously taught at SUNY-Stonybrook. He received his Ph. D in zoology in 1948 from the University of Illinois, and did post-graduate work in insect physiology at Cambridge University.

Dr. Kramer had very broad academic interests in the biology of behavior or ethology. He approached this discipline from both psychological and biological perspectives. In the 1950s he studied with Wilhelm Reich, Konrad Lorenz, and Karl von Frisch. He had a strong interest in developmental ethology having worked with children with autism and cerebral palsy. He also assisted Dr. Frederick Laboyer in developing "gentle birth" techniques.

At various times he held fellowships from the National Research Council, the Guggenheim Foundation, the Public Health Service and the National Science Foundation. He has an extensive list of publications in biological, psychoanalytic and psychiatric journals and authored several book chapters. His most recent work focused on human behavioral medicine.

In the Department of Anthropology Dr. Kramer taught the graduate course, Biological Basis of Social Behavior, and was a guest lecturer in other courses. His ethological research clearly represented the comparative and holistic hallmarks of anthropology.

A VISITOR

Don S. Rice, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Chicago, was a visiting curator in the Department of Anthropology at the Florida State Museum during the 1982-83 academic year. He was on research leave from Chicago under the auspices of a Tinker Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowship. The award was made to support the analysis of archaeological data collected during an historical ecology project in Peten, Guatemala from 1979 through 1981. The National Science Foundation-sponsored research was co-directed by Rice and his wife, Pru Rice, Associate Curator at the Florida State Museum and Associate Professor of Anthropology at UF. The research was conducted in collaboration with Dr. Edward S. Deevey, Graduate Research Professor at the Florida State Museum.

UFASA NEWS

The University of Florida Anthropology Students' Association (UFASA) ended the 1982-83 year with its annual Potlatch held at the home of Allan and Julie Burns. Dr. Burns is UFASA's faculty advisor. The auction of potlatch items raised \$656, money which will subsidize upcoming issues of the Florida Journal of Anthropology.

Other UFASA sponsored activities this past year included the Annual Fall Book Sale, a wine and cheese reception for Dr. Scott Cook, assistance with the Florida Folklore Society's annual meetings, the establishment of the Charles Wagley Excellence in Teaching Award, and the production of a Department of Anthropology T-shirt.

UFASA's officers for 1982-83 were: Thomas Jacoby (president), Robert Wilson (vice-president), Susan Case (treasurer), and Marina Cloud (secretary).

L. JILL LOUCKS (1953-1982)

(from the Anthropology Newsletter)

L. Jill Loucks, 29, Assistant Professor, Appalachian State University, died in an automobile accident November 14, 1982 near Boone, North Carolina. She had taught at Appalachian State since 1979, the year she received her Ph.D from the University of Florida. Louck's primary research, resulting in two related publications, examined the interaction of Spaniards and Indians during the very early Spanish mission period in Florida and analyzed late prehistoric and historic highland adaptation in western North Carolina. The North Carolina Department of Natural Resources plans to include her name in the designation of the Alleghany County Access Area where she did research. Memorial gifts may be made to the ASU Foundation-L. Jill Loucks Fund to establish a scholarship.

FACULTY ACTIVITIES

Continuing as Director of the Department's Laboratory for Anthropology, **WILLIAM ADAMS**, has completed Phase II archaeological testing of four sites at Kings Bay and a cultural resources survey in Darien, Georgia. He has a chapter entitled "An Historical Perspective on Black Tenant Farmers Culture" in the forthcoming volume edited by Theresa Singleton, Archaeological Studies of the Plantation System, Academic Press. Dr. Adams is President of the Society for Historical Archaeology, on the editorial board of the Society's journal and has gained a local reputation as a WordStar maven. **H. RUSSELL BERNARD** is now in his second year as Editor-in-Chief of the American Anthropologist. This year he received National Science Foundation and National Endowment for the Humanities Grants for the Otomi ethnography project. The third volume has been accepted for publication and will be published in Spanish and Otomi and distributed to bilingual school teachers. **ALLAH BURNS** spent the summer of 1982 in Colorado teaching a cultural anthropology field school which included research on Southern Ute community structure, Western energy issues, traditional ranching and tourism. The field school was sponsored by the Division of Continuing Education and the Department of Anthropology at UF. He published a chapter on field work and applied anthropology in Field Work: The Human Experience edited by Lawless, Zamora, and Sutlive. Dr. Burns gave the invited keynote speech, "Using the Past for a Better Future," at the meetings of the Florida Association for Childhood Education and was elected President of the Florida Folklore Society. A grant for preliminary research on the organisation of food production in Nigeria was awarded to **RONALD COHEN** by the National Science Foundation. He published an article (with G. Stern), "New Directions for Applied Training," in Practicing Anthropology, and presented a paper, "The Household Level of Organization: A Theoretical Perspective" at the AAA meetings in Washington. **PAUL DOUGHTY** spent his sabbatical year working on a book about the impact of the 1970 earthquake in Peru and writing a major article on the Vicos, Peru project. He also put together a photo exhibit in Grinter Gallery on the Peruvian earthquake. Dr. Doughty was the first faculty member to participate in the new faculty and student exchange program with the University of Madrid. He lectured there as well as at the University of Leiden in Holland. **ELIZABETH KDDY** continues her research on the early history (1920-1940) of British social anthropology. She spent a week at the Rockefeller Archives and went to London this summer to work in the archives of the London School of Economics, the International African Institute, and Edinburgh House. She gave the keynote address at a Council on Anthropology and Education Symposium at the AAA meetings

and was elected to the Nominations Committee of the AAA for a two-year term. Continuing his work as Associate Director of the Center for Climacteric Studies which recently received a \$3 million grant, **BRIAN du TOIT**, conducted a survey of attitudes towards menopause. He also did a survey of drug use among high school students in Alachua County. Dr. du Toit presented papers at the meetings of the Florida Academy of Sciences and the ICAES meetings in Quebec. He published "Migration and the Color of the Collar" in White Collar Migrants in the Americas and the Caribbean and "Innovation and Diffusion: An Anthropological View" in Instructional Development: The State of the Art. In the year before his retirement, **CHARLES FAIRBANKS** was busy as the co-principal investigator (with Nickolas Honerkamp) on the Telfair Square excavations in Savannah and the Brunswick-Altamaha Canal terminal in Brunswick, Georgia. He was the recipient of the first J.C. Harrington Award Medal presented to him at the meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology. Dr. Fairbanks wrote the Introduction to the 3rd printing of Gordon Willey's Archaeology of the Florida Gulf Coast. **ART HANSEN** continued his research on small farm holders in Lilongwe, Malawi under a USAID contract. He established a farming systems research program in the Department of Agricultural Research and conducted diagnostic surveys and on-farm trials in several areas of Malawi. He is editing the proceedings of two conferences held at the Chitedze Agricultural Research Station and has authored numerous papers and reports concerning his Malawian research. **MARTHA HARDMAN** published two bilingual Kawki-Spanish primers, one Kawki primer, and one Aymara primer this year. All of them are illustrated by Shumaya Bautista Hardman. She has had articles in WJAL, Revista Yanyos, and Current Anthropology. She represented CLAS and UF at the conference, "Investigación Acerca de la Mujer de la Region Andina," in Lima and gave a number of lectures and radio interviews in Peru. Dr. Hardman continues as Director of the Aymara Language Materials Program. **MARVIN HARRIS** gave guest lectures at various universities this year: the University of Stockholm, the University of Oslo, the University of Maryl and in Cantonville, Indiana-Purdue University in Fort Wayne, the National Defense College in Kingston, Ontario, Michigan Tech University, Hillsdale College in Hillsdale, Michigan, FSU, the University of North Florida, and Broward Community College. He also gave the convocation address at Carlton College in Northfield, Minnesota and the keynote speech at the Philadelphia Symposium on Culture and Communication sponsored by Temple University and the Annenberg School of Communication. Harris presented papers at the ICAES meetings in Quebec City and Vancouver and reviewed Derek Freeman's controversial book, Margaret Mead and Samoa, in Psychology Today. In addition to his two co-edited volumes (see Faculty Book Corner), **ROBERT LAWLESS** published

articles entitled "Ethnicity and Contextual Perspectives" in the Journal of Ethnic Studies and "The Cognitive Contexts of Urbanism in Northern Luzon" in Urban Anthropology this year. He also contributed a chapter, "III Being First an Anthropologist," to his book on field work and two chapters to his volume on the Philippines. He presented a paper on the effects of missionaries in the North Luzon highlands at the ICAES meetings in Quebec City. **LESLIE LIEBERMAH** spent a busy sabbatical year as vice-president and editor of the newsletter of the Council on Nutritional Anthropology, chair of the Anthropology Sciences Section of the Florida Academy of Sciences, and member of the Board of Directors of the Putnam County chapter of the American Diabetes Association. She is also a member of the NIH Special Study Section for research on AIDS. Her article, "Diet, Diabetes and Genetic Admixture in the American Black Population," will be published in Ecology of Food and Nutrition and she has contributed a chapter on the assessment of nutrition at the household level to Methods in Nutritional Anthropology edited by C. Ri tenbaugh. - The Distinguished Service Award of the Association for Anthropological Diplomacy was presented to **PAUL MAGNARELLA** at the AAA meetings in Washington. He holds a NATO Research Fellowship to study the image of NATO in the Turkish public media. Dr. Magnarella's recent publications include "Folk in the Traditional Turkish Home" in Proceedings of the Second International Folk Life Conference and "The Republican Brothers of the Sudan" in The Muslim World. **MAXINE MARGOLIS**, who has been promoted to full professor, spent the fall semester teaching at the Florida State University London Study Centre. Her book, Mothers and Such: Views of American Women and Why They Changed has been accepted for publication by the University of California Press which will publish it in hard cover and paperback editions. Dr. Margolis is in the second year of her term as Counselor on the Executive Board of the Southern Anthropological Society. **ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH** will spend the 1983-84 academic year in Spain as an exchange professor of the Florida-Spain Alliance. He will teach at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Dr. Oliver-Smith published an article, "An Andean Regional Economy in the World System," in Reviews in Anthropology and presented a paper, "The Mode of Production and Post-Disaster Mental Health," at the AAA meetings in Washington. **BARBARA PURDY** has been promoted to full professor. This year she held grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Geographic Society for research at Hontoon Island; she also received funds to complete a thermoluminescent laboratory. She has published articles in Itinerário, the Botanical Gazette, Early Man, and a co-edited volume (with J.E. Ericson), Lithic Quarry Production, has been accepted for publication by Cambridge University Press. **ANITA SPRING** completed her AID funded field research on women in agricultural development in Malawi. She is organizing and chairing a symposium on women in

agricultural development at the ICAES meetings in Vancouver, and is editing the proceedings of a workshop on the topic held in Lilongwe, Malawi. She is also co-author of an article (with S. Kosch) on "Breast Diseases and Breast Self-Examination: To Detect or Not to Detect" in Human Organization. **PRU RICE** is continuing the trace element analysis of obsidian materials from archaeological sites in the Central Peten Lakes region of Guatemala. This year she has had an article in the Journal of Archaeological Sciences and a chapter, "Pottery Production, Pottery Classification and the Role of Physico-Chemical Analyses" in the edited volume, Archaeological Ceramics. She delivered papers at the School of American Research Advanced Seminar on the Maya Post-Classic, the 5th Palenque Round Table, and the ICAES meetings in Vancouver. **OTTO VON MERING** is nearing completion of his five-year research project carried out for UF and Technical Assistance Resource Associates to develop health science learning in secondary schools. He is also a research consultant with the University of Florida-Pediatric Child Protection Team. This year Dr. von Mering gave papers at the AAA meetings in Washington, the SAS meetings in Baton Rouge, and the ICAES meetings in Quebec City and Vancouver. He was the keynote speaker at the Southeast Regional Interprofessional Leadership Symposium in Gainesville. His publications include articles in The American Biology Teacher and Anthropology and Education Quarterly. **XINDA WÖLFE** continues her research on rhesus monkeys at Silver Springs. Her article (co-authored with J.P. Gray), "Sociobiology and Creationism: Two Ethnosociologies of American Culture," appeared in the American Anthropologist this year. She also co-authored articles with Gray in Human Ecology, Journal of Human Evolution, Journal of Popular Culture, and Ethology and Sociobiology. In addition, she presented papers at the AAA meetings in Washington and the ICAES meetings in Canada.

PROJECT SUGGESTS TRAINED VOLUNTEERS TO HELP REFUGEES

(from the Associated Press)

Specialized community volunteers, like those who work for the federally-funded VISTA program, can help thousands of Haitian and Cuban refugees adapt to living in this country, a University of Florida anthropologist says.

Dr. Leslie Sue Lieberman said volunteers may be better equipped to help the new residents find jobs, housing, health care and financial aid than government workers providing those services.

About 125,000 Cubans and an estimated 25,000 Haitians arrived in Florida in 1980. Many still are homeless and jobless.

"A program like VISTA, made of sensitive volunteers trained in ways to teach others about our culture and language so they can assimilate more easily, yet still retain their own cultural identities should have been mobilized immediately after the two groups arrived, but it's not too late," she said.

The University of Florida Library has recently added to its set of Human Relations Area Files (HRAF), the largest systematic compilation of cross-cultural data in the world. The collection has been expanded to 314 files representing all major world areas. Used in conjunction with HRAF manuals and indexes, the files are an aid in cross-cultural research as well as a quick and effective way to retrieve information on specific topics. Another component of the system, the HRAF Hologistic Computer Program Library (HRAF-LIB), is also available in the Library. HRAF-LIB (written in Fortran IV) is used to perform statistical tests and is specifically designed for cross-cultural research. Students and faculty have used the HRAF system this year for comparative research, theory testing, and English translations of foreign texts.

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LITERATURE OF THE YUCATEC MAYA
University of Texas Press, Austin,
1983, 266 pp. \$28.50

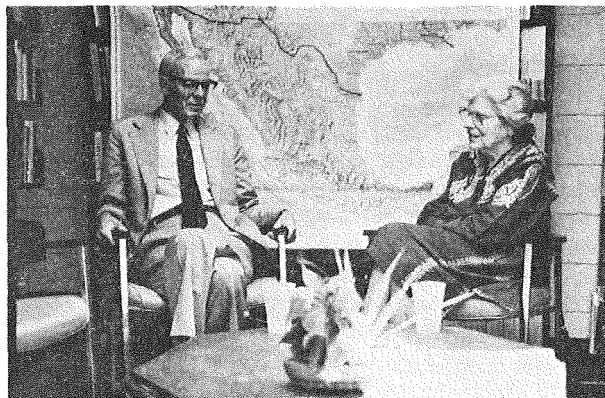
"Mr. Alan Burns, I am here to tell you an example, the example of the hunchbacks." This is how Paulino Yama, traditionalist and storyteller began talking about the Mayan world. The story, and Burns' interpretation of it was published this year in the University of Texas Pan-American Series. The book is the result of Burns' work with Yucatec Mayan language and culture begun in 1970. While some of the material in the book concerns Pre-Columbian myths and stories of the Mayan world, much of the book is given over to Mayan views of the world today. Paulino Castro appears in one of the narratives, as does the archaeologist Sylvanus Morley. "The first thing I told Sylvanus Morley," said Paulino, "was that the Maya needed help in their struggle to remain free of outside domination". Morley responded with Charlie Chaplin movies and friendly greetings, not the guns and ammunition requested by the separatist Maya.

Burns lived in the Yucatan for two years to learn the Mayan language and to learn the performance of verbal art. This included the traditional genres of "disguised speech" used by shamans and spiritualists as well as the ribald jokes, riddles and double entendres that enliven everyday conversations. In the book the different forms are transcribed according to the pauses and silences of the original delivery, thus giving a "poetic" perspective on Mayan speech. While other linguists have concentrated on the importance of couplets in the Mayan languages, the translation of silence and pauses illustrates the importance of triplets and other stylistic features in the language. Several of the narratives include facing page Mayan transcriptions so that readers can see and hear the Mayan versions along with the English versions.

KATHLEEN DEAGAM, Associate Curator of Archaeology at the Florida State Museum, has just completed a busy first year at UF. She held grants from the Colonial Dames of America for excavation of the Ximenez-Fatio House in St. Augustine, the National Endowment for the Humanities for research on artifacts of colonial Florida and the Caribbean, and the Organization of American States for work in Puerto Real, Haiti. She is on the Editorial Board and the Board of Directors of the Society for Historical Archaeology and is Vice-President (President-elect) of the Southeastern Borderlands Association. She published "St. Augustine: First Urban Enclave in the United States" in North American Archaeologist and edited a book on St. Augustine (see Faculty Book Shelf). MOLLY DOUGHERTY, Professor in the College of Nursing, holds a grant from the College's Research Foundation and the American Nurses Foundation to develop an instrument for measuring the strength of the circumvaginal muscles. She is on the Executive Committee and the Publications Committee of the Society for Medical Anthropology and is Secretary of the Council on Nursing and Anthropology. Dr. Dougherty published "Southern Midwifery and Organized Health Care," in Medical Anthropology this year and presented papers at the Nursing Conference in Chicago, the conference of the Florida chapter of the American College of Nurse-Midwives, and a conference on women and health care at the University of West Virginia. WILLIAM MAPLES, Curator of Physical Anthropology at the Florida State Museum, contributed a chapter to A Casebook of Forensic Anthropology, to be published by Northwestern University Press, and delivered a paper at the meetings of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences; he is a member of the Academy's Executive Committee. Pursuing his forensic interests, Dr. Maples served as a consultant to six Florida counties and medical examiners and appeared as an expert witness in two homicide trials. He was also an instructor in a workshop on forensic dentistry at Walter Reed Army Hospital and at a workshop on forensic anthropology sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. WILLIAM MARQUARDT, Adjunct Associate Curator in Archaeology at the Florida State Museum, conducted investigations on early humans in Western Kentucky under a grant from the Kentucky Heritage Council. His publication activities included serving as editor of Southern Archaeology as well as co-authoring articles in that journal, American Antiquity, and South Carolina Antiquities. He also co-authored (with Patty Jo Watson) a chapter on the Shell Mound Archaic of Western Kentucky in the volume, Archaic Hunters and Gatherers, edited by J. Phillips and B. Brown, Academic Press. Dr. Marquardt presented papers at the meetings of the Society for American Archaeology and the ICAES in Vancouver. DELLA MCMILLAM, Assistant Director of the Center for

African Studies, co-presented (with Chris Andrews of IFAS) two of the lead addresses at the Iowa State Family and Farming Systems Conference in Ames, Iowa. A visual presentation of Dr. McMillan's paper on land use within an Upper Volta household is being prepared for distribution as one of the teaching modules for the USAID Farming Systems Program, and an article on the same topic appears in the first Farming Systems Newsletter. Under a grant from the Southeast Consortium for International Development, Dr. McMillan returned to Upper Volta this summer to do a follow up on her dissertation research. **JERALD MILANICH**, Chair of Anthropology and Curator of Archaeology at the Florida State Museum, spent the fall semester on sabbatical in London working on a manuscript on the McKeithen Weeden Island Culture and doing research at the British Museum. He served on the Anthropology Symposium Review Panel of the National Science Foundation and on the Board of Trustees of the Little Salt Springs Foundation. Dr. Milanich's recent publications include "True Confessions of an Archaeologist" in Contract Abstracts and CRM Archaeology and "Licensing American Applied Archaeologists Is Here" in Practicing Anthropology. **HELEN X. SAFA**, Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, participated in a number of conferences this year: the Rockefeller Foundation Conference on Immigrants and the Labor Market at the Wingspread Conference Center in Wisconsin; the International Conference on Sociology in Mexico City; the Conference on the Role of Women in the Caribbean at the University of the West Indies; a conference on women and income control in the third world at Columbia University; a workshop on Women and Men in Contemporary Production sponsored by the Center for US-Mexican Studies at the University of California, San Diego; a Conference on Immigration and Changing Black Population at the University of Michigan; and the Third US/USSR Conference on Latin America in the Soviet Union. Dr. Safa authored "Caribbean Migration to the United States: Cui turai Identity and the Process of Assimilation" in Different People: Studies in Ethnicity and Education, edited by Edgar Gumbert, Georgia State University Press. She assumed the presidency of the Latin American Studies Association in July. **MARIANNE SCHMINK**, Visiting Assistant Professor in the Center for Latin American Studies, is overseeing six sub-awards in connection with the Population Council/USAID research project "Women, Low Income Households and Urban Services in Latin America and the Caribbean." As part of her duties for this project, Dr. Schmink has traveled to Peru, Mexico, and Jamaica this year. She co-authored a chapter (with T.W. Merrick), "Households Headed by Women and Urban Poverty in Brazil" in Buvinic and McGreevey's volume, Women and Poverty in the Third World, Johns Hopkins University Press, and presented papers at the International Congress of Americanists in Manchester,

England and at a conference sponsored by the Center for US-Mexican Studies of the University of California, San Diego. Dr. Schmink is a member of the Task Force on Academic Freedom and Human Rights of the Latin American Studies Association. **JOHN SHERRY, JR.**, Assistant Professor of Marketing, is involved in two research projects which use an anthropological approach to marketing. He has presented a number of papers this year: "Organizational Programming: The Challenge to Consumer Research" at the Association for Consumer Research Health Care Conference; "Business in Anthropological Perspective" at the meetings of the Florida Academy of Sciences; "Aphorism and Rugby: A Reading of Bumper Stickers" at the Western Humor and Irony Membership meetings, and "A Comprehensive Conception of Gift Giving: Toward an Anthropology of Consumer Research," part of the Working Paper Series at the UF Department of Marketing. **BRENDA SIGLER-LAVALLE**, Assistant Curator in Archaeology at the Florida State Museum, continued her research on identifying economic factors that contribute to differential socio-political development in Florida's pre-historic coastal lowland cultures. She presented a paper at the Economic Anthropology Conference and organized a symposium on forensic archaeology at the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. She holds a grant from Sponsored Research for a study of the nutritional ecology of a late Archaic community.



Charles Wagley Interviews Ruth Bunzel

ANTHROPOLOGY'S VISUAL MICHCTX

Allen Burns and Russ Bernard have started a "visual archive" project on the history of anthropology. They have done videotaped interviews with historic figures in American anthropology who have come to campus. Each interview includes two people talking in dialogue about the development of ideas and spread of knowledge in the discipline. Participants so far have included Charles Wagley, Walter Goldschmidt, John Griffin, Charles Fairbanks, and Ruth Bunzel. This is the only archive of its kind for the discipline and it undoubtedly will become a future fund of knowledge of great interest to anthropologists and historians of science.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW AND WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

GARY BRANA-SHUTE (Ph.D 1974) is Associate Professor and Chair of the Sociology and Anthropology Department at the College of Charleston. He holds a grant from the South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium for a study of maritime development in the St. Vincent Grenadines. His recent publications are "Mothers in Uniform" in Urban Anthropology, "The Role of Remittances in the Eastern Caribbean," in Return, Mi.2:Ef*íÁÆf and Remittances, and chapters on St. Vincent, St. Lucia, and Dominica in Latin America and Caribbean Contemporary Record. BILL PARTRIDGE (Ph.D 1974) is Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Anthropology at Georgia State University. He directed his department's field school in Oaxaca, Mexico which researched agricultural development and incorporation of the young among the Mazatec. He is Secretary for the Society of Applied Anthropology and Coordinator of the Anthropological Study Group on Agrarian Systems. He has recently published "The Papaloapan Dam and Resettlement Project" co-authored with Tony Brown in Culture and Agriculture, and "Field Schools as Applied Training Settings," in Practicing Anthropology. TOM JOHNSON (Ph.D 1975) holds joint appointments in Anthropology and Psychiatry at Southern Methodist University and the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School. He has been named Editor of Medical Anthropological Quarterly and has chapters in Handbook of Consultation and Emergency Psychiatry and High Risk Obstetrics. His other recent publications deal with perinatal grief counseling and contraceptive decision making. NORA ENGLAND (Ph.D 1975) has been tenured and promoted to Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Iowa. She received the very prestigious three year Iowa Faculty Scholars Award. During the period of the award she will teach half-time and will do research on Teco and comparative Mam syntax. England's book., A Grammar of Mam, A Mayan Language, was published this spring by the University of Texas Press. She also wrote the introduction to Andy Miracle's volume on bilingualism and published an article on Mayan languages in the IJAL. EMILIO MORAN (Ph.D 1975) is Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University. He holds an IU President's Council Grant for completion of a manuscript entitled, The Ecosystem Concept in Anthropology. He is editor of the volume, The Dilemma of Amazonian Development, and author of an article on research in the Amazon Basin in Latin American Research Review and a chapter in Rethinking Human Adaptation. GEORGE ZARUR (Ph.D 1975) is Coordinator of Human and Social Sciences for the National Research Council in Brasília. His dissertation on the community of Cedar Key will be published as a monograph in Brazil. ROBERT WERGE (Ph.D 1975) is an International Training Administrator in the Office of International Cooperation and Development in the

U.S Department of Agriculture. He served on a project design team for AID in Pakistan which toured agricultural research institutions and field sites. He conducted the project's social soundness analysis and designed a training component. BILL VICKERS (Ph.D 1976) is Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology/Anthropology at Florida International University. He has had articles published in Human Ecology and the American Ethnologist this year and is co-editor (with Raymond B. Hames) of Adaptive Responses of Native Amazonians, Academic Press. ANDY MIRACLE (Ph.D 1976) has been tenured and promoted to Associate Professor of Anthropology at Texas Christian University. He holds a grant from the TCU Research Foundation for the development of curriculum materials in social research. He is the series editor for the North American Society for the Sociology of Sport and is on the Planning Commission of the Olympic Scientific Congress. He has published a number of journal articles this year and is editor of the forthcoming volume, Bilingualism: Social Issues and Policy Implications, University of Georgia Press. CHARLOTTE I. MILLER (Ph.D 1976) is a Social Science Analyst in the Office of International Cooperation and Development of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. She traveled to Nepal in early 1983 as a member of an AID special evaluation team conducting a review of the Resource Conservation and Utilization Project funded by AID and the government of Nepal. Dr. Miller is secretary of the Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists. ■ KARL STEINEN (Ph.D 1976) is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at West Georgia College. He is doing a re-analysis of lithic materials from 110 sites in the Chattahoochee and Flint River uplands as well as an ethnoarchaeological study of the relationship between subsistence resources and cultural homogeneity in North Georgia. He contributed a chapter to the volume, Fort C enter: An Archaeological Site in the Lake Okeechobee Basin, by W.H. Sears. MICHAEL HANSINGER (Ph.D 1976) is a field associate with the Florida State Museum in SW Florida and is a Florida regional associate of the Duke Primate Center. ANTHONY STOCKS (Ph.D 1978) is Assistant Professor and Program Director in Anthropology at Idaho State University. He is doing research on the role of kinship in mitigating economic crisis in an Idaho mining town and is working on a grant to provide culturally relevant curriculum to Indian students in Blackfoot, Idaho. His numerous publications include "Cocamilla and Candoshi Swiddens in Eastern Peru" in Human Ecology and a chapter on Cocamilla fishing in the Vickers and Hanes volume, Adaptive Responses of Native Amazonians. In addition to all these activities, Tony reports that he is still playing music with a band called Tumbleweed. TIM KOHLER (Ph.D 1978) is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Washington State University and co-director of the WSU-Delores Archaeolog-

ical Program. He has written numerous reports for the U.S Bureau of Reclamation Technical Series on the Delores Project. He also is doing a simulation of rates of wood resource use and supply rebound to study the likelihood of wood resource depletion in southwest Colorado during Pueblo I times. During the spring of 1983 he taught in Avignon, France as the Northwest Institutional Council for Study Abroad Professor. Kohler reports that he has been "promoted to the position of husband."

STEVE DUDASIK (Ph.D. 1978) is an Adjunct Assistant Professor at East Carolina University and Carteret Technical College. A local chapter of the Red Cross has commissioned him to design a disaster preparedness plan for a 4-county area in eastern North Carolina. He recently published an article, "Unanticipated Repercussions of International Disaster Relief," in the journal, Disasters.

SUSAN POATS (Ph.D 1979) has been working at the International Potato Center in Lima, Peru where she is the project leader for a study of potato consumption. She has also done research on potato consumption in Bangladesh and Bhutan and has written a number of reports on her findings. She joined the faculty of the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at UF in mid 1983.

DARREL MILLER (Ph.D 1979) is Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the College of William and Mary. He has contributed a chapter, "Entrepreneurs and Bureaucrats: The Rise of a New Middle Class," to The Dilemma of Amazonian Development edited by Emilio Moran.

J. NEIL HENDERSON (Ph.D 1979) is the Education and Training Coordinator of the Suncoast Gerontology Center at the University of South Florida Medical Center where he is also Assistant Professor in Psychiatry and Internal Medicine. He is currently doing research on the use of indigenous social networks in geriatric health promotion in retirement communities and has made a film, *Chronic Life: Living and Working in an American Nursing Home*. He is editor of the Directory of Anthropologists and Anthropological Research in Aging and is an educational consultant on a National Institute on Aging grant.

BETSY REITZ (Ph.D 1979) is Temporary Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Georgia. She is also an associate of the Florida State Museum. Her recent publications include articles in Southeastern Archaeology, Historical Archaeology, Journal of Ethnobiology, and Journal of New World Archaeology, and chapters in Animals and Archaeology, and Spanish St. Augustine: The Archaeology of a Colonial Creole Community by Kathy Deagan.

CURTIS GLICK (Ph.D 1980) is Coordinator of the Area Urban Development Program in Bogota, Colombia. He is editor of the volume, Conference on Urban Design for the Future of the Caribbean Basin: Selected Papers.

JIS JONES (Ph.D 1980) is Assistant Research Scientist in International Programs at the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences at UF.

JUDY LISANSKY (Ph.D 1980) is Research Associate and Visiting

Assistant Professor in the Department of Human Development and Family Ecology at the University of Illinois. She is doing field work with Illinois farm families under a grant from the USDA. Her recent publications include co-authored articles in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, the Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, the Inter-American Journal of Psychology, and a chapter on alcohol problems among women in a volume of the same title.

CHRIS KRUEGER (Ph.D 1980) is a self-employed development consultant in Washington, D.C. She has held USAID contracts to evaluate a project to decentralize educational planning in Peru and to evaluate a Ministry of Agriculture rural training program. She has also evaluated an Inter-American Foundation community mining project in Lambayeque, Peru. She is currently Coordinator of the Guatemala Scholars Network.

NICK HONERKAMP (Ph.D 1980) is Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Institute of Archaeology at the University of Tennessee in Chattanooga. He is the principal investigator on projects totaling over \$100,000 including an investigation (with Charles Fairbanks) of an urban site in downtown Savannah, Georgia. His recent publications include articles in Historical Archaeology and Tennessee Anthropologist and a chapter in Forgotten Places and Things: Archaeological Perspectives on American History.

SAMUEL SA (Ph.D 1980) is an Assistant Professor in the Nucleo de Altos Estudos Amazônicos and the Department of Philosophy at the Federal University of Pará in Belém, Brazil. He is doing research on Brazilian graduate students who have returned from studying abroad and on the formation of a scientific community in the Brazilian Amazon. He has published on migration and social mobility and on women in the labor force.

ELISA VIANNA SA (M.A. 1978) is Chief of the Department of Basic Public Health Activities for the State Health Agency in Belém, Brazil and coordinator of a research project on the cultural basis of formal and informal health care. She, who holds an M.D., is also a consultant to the Brazilian National Research Council for medical research projects.

LUZ GRACIELA JOLY (Ph.D 1981) is Professor-Researcher in Anthropology and Rural Sociology at the Faculty of Agronomy, University of Panama. She has completed research on the impact of insurance on the supply of agricultural credit and has published a chapter in Colonización y Destrucción de Bosques en Panama and an article in the Revista Patrimonio Histórico. Joly is the current President of the Panamanian Association of Anthropology.

LOU MARANO (Ph.D 1981) is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Drake University. His article on Windigo psychosis was published in a recent issue of Current Anthropology. He has begun work on an edited volume on American culture.

J2LME COLLINS (Ph.D 1981) will begin her new position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology at SUNY-

Binghamton this fall. During 1982-83 she was the principal planner with the Department of Human Services in Atlanta. She has published articles in Current Anthropology and Population and Development Review and a chapter in Andy~ "Miracle's forthcoming volume on bilingualism. MIKE PAINTER (Ph.D 1981) is a Research Associate with the Institute for Development Anthropology in Bingham ton, New York. His recent publications include an article on agricultural policy, food production and multinational corporations in Peru in Latin American Research Review and one on food scarcity in Peru in Studies in Comparative International Development. He also has a chapter in the bilingualism volume. JERRY GLOVER (Ph.D 1981) is Director of Quality Assurance with the Arvida Corporation. He is involved in an organizational change project which will serve as a model for the hospitality industry for project development via organizational development and training. The Bahamian Ministry of Tourism published his report on attitudes in the hotel industry in the Bahamas. REBA ANDERSON (Ph.D 1982) is Chair of the Department of Occupational Therapy at Florida International University. DEBRA PICCHI (Ph.D 1982) is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Franklin Pierce College in Rindge, New Hampshire. GARY SHAPIRO (archaeology) and JIM LETT(socio-cultural) defended their dissertations in the spring of 1983 and are currently on the job market.

CURRENT STUDENT ACTIVITIES

JOHN BUTLER is doing dissertation field work on private small farm development projects in the Amazon. He is supported by grants from the Organization of American States and the Fulbright program. BETSY RANDALL DAVID is completing research for her Ph.D on the transmission of health care beliefs and practices among a rural Black population. She is focusing on high blood pressure, diabetes, and obesity with an emphasis on preventative health care. BRIAN FISK is working on his M.A. thesis on labor supply at the Jari Project in Pará, Brazil. ARLENE FRADKIM is writing her dissertation on the use of linguistic data in predicting the zooarchaeological record. She is using the Cherokee Indians as a case study. JEAN GEARING has received a Fulbright grant to do doctoral research on the impact of emigration on women in the Grenadines. ROBERTA GOLDMAN went to Yungay, Peru this summer under a grant from the Inter-American Foundation to do her M. A. research on urban planning. DAVID GRIFFITH has returned from Jamaica where he did field work under grants from the Inter-American Foundation, the Wenner-Gren Foundation, and Fulbright. His dissertation focuses on the social and economic impacts on the Jamaican peasantry of the British West Indies Temporary Alien Labor Program. CATHY HAGEN is writing her M.A. thesis on tactile gratification among the elderly. BETH HIGGS is in Sao Paulo, Brazil on a Fulbright grant. She is doing doctoral research on female factory workers. LINDA ILLINGWORTH has completed her

dissertation research on a Hispanic-American pediatric heart clinic in San Antonio, Texas. Her study focused on team work and conflicts between clinical practitioners and behavioral science evaluators. JOSE LISON-ARCAL, a graduate student from Spain, is studying the urban anthropology of Latin America under the UF-University of Madrid exchange program. CHRIS MCCARTY has received an IREX-Language Training Grant to study Bulgarian (Bulgarian?!) for future fieldwork in Bulgaria. SAM MCCOY is completing his M.A. research on the tradition and contemporary role of handymen in an American community, focusing on their employment by the elderly population. BONNIE MEHEAN has completed her M. A. thesis on the Spanish colonial site of Puerto Real, Haiti. She will continue in the department as a doctoral student. L. CAROLYN NICKENS's doctoral research is entitled "Predictions and Measurements of Functional Capacities among the Elderly." She is conducting field work on the health and well being of senior citizens in rural and urban areas of Alachua County. RICHARD PACE recently completed his M. A. thesis and has begun a re-study of Itá, Brazil with support from the Amazon Research and Training Program. ELIZABETH PETERS received her Ph.D this spring and has a part-time teaching position at FSU. Her dissertation is on the "Adaptive and Motivational Aspects of Vocalization in an Introduced Colony of Feral Rhesus Monkeys." BETSY PURDOM obtained her Ph.D with a dissertation entitled, "Dispute Settlement in a Southern Small Claims Court," and is employed by the state government in Tallahassee. DAVID REDDY is in Santander, Spain conducting his dissertation research on migration and return migration. He is receiving support from the UF-University of Madrid anthropology exchange program. JAMES ROBERSON has been awarded a Wilgus Fellowship to study the impact of unemployment on a bauxite mining community in Jamaica. DWIGHT SCHMIDT has completed his NSF-supported dissertation research and has returned to Gainesville from Suwannee County. SHARLEEN SIMPSON presented a paper, "The Sobada: An Ancient Folk Healing Complex in a Modern Context," at the conference of the National Council for International Health. JOHN WILSON has left for Rondonia, Brazil to do doctoral field work on colonization. His research is supported by grants from the National Science Foundation and the Amazon Research and Training Project.

DEPARTMENT GETS NEW NAME

The Department of Social Sciences at the Florida State Museum has a new name- Department of Anthropology. Department Chair Dr. Jerald Milanich said the new name "more accurately reflects what we are doing now." Anthropologists are interested in "people, their cultures and their interactions with other people and their environments," Dr. Milanich said. Within this broad discipline, work at the museum centers around prehistoric and economic archaeology, physical and forensic anthropology, oral history and ethnohistory.

ISLANDERS AT OF TO SAW LANGUAGES

(from UF Information Services)

Rita Inos and Damian Sohl traveled almost halfway around the world—from their island homes in the Western Pacific to the University of Florida Campus—so that an anthropology professor could help them save their unwritten native languages.

"I came here because I had a fear that my language and folklore would be lost if I didn't," said Inos, a 29-year-old school principal and one of 2,200 residents of Rota, 45 miles north of Guam in the Pacific U.S. Trust Territories.

A state legislator in Ponape, Caroline Islands, Sohl wanted to learn how to write his language to preserve his island's past and to inform his constituents in their native tongue of Ponapean,

UF's H. Russell Bernard introduced the two islanders to the modern printing press—a word processor attached to a printer—so that they could easily write and print their languages, which now only exist in a few church books written by missionaries who created alphabets for them.

Bernard said because the computer is easy to write with and capable of storing texts along with a copy machine, it is the ideal solution to saving the 2,000 unwritten languages of the world.

"For the first time, these people can print and make copies of what they write, thus giving them total control of creating and publishing anything they want," Bernard said. "A written language gives people a political base and makes them a cohesive group. But not many companies are interested in publishing books read, by only a few thousand people."

And unlike typewriter letters, which are prohibitively expensive to make in exotic foreign languages, printing unusual letters is a simple and inexpensive task for microcomputer dot matrix printers.

Inos is among a concerned group leading a campaign to preserve the native Chamorro language of the Mariana Islands for future generations. She finds it ironic that a 20th century tool like the computer is going to help save the language her people spoke until her island was occupied by Germans after the Spanish-American War and by the Japanese and Americans in World War II.

"The older people will speak Chamorro, but many are not passing it on to the younger generation," she said. "And although it is taught in elementary schools as a spoken language along with English, only English is taught in high schools."

Her concern is saving the language now stored in the minds of her elders. She plans now to return home and convince school authorities to buy microcomputers on which children can write Chamorro.

"Many of our people have been looked down on for speaking the native language, so many don't want to speak it," she said. "Nor do they want their children to learn it. I want to show the people that it is not bad to have this language we were born with. That they shouldn't be ashamed, but proud. I want to instill a pride in them about it."



FACULTY BOOK SHELF

H. Russell Bernard, co-editor with Levie Duran, Introduction to Chicano Studies, revised edition, Macmillan, New York, 1982.

Allan Burns, An Epoch of Miracles; Oral Literature of the Yucatec Maya, University of Texas Press Pan American Series, Austin, 1982.

Kathleen Deagan, Spanish St. Augustine; The Archaeology of a Colonial Creole Community, Academic Press, New York, 1983.

Marvin Harris, Cultural Anthropology, Harper and Row, New York, 1983.

Robert Lawless, co-editor with Mario Zamora and Vinson Sutlive, Jr., Fieldwork: The Human Experience, Gordon and Breach, New York, 1983.

Robert Lawless, co-editor with Mario Zamora and Donald Baxter, Social Change in the Modern Philippines; Perspectives, Problems, and Prospects, Rex, Manila, 1983.

Helen I. Safa, editor, Toward a Political Economy of Urbanization in Third World Countries, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1983.

Linda Wolfe, A Laboratory Textbook for Physical Anthropology, Contemporary Publishing Company, Raleigh, 1983.

Controversial Amnesia

(from Psychology Today)

If you had to produce a rough list of the people you talked to last week, and then pick the ones you spoke to most often, wouldn't you be able to do it pretty accurately? Guess again.

Experiments done over the last eight years by anthropologist Russell Bernard at the University of Florida and various associates found widespread amnesia about conversational partners. At various times, the researchers walked at regular intervals through a 45-person consulting firm, a 37-person university office, and a fraternity, asking people to describe whom they were talking to. Sometimes the researchers found records of who talked to whom—in voice-actuated recordings of conversations between ham radio operators, logs of teletype conversations between deaf people, or computer-recorded tallies of communications among 57 members of a computer conferencing network. In all cases, the researchers asked their subjects, usually a week after the actual conversations, to look at lists of people in their office, frat, or net-

work, and rank how often they had spoken with each.

People remembered talking to people whom they had in fact never talked to, and they denied having talked to people with whom they had in fact conversed. Overall, they were correct about the amount of contact they had with other people, and who the people were, less than 50 percent of the time. The findings were the same for people the informants claimed to be very close to, for conversations they ranked as important, for communications with both sexes, and for communications that had taken place less than a week before the survey.

Bernard's results add to the evidence showing that it's risky to believe witnesses' memories in the courtroom—or in research projects. Bernard thinks that scores of social science studies based on people's recollections of their social lives, financial transactions, and eating habits are probably not worth the paper they're correlated on.

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