

# ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORIDA

*FALL 1994*

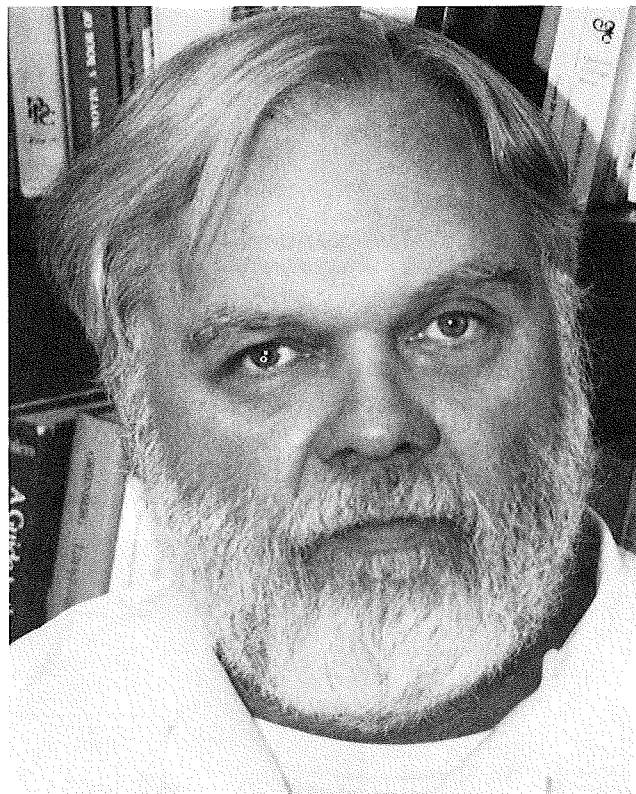
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## CHAIR'S REPORT

In my first year as Chair, I tried to stay out of people's way as much as possible and get to know the faculty, staff and students. Especially I was interested in who stood where regarding various issues facing the faculty, and what the graduate students were doing. During the year, I was forced to deal with some issues of undergraduate teaching and hiring, and I learned a lot.

Although new on the job, it was apparent to me in the Fall that the office had to be reorganized to accommodate the increasing enrollments of graduate students. Our Office Manager, Lois Greene, was staggering under the load of administering the graduate careers of over a hundred students, as well as overseeing the departmental budget and paper work, which is a full time job in itself. Therefore, Karen Jones agreed to take over the graduate students as well as administering research grants assigned to the department many of which relate to the graduate program. I also undertook to supervise our receptionist personally, as well as my secretary, Patricia Gaither. This freed enough of Lois' time in order to create some important data bases which we will need to measure our progress in research and instruction, and to solicit funds from the College to support our work. Lois Greene has grown enormously in her ability to utilize computer software for data management. As a way of increasing efficiency in the office, I purchased new computers for all four of the staff.

In Fall 1993, there was a College-sponsored "deadwood search" which came up nil for the anthropology department. While the College found some faculty in other departments who had essentially opted out of research and were just putting in their time, they found no such faculty in our department. Everyone is conducting research and publishing regularly, as well as teaching effectively.



Concerning teaching, I remain concerned that the department does not have a formal rotation of classes to serve as a basis for planning. I tried to organize a committee last year to create a two year rotating schedule of classes which would make sure that all classes were taught regularly, and that class responsibilities were equitably distributed among the faculty. Some faculty resisted the creation of a formal rotation, saying that class scheduling was too complicated for that, and had to be done each semester on an ad hoc basis. I disagree and will continue to press for a class rotation. One barrier to a formal rotation was the failure of Museum anthropologists to get credit on their annual evaluations for teaching efforts in the department. To solve this problem, an agreement was successfully negotiated with the Museum under the aus-

FORA ALAN → PASTICHA

RE VIDEO  
RE YCMA

DE FOTILU



UF graduate student Pedro Farias-Nardo (left) worked on a video project in Chiapas, Mexico, developing materials on rural health and agriculture.

pices of the Provost to make sure that Museum people get proper recognition for their teaching.

Hiring difficulties distracted all of us last Spring, in a situation too complex to narrate here. We ended up hiring only one person instead of two. Our new addition is Dr. Susan Antón from the University of California at Berkeley, who doesn't want to hear any more jokes about her name. In my opinion, Dr. Antón is the top paleoanthropologist graduated anywhere in the country in the last several years. We are simply delighted to welcome her. We will try again this year to hire an archaeologist, as well as a biomedical anthropologist.

The academic year 1994-95 will be "the year of the computer" for our faculty. My goal is to supply all faculty with the hardware and software they need to get on Internet. Continued requests from certain Luddite faculty for more secretarial help are being ignored. We will all be our own secretaries in the future, thereby increasing the overall efficiency of the office.

## YUCATAN PROGRAM CELEBRATES TENTH YEAR

The UF/Universidad Autonoma de Yucatán Summer and academic year program developed by **ALLAN BURNS** celebrated its tenth year in the Summer of 1994. The program began with the help of Helen Safa and colleagues in the Yucatán and has now grown to the most popular program at UF. Classes in Anthropology, Spanish, Nursing, Architecture, and Tropical Ecology are now part of the regular program courses. Students from Yucatán have



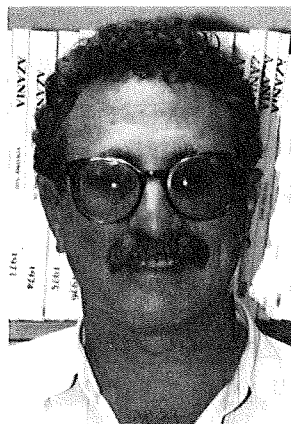
John Moore instructing his class on Plains Indians.

also taken advantage of this program by enrolling at UF. Francisco Fernandez, on the faculty of the Autonomous University of Yucatán has finished his dissertation on popular fiestas, cultural resistance in the Yucatán with Burns. In the Summer of 1993, some forty students from UF and other schools participated in the program. Graduate students used the program to develop several thesis ideas. During the 1994 Summer, Provost Andrew Sorensen, International Studies Director Richard Downie, and other UF officials were hosted by the University of Yucatán to celebrate the success of the program.

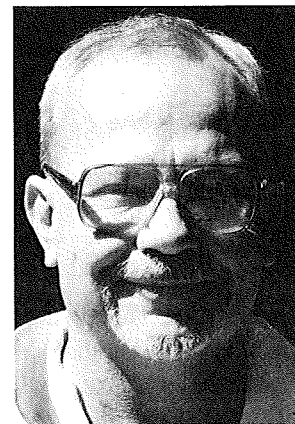
## LOOKING IN A NEW DIRECTION: VISUAL ANTHROPOLOGY AT UF

Visual anthropology at UF is becoming an increasingly important part of undergraduate and graduate education. The visual anthropology program developed by **ALLAN BURNS**, in conjunction with the film studies program at UF, has a core of students who are presenting their work at professional conferences and meetings. In the Fall of 1993, Burns' class in visual anthropology included productions on Art and Healing, a presentation of a Shands hospital program that brings in professional artists to be in resi-

dence in the hospital. Burns' work developing indigenous media expertise among Guatemalan refugees and people in Micronesia has provided opportunities for visual students to work in applied visual anthropology.



Steven Brandt



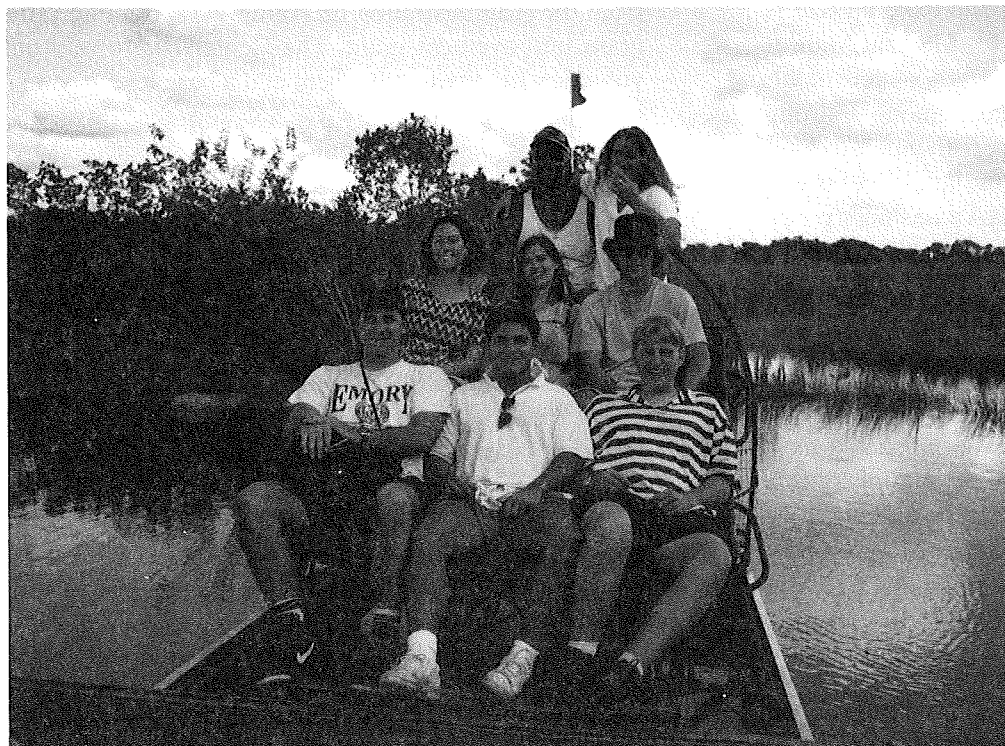
Michael Moseley

## MINI-SABBATICAL GRANTS

**MICHAEL MOSELEY** and **STEVEN BRANDT** both received mini-sabbatical grants to develop multi-media classes for the archaeology program. These grants, funded by the Office of Instructional Resources, allowed Moseley and Brandt to create classroom presentations and interactive materials with two multi-media computers that the department has purchased.

## THE 1994 PATRICIA S. ESSENPREIS AWARDEE

We congratulate Kimberly Martin who is a third year undergraduate major on being selected for the 1994 Patricia S. Essenpreis Scholarship in



Visual Anthropology students take an airboat ride while taping the "Drowning Fisherman" Project.

the amount of \$500. This scholarship is awarded annually to an outstanding undergraduate student in archaeology. It is to be used for an archaeological field school. Martin's interests are in Caribbean archaeology under the supervision of William F. Keegan. Her plans are to use this scholarship to attend a field school on the island of Grand Turk in the Bahamas.

## THE 1994 FAIRBANKS AWARDEE

Congratulations are in order to Christopher Clement on receiving the 1994 Fairbanks Scholarship in the amount of \$750. Clement is a doctoral student who is in his final stages of writing and defending his dissertation. This award is given annually to a doctoral candidate in archaeology. Preference is given to students who will use the scholarship for expenses related to the preparation of the dissertation. It is the intent of the awards committee that every graduate student specializing in archaeology will receive a Fairbanks award the year they defend their dissertation.

## FIEDLER WINS RIVERS PRIZE

The 1993 W.H.R. Rivers Prize (Undergraduate Division) was awarded to Leslie Fiedler of Miami at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association in Washington, D.C. The Rivers Prize is presented annually by the Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA). Sue Estroff, SMA's president, described Leslie's paper "as the best among a strong field." Both her father and her thesis advisor, **ROLAND FOULKES**, were in the audience as she accepted her award during the SMA's business meeting on Friday, November 19.

Leslie is a 1993 graduate of UF. Among her many accomplishments as an anthropology major are her election to Phi Beta Kappa in her junior year, receipt of the 1993 Rita O'Connell Scholarship and selection as one of sixteen undergraduates who presented their research findings to an audience of administrators, faculty, students, parents, and friends in the Third Annual Undergraduate Research Symposium on Saturday, April 17, 1993. The College of Liberal Arts and Sciences sponsors this symposium.

Fiedler did extensive research on Hurricane Andrew which swept through South Florida in August 1992. This research was transformed into her senior thesis under the supervision of Roland Foulkes during

the 1993 Spring semester. As a Rivers Prize winner, her paper was forwarded by SMA President Estroff to the association's editor for publication in the *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*.

She plans to pursue doctoral study in medical anthropology at the University of California at Berkeley under Nancy Scheper-Hughes.

## THE CENTER FOR GERONTOLOGICAL STUDIES

The Center for Gerontological Studies, in cooperation with other units of the University interested in gerontology, promotes and coordinates teaching, research, and service activities in the field of aging. **OTTO VON MERING**, Director of the Center for Gerontological Studies and Professor of Anthropology teaches an anthropology course, "Culture and Aging," which is directly related to the field of gerontology.

The Center for Gerontological Studies has turned out some outstanding gerontologists since it began offering graduate certificates in gerontology in 1977. The first Graduate Certificate was awarded in 1977. During the next several years, until the early 1980s, this educational training program received support from the Administration on Aging via a training program improvement grant. The Center has to rely on voluntary faculty involvement and a base level operating budget provided by CLAS and the Provost's office. This budget is significantly supplemented by research grants and overhead funds.

## THE CENTER FOR AFRICAN STUDIES

**PETER SCHMIDT** reports that faculty members in African Studies at UF are pioneering a new exploration of issues in democratization and human rights in Africa. The Florida initiative which is guided by the "Governance Working Group" in UF's Center for African Studies has led the way among U.S. institutions of higher education in developing distinctive and important new ways to explore problems in governance and democracy in Africa.

It is Schmidt's opinion that one of the greatest disappointments for those who have been involved in African Studies since the coming of independence to



most African states in the early 1960s is the failure of governance, the abuse of human rights by oppressive regimes and the collapse of democratic institutions.

The Human Rights and Peace Centre was officially launched in early December 1993. Schmidt was there as the UF representative. With this new Centre, there are a wide variety of opportunities for faculty, graduate students and undergraduates (within an undergraduate exchange approved by the Board of Regents) to affiliate with the Centre. The soon-to-be-built "Florida House" on the Makerere campus will provide a physical base from which UF scholars can pursue research and study.

## THE CENTER FOR LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

**HELEN SAFA** has just completed her book entitled *The Myth of the Male Breadwinner: Women and Industrialization in the Caribbean*, to be published by Westview Press in the Spring of 1995. The book is a comparison of the impact of paid employment on women factory workers in Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Dominican Republic, based on fieldwork conducted since 1980. Safa is also directing a new Rockefeller resident scholar program at UF on Afro-American Identity and Cultural Diversity. The program selects two to four scholars per year who work in this area from an open competition and is available to scholars resident in the U.S., Africa, the Caribbean and Brazil. The selection for 1994-95 has been made. The anthropologist this Spring will be Dr. Martha Ellen Davis from the U. of Indiana, who is a specialist on the folklore, music, and religion of Afro-Dominicans. In addition to her book, Safa also has several other publications in press on her Caribbean research. She has published an article on women workers in export manufacturing in the Dominican Republic in an edited volume on *Global Production: the Apparel Industry in the Pacific Rim*, and another comparative article on women workers in Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic in *Engendering Wealth and Well-Being* will be published by Westview Press. Her article on "The New Women Workers" also dealing with Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic was published in *NACLA* in September 1992. Two articles on her Caribbean research have been published in a book on *Comparative Development Experiences* published in Korea and in *Género y Trabajo* published in Spanish by the University of Puerto Rico Press, both in 1993. She was invited to give a plenary address at the

International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in Mexico City last Summer and again at the Congress of the Latin American Studies Association this March. This article will also be published in *Latin American Perspectives* this Spring. With a Mexican colleague, Safa organized a pre-Congress seminar on Women and Structural Adjustment held in Guadalajara, Mexico with about ten participants from the U.S. and Mexico. She also co-organized a working group on Women and Development as part of the LASA Task Force on Scholarly Relations with Cuba, which held a meeting in Havana last July and again in Gainesville this March. She was also an invited speaker at Gettysburg College in the Fall of 1993 and at the Bildner Center of The City University of New York this Fall.

**MARIANNE SCHMINK** is Co-Director, with Steven Sanderson, of the interdisciplinary Tropical Conservation and Development (TCD) program based at UF's Center for Latin American Studies. The TCD program provides graduate fellowships and research funding for UF students and faculty. It sponsors visiting professors, lectures, courses and special interdisciplinary projects that focus on the links between biodiversity conservation and rural peoples. The TCD program builds on the Amazon Research and Training Program (ARTP), directed by Schmink since its founding in 1980 under the leadership of the late Charles Wagley. Over a dozen graduate students in anthropology have received support during the past fourteen years from the ARTP and TCD programs. Schmink's research activities have focused on sites in both eastern and western Amazonia. From 1976-1991, she carried out a long-term study of the impact of development projects and highway construction in the southern part of the state of Pará, Brazil. The results of this research were published in 1992 in the book entitled *Contested Frontiers in Amazonia*, co-authored with Charles H. Wood. In addition to her activities in the Amazon region, Schmink served as co-director of a three-year USIA sponsored Inter-University Exchange Program with the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), Brazil. The program organized an international conference in December 1993 which was co-sponsored by UF and UFMG, Conservation International of Brazil, and the Latin American Studies Association.

## THE FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Two major curation projects are underway at the Museum. With support from the National Science Foundation, more than 850,000 artifacts resulting from twenty years of excavation in St. Augustine have been brought to the Museum, where they are being catalogued, curated and computerized. Simultaneously, several historical archaeology collections belonging to the National Park Service were catalogued and computerized. The major part of the work was done by anthropology graduate students.

The Florida Museum of Natural History has secured a grant from the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation to do a pilot phase of a long-term project in Florida heritage education. The goal is to develop ways that an appreciation of Florida's unique history, archaeology, architecture, folkways, and ethnic diversity can be introduced into the kindergarten through twelfth grade education system in Florida. This project is being directed by **WILLIAM H. MARQUARDT**.

**KATHLEEN DEAGAN**, accompanied by anthropology graduate students George Avery, Mary Herron, Ann Stokes, Terry Weik, Robin Shtuhlman and Merald Clark spent the 1994 Summer at La Isabela in the Dominican Republic to continue the ongoing research program at Columbus' first settlement in the Americas. The work is being done in collaboration with the Park Service of the Dominican Republic, and the Universidad Nacional de Francisco de Miranda in Coro, Venezuela, and is supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities. During the 1994 Fall Semester, the historical archaeology field school taught by Deagan will excavate the original site of St. Augustine which was occupied by Pedro Menendez de Aviles and some 800 settlers between 1565 and 1572. The work is supported by the Florida Bureau of Historic Preservation, the Museum and the National Geographic Society.

**WILLIAM H. MARQUARDT** is continuing his archaeological and paleoenvironmental research in southwest Florida. The project's first book, *Culture and Environment in the Domain of the Calusa* was published in December 1992. A second publication, *Sharks and Shark Products in Prehistoric South Florida* by Laura Kozuch was published in 1993. Analysis and publication work is currently being funded by grants and private donors. Several anthropology stu-

dents are contributing to the lab analysis, interpretation, and writing of the publications. A summary report on the oral history of southwest Florida fisherfolk, a public-oriented book about southwest Florida's prehistoric indians, and a video program on southwest Florida's archaeology are in preparation.

**JERALD T. MILANICH**, Curator of the Department of Anthropology at the Florida Museum of Natural History and Charles Hudson of the University of Georgia recently published *Hernando de Soto and the Indians of Florida*. The book both traces the route of the de Soto entrada through Florida and examines the impact of the European presence on American Indians in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Much of the archaeological research cited in the book was carried out by UF graduate students as a part of their dissertation research. Milanich is also the author of *Archaeology of Precolumbian Florida* which is an overview of Florida Indians prior to European contact.

**ELIZABETH WING** continues her zooarchaeological research on animal exploitation in the West Indies. Wing and Lee Newsom plan to integrate their research results and present them in a monograph on West Indian plant and animal use and incipient agriculture.

## THE C.A. POUND HUMAN IDENTIFICATION LABORATORY

The C.A. Pound Human Identification Laboratory which is directed by **WILLIAM MAPLES** is a part of the Florida Museum of Natural History and is affiliated with the Department of Anthropology. It provides widespread public service to the people of the State of Florida.

The laboratory receives between 70 and 120 cases per year. Unidentified skeletons, remains awaiting their use in court, and donated specimens are stored in boxes. Archaeological remains frequently come into the laboratory for a brief examination to determine whether or not it is a case for the medical examiner. The remains are identified and analyzed for evidence of skeletal trauma. No archaeological research materials come into the building except for radiography or special procedures.

Several years ago, Maples decided that in order to expand his work, he would have to build a new building for his laboratory. He designed an efficient floor plan on his computer and began to raise monies from

private sources. He was successful in raising enough funds to build the project. It was completed for occupancy in the Summer of 1990.

## **CHARLES WAGLEY ENDOWED GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP FUND**

**CHARLES WAGLEY** was recognized in Brazil and the world for his pioneering work. His many books and papers set high standards of scholarship and literary ability. Wagley devoted his life to promoting anthropological research in Brazil, and to training anthropologists from the U.S. and Brazil. Wagley was named to the National Order of the Southern Cross. He was awarded the prestigious Medal of War by the Brazilian government in recognition of his contributions to Brazilian science and his work directing the Amazonian public health program during World War II. He was also awarded the Medal for Science in the Amazon by Brazil's National Institute for Amazonian Research (INPA). The Wagley Endowed Fellowship was created in 1992 to honor the late Charles Wagley and his seminal work in Brazil. The fund will continue his long tradition of support for student training and research by providing fellowships to graduate students at UF who are involved in social science research in Latin America, especially Brazil.



*Leslie Sue Lieberman*

## **WOMEN'S STUDIES PROGRAM**

In the Spring of 1994, **LESLIE SUE LIEBERMAN** served as Acting Director of the Women's Studies Program. In this capacity, she oversaw the annual symposium this year focusing on gender and age and the publication of these proceedings. She also saw the Women's Studies Program change to

the Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research. This expanded its research interests. An interdisciplinary BA degree and certificates at both the undergraduate and graduate levels are offered through the Program.

## **FLORIDA RURAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER**

A four-year grant from the Health Resources and Service Administration has established the Florida Rural Health Research Center with Paul Duncan as Director. One of the research projects involves a multidisciplinary team of researchers including **LESLIE SUE LIEBERMAN** and Anthropology doctoral student Susan Morfit. The team has established a large data base of health-related information for rural and urban counties in the southeastern part of the United States. These longitudinal data have a time depth of over thirty years and allow comparisons of well-to-do and persistently low income or poverty-ridden counties. As part of this project, Lieberman and Morfit have identified over seventy successful health projects in persistently low income counties. In the Spring of 1994, they visited six projects for on site interviews and observations. The results of their work will be used to recommend policy concerning the implementation of other successful health programs in areas ranging from maternal and child care programs to infant immunizations and smoking cessation interviews.

## **CELIAC - THE NATIVE LITERACY CENTER**

Jesús Salinas is an Otomí Indian school teacher from Mexico. Since 1971, he and **RUSSELL BERNARD** have been working to preserve the native Indian cultures of the Americas. They recognized that Salinas' own culture, the Nāhñu of central Mexico was dying. Together, they developed a writing system for Nāhñu and Salinas wrote a major book about his own culture - in Nāhñu. That work, which Bernard translated, appeared in 1989.

In 1987, Salinas and Bernard conceived of the Native Literacy Center. This would be a center where Indian people from around the Americas could learn to read and write their own languages using microcomputers. More importantly, at the Native Literacy Center, Indians would be able to print and publish their own works, in their own languages, on topics of their own choice. The idea for the center was to help Indian people save their languages from extinction, to write their own histories, and to record their knowledge for their children and for all our children as well.

The project had the support of two government

agencies in Mexico, the National Bureau of Indian Education and the Center for Advanced Studies in Anthropology. It also had the support of the Inter-American Indian Institute. Bernard and his students provided the technical knowledge, and with financial assistance from the Jessie Ball du Pont Foundation of Jacksonville, the Native Literacy Center became a reality in 1989. Salinas runs the center, along with Josefa González, a Mixtec Indian from Oaxaca. Together they train other Indians to use computers to write and to print books in Indian languages.

In January 1994, with further support from the Jessie Ball du Pont Foundation, CELIAC inaugurated its own building and began publishing and selling its own books in indigenous languages. Bernard thinks that CELIAC can become self-sufficient through the sale of its books and that it can also be a force for economic development in indigenous communities. Through CELIAC, and replications of it around the world, we can all support those native people who want to preserve their languages and cultures.

CELIAC is more than just a place where Indians from Mexico and elsewhere can come to write books in their own languages. It is the beginning of a movement that we can hope will stem the erosion of cultural diversity in the world. A project has been started in Cameroon, again with the interest and effort of local people. There is interest in other countries to start native literacy centers. Bernard hopes that many people will consider supporting the native peoples of the Americas and elsewhere as they try to record, capture, and preserve their cultural heritage.

## **LIBRARY NEWS**

Of special interest to students and faculty is the availability of the Tozzer Library's Anthropological Literature index on LUIS which is the on-line system of the UF Libraries. This indispensable tool to anthropologists, previously only available locally in printed form, currently contains 89,000 citations covering all aspects of anthropology: archaeology, cultural/social anthropology, biological/physical anthropology, and linguistics. The citations in this growing data base (new records are added quarterly) date back to 1984, and are drawn from some 1,000 scholarly journals and series received and indexed by Harvard University's Tozzer Library. In addition to searching by author and title, a subject search is also available. The Tozzer Library is working on the conversion of its retrospec-

tive index files resulting in an expected increase of 200,000 citations. To search this resource, begin on the main menu of the UF Library Services screen by selecting option 24 (Gateways to Other Systems), then option 18, Eureka, then file 6, coded ANL. A help screen will then appear to assist you in executing the desired search commands. There is no charge to users for this library service.

Faculty and students may direct their recommendations for library purchases to Robert Singerman, the anthropology bibliographer, at 406 Smathers (campus phone 2-0308, or e-mail, judaica@nervm). Mr. Singerman is also available for research consultations and for help in locating resources at other libraries or using research tools held by the UF Libraries.

## **FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENT ASSOCIATION NEWS**

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

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

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

## **NEW FACULTY MEMBER JOINS DEPARTMENT**

The newest Anthropology faculty member, Susan Antón, returns to the East Coast in August 1994 after



earning undergraduate and graduate degrees from the Department of Anthropology, University of California at Berkeley. While at Berkeley, she was a National Science Foundation, Javits, and Ford Fellow.

Antón's specialties are human paleontology and osteology with a special emphasis on *Homo erectus* and Neandertals. Her dissertation considered the comparative anatomy of primate masticatory muscles to lay a foundation for predicting muscle structure from bone. This work has helped to document structural differences between modern human and Neandertal muscles and to refute the hypothesis that Neandertal facial evolution was driven by differences in how much bite force Neandertals could produce. Her most recent publication in paleoanthropology is published in the 1994 festschrift volume for her graduate adviser, F. Clark Howell.

She has conducted paleoanthropological and archaeological fieldwork in Western Europe, Indonesia, and Turkey. Recently, she was a member of the field team that sampled Javanese hominid sites and produced dates of 1.8 million years for Javanese *Homo erectus*. Her current research projects include analysis of the Mojokoerto child, the earliest known hominid outside of Africa.

In addition to paleoanthropology, Antón has worked and published extensively in the areas of paleopathology especially with reference to congenital conditions in the archaeological record. Several of these papers appeared in the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*. Her current research projects include analysis of three precontact central California sites with evidence for epidemic levels of a treponemal infection, perhaps syphilis.

Antón will be setting up comparative anatomy and osteology laboratories. When these are completed, she will be teaching upper division courses in Human Osteology and Human Paleontology

## **BUSY CURRENT AND FORMER GRADUATE STUDENTS**

**JUNA BYUN**, under the direction of Leslie Sue Lieberman, has finished her Ph.D. on the psychoneuroimmunological responses of Korean-Americans to the LA riots. In this study after the riots, Byun found persistent high salivary cortisol levels and low levels of secretory immunoglobulin. These biochemical findings were associated with intensity of involvement

in the riots.

**SUSAN DEFRANCE** has completed her dissertation on the zooarchaeology of early historic wineries in the Moquegua Valley, Peru. She began as Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Montana this Fall.

**JIM ELLISON** was recently awarded a travel grant by the Center for African Studies at UF, was selected as a principle candidate for a Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship, and was awarded an IIE Fulbright to carry out his dissertation research in Tanzania. The Fulbright-Hays Fellowship and the Center travel grant were returned in order to avoid duplication in funding. Ellison's project, which is entitled "Pasts in Southern Rungwe, Tanzania: Anthropology, History, and the Contexts of Archaeology," draws on French post structuralism in developing an alternative history of archaeology to present a new series of options for archaeological fieldwork in Africa. This work emphasizes local languages, with an assumption that any past and all interpretations of material culture must be bound up in idioms and categories that are understandable in the present. Beginning in Fall 1994, Ellison will spend up to two years in southern Rungwe, Tanzania. There he will do archival research and collect oral traditions and oral histories to study a history of local interpretations of the past which involve the material world.

**PAUL GOLDSMITH** has completed his Ph.D. this year. He has returned to Kenya to continue his research in Meru on population expansion into marginal lands.

**ELIZABETH GUILLETTE** received her Ph.D. in 1992 in Anthropology. She is currently teaching Anthropology at UF.

**SHIRLEY HALL** received her Ph.D. in Anthropology in 1988. She is currently teaching Anthropology and Social Work classes at the University of New Mexico in Las Cruces.

**KAREN HJERPE**, under the direction of Leslie Sue Lieberman, has received an NSF grant to complete her Ph.D. research on the Guaja of the Brazilian Amazon. She will focus on changes in health beliefs and behaviors including dietary change as they are influenced by the transition from foraging to agriculture and the provision of modern medical care by the Brazilian government.

**DAVID JAMISON** completed his Ph.D. in 1993.

Jamison has been employed as a faculty member at UF College of Business.

**LAURA KOZUCH** continues her zooarchaeological research for her dissertation.

**KUMAR MAHABIR**, a Trinidad-born graduate student in Cultural Anthropology had two of his papers published, "The East Indians of St. Lucia: The Assimilation of a Minority Group" in *The Coolie Connection: From the Orient to the Occident* in 1992 and "Finding Neutral Grounds in a Plural Society" in *Caribbean Affairs* in 1993. He also received a Curtis Wilgus Fellowship in Spring 1993 which is given by the Center for Latin American Studies.

**LEE NEWSOM** completed her dissertation on "Native West Indian Plant Use" and received her Ph.D. degree in 1993. She is now employed by the Center for Archaeological Investigation at Southern Illinois University.

**BRUCE NODINE**, who earned his M.A. with Barbara Purdy lives on the island of Antigua, West Indies, where he continues to do archaeology. He is also owner of a sail rigging business and Outfitters International, an import firm.

**THOMAS VETICA** received his Ph.D. last year. He has found employment with Brintnell and Nicolini Research and Consulting Firm in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

**RYAN WHEELER** received his M.A. and is now a candidate for the Ph.D. degree in the department.

## FACULTY ACTIVITIES

**RUSSELL BERNARD'S** project on native literacy has gotten some welcome publicity in the last couple of years. On December 31, 1991, John Noble Wilford wrote a story about the project in the *New York Times*. In July, 1992 CNN's *Future Watch* ran a story, and since then, *Cultural Survival Quarterly*, *Earthwatch*, *Technology Review*, and the *Chicago Tribune* have done stories about the project. The project is known as CELIAC which stands for Centro Editorial de Literatura Indígena, A.C. The A.C. at the end stands for Asociación Civil, or not-for-profit corporation. People who desire to help CELIAC may do so by purchasing its books, or by asking their library to acquire the books. Tax-deductible donations to the Native Literacy Project at the University of Florida Foundation are welcome.

**STEVEN BRANDT** chaired a panel on Recent Archaeological Research in Ethiopia and co-authored a paper with Girma Hundie on "An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Southern Ethiopian Highlands" presented at the Third Annual Convention of the Ethiopian Research Council in Tallahassee, Florida, held in September 1993. Brandt organized and chaired a panel entitled "Afrocentrism and African Archaeology" at the ASA meetings in Boston in November 1993. He also presented a paper on his enset research in the symposium entitled "Lessons from the Past: Towards Understanding Changing Forest Landscapes in Africa." Brandt organized and chaired a symposium on "Resolving Africa's Environmental and Socioeconomic Problems: An Archaeological Perspective" in February 1994 at the annual meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He gave a paper entitled "The Archaeology of Food Security in Ethiopia." He and Dr. Mary Ellen Lane, the Executive Director of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers, were invited by the United States Information Agency in March 1994 to travel to Eritrea, Ethiopia and Djibouti on a fact-finding mission to assess the potential of establishing an American Research Center for the Horn of Africa. Brandt was invited by the Eritrean Ministry of Information and Culture from mid-May to mid-July 1994 to advise them on the development of a cultural heritage and preservation program. The United States Information Agency sponsored this trip.

**ALLAN BURNS** continued developing visual anthropology programs this past year. He was hired by the Autonomous University of Yucatán as a consultant to help them set up a visual anthropology program. Burns put on a workshop in the Summer for the College of Nursing in Jacksonville on video research and production. The government of Palau, Micronesia and the National Park Service brought him to the Pacific later in the Summer to lead a workshop on visual anthropology for historic preservation offices throughout the western Pacific. Burns has also been busy publishing. He published an article on visual anthropology "Everyone's Critic" in J. Rollwagen's *Anthropological Film and Video in the 1990s*. His book about Guatemalan Maya refugees, *Maya in Exile: Guatemalans in Florida*, was published by Temple University Press. He has several other publications including articles in Spanish. His work with immigrants was funded this past year with a grant from the National Science Foundation. Burns was the program chair of the Center for Latin American Stud-

ies annual conference held in March 1994. The theme of the conference held at UF, was "Maya Wisdom," and included performances by indigenous theatre groups from Mexico, Guatemalan human rights activists, and academics, all discussing contemporary Mayan culture. Burns was also the program chair for the Society for Applied Anthropology international meetings which were held in Cancun, Mexico April 13th - 17th, 1994. The themes for those meetings were the environment, tourism, the Maya tradition, and applied archaeology.

**RONALD COHEN'S** major research thrust over the past year has been to take a leading part in the work of the "Governance Group" and its funded projects in east and west Africa. These projects, now funded at over one million dollars, have developed a multidisciplinary approach to issues of human rights, democratization, governance, and state society relations with special reference to case studies in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, and Nigeria. Cohen assists Goran Hyden and senior scholars from Africa in developing individual projects in East Africa, while Hyden is the main UF assistant along with senior Nigerian colleagues for Cohen's project in Nigeria. Together, these two programs of research will have completed over thirty field studies by younger African researchers by the end of 1995, and will have produced four book-length publications, as well as many papers by the individual researchers. They are now moving to obtain funding for a meeting of the senior UF (Hyden and Cohen) plus their senior east and west African colleagues, to synthesize the entire program of research. A third part of the program is being led by Peter Schmidt and Winston Nagan at the Law School at Makerere University, where a Human Rights Institute and Journal has been founded. Cohen was in Kampala setting up and initiating a formal evaluation of this portion of the overall thrust during June 1994. Cohen received a grant from the Carnegie Corporation in New York for \$25,000 for the year to work with Dr. Ahmed of the President's Office in Nigeria on a project concerning the analysis of higher education in Nigeria. Cohen gave a paper on the predicament of the state and its evolution at the Society for Cross Cultural Studies held in February 1994 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. It will be submitted for publication to the journal *Behavioral Science*. Cohen's edited book with Hyden and Nagan on *Human Rights in Africa* was published in 1993 by University Press of Florida. Cohen has been invited to write the article on "Political Anthropology" for the *Encyclopedia of Cultural*

*Anthropology* and on "Indigenous Political Systems" for the *Encyclopedia of Africa*.

**DEIDRE CRUMBLEY** was a member of the anthropology department and coordinator of African and African American Studies at Rollins College prior to joining the UF faculty. Her dissertation fieldwork was conducted from 1982 to 1986 in Nigeria while also a faculty member of the University of Ibadan. Her research was conducted on the organizational and symbolic dimensions of institutionalization among the Aladura, an indigenous Nigerian movement which selectively incorporates features of Yoruba traditional religion and Euro-Christianity. Crumbley joined the Department of Anthropology at UF in 1991 as a Ford Postdoctoral Fellow. She assumed teaching responsibilities the following year. Half of her course load is taught in the Department of Religion, a division of labor reflecting her training in both anthropology and in history of religion. Her office is located at the Center for African Studies where she is also an active participant in the Center. The immediate goal of her research is to arrive at a methodology for assessing the way people have reworked Protestantism on the Continent and in the African Diaspora, with a view to developing a model of Afro-Christianity which reflects the assessment of both socio-historical contingencies as well as symbolic content in indigenous institution building.

**MARVIN HARRIS** has been working on several papers published in many anthropology books in the country. Some of the results of his recent fieldwork in Brazil on color-race categories have been published in the December 1993 number of *Social Forces*. Harris has accepted an invitation to contribute the article on "Cultural Materialism" to the new *Encyclopedia of Cultural Anthropology* which is being sponsored by the Human Relations Area Files. He has been asked to write the "Foreword" to the fifth volume of the American Museum of Natural History's *Illustrated History of Humankind* series. Harris is working on the fourth edition of the introductory textbook *Cultural Anthropology* for which the publication date is November 1994. This volume is devoted to the surge in Racial and Ethnic conflict; and a collection of previously published papers with updated commentary.

**LESLIE SUE LIEBERMAN** was in Croatia in June and July 1994 as a lecturer for the annual course in Medical Anthropology and Health sponsored by the Institute for Anthropological Research, University of Zagreb and the Inter-University Center in Dubrovnik.

She has worked with Pavao Rudan's group in biological anthropology since 1988. The focus of the course this year is on nutrition. The fourth edition of the *Laboratory Textbook in Physical Anthropology* was published in January 1994 by Contemporary Press. The authors are Linda D. Wolfe (East Carolina, formally at UF), Leslie Sue Lieberman, and Dale Hutchinson (East Carolina). The new edition has an expanded section of skeletal biology on aging, sexing, race estimation and pathology. There are updated materials on paleoanthropology and revised genetics exercises.

**PAUL MAGNARELLA** studied law at the International Institute for Human Rights in Strasbourg, France during the Summer of 1993 where he earned certificates in International Human Rights Law and Teaching. He then served an internship at the UN Center for Human Rights in Geneva. He co-organized the Panel on "Peace and Justice: Anthropological Perspectives" for the 13th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in August 1993. Magnarella presented a paper entitled "Italy's South Tyrol: Ethnic Conflict and Accommodation" in November 1993 at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting. He was presented with the Presidential Award "In Recognition of His Outstanding Contributions to Scholarship Devoted to the Third World" at the October 1993 annual meeting of the Association of Third World Studies. Magnarella's book, *Human Materialism: A Model of Sociocultural Systems and a Strategy for Analysis* was published last Fall by the University Press of Florida. He has also authored a series of articles dealing with international law and human rights. During the 1994 Spring Semester, he taught a course on International Human Rights Law at the UF College of Law in which both law and anthropology students were enrolled.

**MAXINE MARGOLIS** recently had her book *Little Brazil: An Ethnography of Brazilian Immigrants in New York City* published by Princeton University Press. A volume that she co-edited with Martin Murphy of Notre Dame University, *Science, Materialism and the Study of Culture: Readings in Cultural Materialism* will be published by the University Press of Florida. Margolis is currently working on *An Anthropology of Gender* which is a four-field text on gender roles cross-culturally.

**JOHN MOORE** spent two weeks last Fall testifying for an important constitutional case involving Native people in Canada. The case will determine whether the Canadian government can force Indian

bands to accept absentee mixed-blood persons as citizens. In behalf of the Cree, Sarcee and Blackfoot tribes, Moore testified about traditional rules of citizenship, based on interviews, an analysis of paylists since 1870, and ethnohistorical research. Also in the Fall, Moore attended the meetings of the steering committee for the Human Genome Diversity Project in Alghero, Sardinia. He was selected as an organizer of the North American group, and appointed to the Ethics Committee. In February he was elected a member of the Human Genome Organization (HUGO), the first ethnologist to be so honored. A theoretical article by Moore on "Ethnogenetic Theory" was published this spring in *National Geographic Research and Exploration*, and a longer and more technical version has been accepted by *American Anthropologist* for publication in December, entitled "Putting Anthropology Back Together Again: An Ethnogenetic Critique of Cladistic Theory." Articles on the same subject have been solicited by a French journal and the Spanish journal *Mundo Cientifico* for publication in 1995. A new book edited by Moore was published last year, *Political Economy of North American Indians*, which contains two articles written by him, "Political Economy in Anthropology" and "How Giveaways and Pow-wows Redistribute the Means of Subsistence." In the first article he gives a brief history of political economic theory in anthropology, and in the second he refutes the idea that most Indian pow-wows merely constitute public entertainment. Moore was also the organizer and chair of a conference last year on "Ethical Issues in the Human Genome Diversity Project" at the Seven Springs Conference Center outside New York City, sponsored by the Wenner Gren Foundation. The conference comprised fifteen leading anthropologists, mostly geneticists but including representatives of all four fields, to discuss the scientific significance of the Diversity Project and the difficulties in getting it organized. Moore's demographic research into the history of the Mvskoke Creeks and Seminoles received funding last year from the National Science Foundation for \$135,000. He is currently employing Tracey Abla and several other graduate students to enter historical censuses, some as early as 1780, into a data base for demographic analysis about ethnogenesis and the transformation of demographic regimes. Consultant on this project is the prominent Oxford historical demographer, Shiela Johansen, who visited the campus for a week this Spring.

**MICHAEL MOSELEY** was awarded a Kaplan Foundation grant to survey and map the archaeologi-

cal complex of Cerro Baul in southern Peru during the Summer of 1993. Locally known as "the Masada of the Andes," Cerro Baul is a towering geological mesa that was the seat of a fortified colony implanted by the ancient Huari empire deep within territory of the Tiwanaku imperium. The mapping program employed students Ryan Williams (UF) and Richard Fried (Dartmouth) as well as Peruvian and U.S. archaeologists.

**GERALD F. MURRAY** carried out contract research assignments in Haiti, Costa Rica, and Mexico in 1993. He was contracted to evaluate a USAID-funded child survival project in the rural areas of Haiti. He interviewed Haitian villagers on their reaction to the ouster of President Aristide and to the international embargo. He was discussion leader during the Summer 1993 at the Agricultural Round Table at a conference in Miami where President Aristide met with the Haitian private sector. World Wildlife Fund asked him to evaluate a milpa stabilization project which they had been financing in the Quintana Roo Province of Mexico's Yucatán peninsula on the periphery of an important biosphere reserve. Just before returning to UF, he was contracted by the Tropical Forest Management Trust to evaluate the social impact of a controversial tree planting project financed by Stone Container Corporation on the Pacific Coast of Costa Rica. Murray has been granted a sabbatical for the academic year 1994-95 which he plans to spend in the Dominican Republic and Haiti. He also plans to visit Israel during his sabbatical in the hopes of initiating applied anthropological research there with Israeli colleagues.

**BARBARA PURDY** received funding from the National Geographic Society to conduct excavations in the Summer of 1993 at Groves Orange Midden on the north shore of Lake Monroe. The materials recovered plus those obtained during similar explorations in 1989 and 1992 yielded a full array of cultural and environmental information pertaining to eighty-two species of plants and animals, with dates ranging from 3000 to 6000 years before present. An article describing the 1989 excavations at Groves Orange Midden was published in *Southeastern Archaeology* in 1992. A paper about the site was delivered at the Southeastern Archaeological Conference meeting in North Carolina on November 5, 1993. A series of articles appeared in the June 1994 issue of *The Florida Anthropologist*. Purdy was invited to submit a manuscript entitled "Florida's Ancient Past" for an upcoming issue of *Forum* published by the Florida Humanities Council.

Papers are also being prepared for the *National Geographic Journal, Research and Exploration* and for *NewsWarp* which is a newsletter published in England about water-saturated archaeological sites. Purdy attended the International Congress of Museums, Wet Organic Archaeological Material Conference in Portland, Maine in August 1993.

**ANITA SPRING** was promoted to full professor effective August 1993. As a way to assist John Moore in his first year at UF, she served as Associate Chair of the department. She spent June and July 1993 in Swaziland assessing and redesigning a large scale development project on commercial agriculture production and marketing funded by the United States Agency for International Development. She made a brief side trip to Maputo, Mozambique while in the region as a guest of Eduardo Mondlane University and the Ministry of Agriculture. She presented a paper in August 1993 at the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in Mexico City entitled "Women's Strategies to Gain Livelihoods during Structural Adjustment Programs in Southern Africa." She presented several sessions in Washington, D.C. during the Fall 1993. Two sessions were at the Association for Women and Development in October and one for Culture and Agriculture at the American Anthropological Association in November. She organized a conference which was held at UF October 12 through 16, 1993. Spring travelled to Ethiopia in December where she participated in a conference on onset. She conducted a three-week workshop on "Diagnosis, Design and Interpretation in Farming Systems Research and Extension" for agricultural professionals from developing countries. Her article entitled "Guidelines for Evaluating the Inclusion of Women and Gender in Development Projects" was published in the Italian Journal on evaluation, *Forum Valutazione*, No. 5, Rome, Italy, 1993.

## DEGREES AWARDED

From Summer 1993 through Spring 1994, we have awarded 16 Ph.D.s, 6 MAs, and 45 BAs. We are proud also of the fact that our Ph.D.s are obtaining employment, if not immediately upon receiving a degree, within approximately a year.



## ADMISSIONS

The number of applicants that we admitted for the 1994 Fall Semester was 87. Of these, thirty five only showed up for registration. Also, the number of undergraduate majors keeps climbing. We have broken the 200-student barrier.

*Editor: Lois Greene*

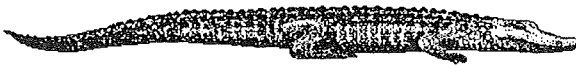
**As you can see**, University of Florida Anthropologists are busily engaged in the broad spectrum of anthropological pursuits, making diverse world cultures and societies more understandable through research; conveying knowledge and insights to new generations of students; and applying our expertise and information to ameliorate human problems in the US and abroad.

We hope that you can help us by supporting our departmental fellowship, research and support funds. Your contribution towards one [or more!] of these is not only more than welcome, but greatly appreciated in light of the many "shortfalls" in public funding of higher education.

The Friends of Florida Anthropology	_____
The Anthropology Endowment Fund	_____
The Essenpreis Scholarship [undergraduate]	_____
The Charles Wagley Fellowship	_____
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