

Report from the Chair

I became chair of the department in August, 1998, following five successful years of John Moore's leadership. Michael Moseley good-naturedly agreed to be associate chair, and Steve Brandt took over as graduate coordinator. What a good year to come in as chair! The department is in good shape; we have talented faculty, interesting students, and a fantastic staff who keep the department running efficiently. The department has another group of people who are less visible, but still vital to our success. These are the friends of anthropology, the community of anthropologists in other units, graduates and alumni of UF, and people in the community who support our goal of being a great department. The anthropology community at Florida is busy with many interesting things, from squirrel monkey communication to Brazilian immigrants to New York City, from counting the uncountable to making sure Zora Neale Hurston is counted as an anthropologist. It is a great pleasure to be part of a flourishing department, where the enthusiasm of anthropology students, faculty and staff makes every day enjoyable. Allow me to mention a few new people and initiatives of the department.

We welcome two new faculty to the department this year, Dr. Susan deFrance, a visiting professor who specializes in zooarchaeology in Peru. Susan is also the undergraduate coordinator of the department and this spring she will teach "Underground Culture" in the university honors program. A second addition to the faculty, Dr. Sassaman specializes on the transition between hunting and gathering societies to settled agricultural communities. His work is in the Southeast and he looks forward to starting a long-term project on the archaeology of the St. John's River.

We will have five new faculty join us in the fall of 1999. Some of these positions are to help out in areas where we lost faculty last year, but several are for new positions, thanks to the recognition by the college and university of the quality and productivity of our department. Our new faculty members will cut across the range of anthropology at Florida: we have openings for two biological anthropologists, an archaeologist, an environmental policy anthropologist, and a specialist in Diaspora Studies.

The department moved into new administrative offices in the front of Turlington Hall. Of course few people know

ANTHROPOLOGY

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

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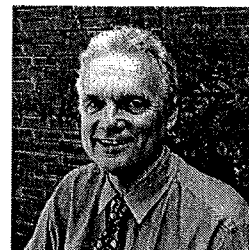
what the front of Turlington Hall is; Russ Bernard once said that Turlington is the only building with seven entrances and no exits! Come by and see the new main office: it faces north with a view of the Plaza of the Americas. The new administrative offices mean that our graduate office can return from the fourth floor of the astronomy building to Turlington Hall. While the astronomy building was fine for watching the shuttle launches, we are happy to give this up for the greater advantage bringing graduate studies back to a central position in the department.

The move signals intellectual changes in the department as well. The old main office space is now a research and program suite dedicated to a program of Diaspora studies. The program is led by Dr. Irma McClaurin, and builds on the Rockefeller grant that Dr. Helen Safa brought to the Center for Latin American Studies on Afro-American culture in the Americas. The new initiative is interdisciplinary; it draws from the Center for African Studies, Latin American Studies, and other programs. While not limited only to the African Diaspora, the department is pleased that the dean provided for search for an African Diaspora specialist as the first position for the program.

Another way the department has been fortunate this year is in fund raising. The department has always had good support for our named graduate fellowships--the Pat Essenspreis Scholarship, William Maples, Charles Wagley, Charles Fairbanks, and Zora Neale Hurston fellowship. This year we began fund raising for undergraduate and graduate general professional development. We received a challenge donation of \$5,000 to fund student professional travel. Our enterprising students were able to parlay what we gave them into double that amount through college and university matches. This challenge grant depends on finding a match of the original gift, so give if you can! When you give to the UF Foundation you can specify anthropology as the department that receives your gift. Or you can send a check directly to us, using the form in this newsletter, in order to target your gift to a particular scholarship or program.

I hope that those of you who are alumni or friends of anthropology write and tell us what you are doing so that we can make the anthropology community of the Gainesville area prosper.

**Allan Burns,
Professor and Chair**



News from the Graduate Office

There are currently 177 graduate students in the Anthropology program, 57 seeking the Masters and 120 seeking the Ph.D. This breaks down by subfield as: Archaeology 51, Biological 12 and Socio-Cultural 114. Our graduate students have made great strides in attaining funding. For the 1998-99 academic year, our graduate students have received: 1 Delores Auzenne Fellowship, 1 CAPES Fellowship, 2 CLAS Dissertation Fellowships, 1 CLAS Recruitment Fellowship, 1 Faculty Development Award, 6 FLAS Fellowships from African Studies, 1 FLAS Fellowship from the Center for Latin American Studies, 1 Ford Foundation Fellowship, 4 Graduate Minority Fellowships, 1 Graduate Minority Supplemental Fellowship, 3 Grinter Fellowships, 1 Inter-American Foundation Award, 6 McKnight Doctoral Fellowships, 1 NSF Graduate Fellowship, 1 PEO Award, 2 Provost Recruitment Fellowships, 1 Wenner Gren Training Grant and 1 Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship.

We are proud to announce that 44 of our students have graduated from both the M.A. (32) and Ph.D. (12) programs in 1998. In addition 13 students passed their qualifying exams and were admitted to candidacy in the Ph.D. program (not including those individuals scheduled to take their qualifying exams over the next two months). Congratulations to all of you!

Graduated with the Ph.D. in 1998:

J. Keith Akins	Zobeida Bonilla
Peter Cronkleton	Dorothea de Wet
Christina Espinosa	Rebecca Gearhart
Rosalyn Howard	Laura Kozuch
Nathalie Lebon	Isaac Nyamongo
Gary Shaeff	Anne Stokes

Graduated with the M. A. in 1998:

Roberto Barrios	Holly Blumenthal
Mark Davidheiser	Valerie DeLeon
Sybil Dione	Monica Espinosa
Jason Fox	Gabriel Garcia
Monique Glasse	Ian Granville
Lance Gravlee	Aline Gubrium
Andy Hemmings	Scott Hill
Richard Interlandi	Kristen Jacobson
Jamie Johnson	Cheryl Katzmarzyk
Chieko Koyama	Alessandra Lemos
Maria Morera	Mark Muniz
Joanna Pritchard	Jorge Rocha
Debbie Roos	Josh Snodgrass
Asta Sorensen	Mark Sorensen

Jodi Stewart
Jenna Wallace

Elli Sugita
Gifford Waters

Admitted to Ph.D. Candidacy in 1998:

Matt Curtis	Tony Hebert
Marieke Heemskerk	Birgitta Kimura
Donna Nash	Viki Reyes-Garcia
Jorge Rocha	Amanda Stronza
Pheobe Stubblefield	Rodney Stubina
Corbett Torrence	Susan Warshauer
Gebre Yntiso	

Hippos and the Internet



Christina Allen is a graduate of the Master's in Latin American Studies Program who now is a full time adventurer for MayaQuest and

AfricaQuest (www.classroom.com). These internet educational projects for public school children around the world have received over 2 million hits a day! Christina writes about her first Hippo encounter in Africa this fall: "So last night, around 2am, after a late and frustrating satellite transmission (Even though we hadn't seen any, I had to finesse a report about a wild leopard since I already written on goats and camels), I trudged off to my tent. I had set up by the shore of Lake Baringo, but didn't realize quite how close. Before stepping in, something caught my attention. I shone my light on a nearby tree, and my heart stopped when I saw a shadow the size of a VW Bug glide slowly past. It was like a huge, smooth, blimp moving through the night. Hippos are THE most dangerous animal in Africa, responsible for more human deaths than lions, elephants or Cape Buffalo. I stopped dead in my tracks, listening and waiting for the hippo to lurch my way. The mosquitoes were terrible, and after a few moments, I couldn't stand it any longer. I slipped into my tent, to spend the next two hours in internal debate. "Should I stay here?" "Am I safe?" "What was that sound?" All night the hippos made grunting, belching, rumbling sounds, and loud thumps. At one point, I could hear hippos close by on both sides of my tent. It was SOOO strange when I could hear both the hippos outside my tent and then Cherian say "Hey, does anyone want to surf the web while I transmit?"

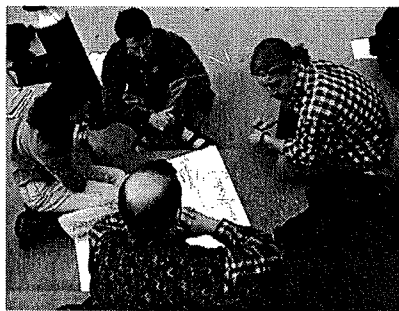
Check out Christina's reports on either MayaQuest or AfricaQuest at www.classroom.com/. Susan Anton, Steve Brandt, and Allan Burns serve as on-line experts for these programs.

UF Anthropology Hosts National Symposium on Farmworker Issues

About 100 people, including faculty, students and health professionals, attended the two and a half day *Sowing the Seeds for Change: A Symposium for Students, Farmworkers and Farmworker Advocates*.

This yearly symposium is organized by the North Carolina based non-profit Student Action with Farmworkers (SAF), which began 25 years ago with the aim of documenting the lives of farmworkers. The symposium featured interactive lectures and workshops by nationally recognized farmworker experts.

The keynote speech was delivered by **Ms. Margarita Romo**, former farmworker and Executive Director of Farmworkers Self-Help, a Dade City, Florida based non-profit organization, which has received national acclaim for its work. Ms. Romo's inspirational speech outlined both the challenges and the solutions to problems facing farmworkers. As Romo and other speakers pointed out, farmworkers have seen real wage



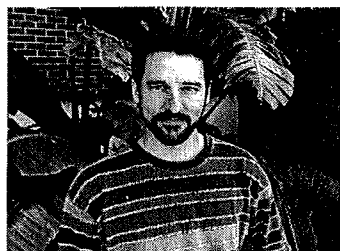
decreases over the past thirty years since the national broadcast of the TV documentary *Harvest of Shame*, which introduced the substandard living and

working conditions of farmworkers to the American public. The symposium highlighted labor issues (**Coalition for Immokalee Workers'** hunger strike; Quincy Mushroom lawsuit and new Guestworker Legislation, **Greg Schell**, JD Farmworker Justice Fund), health issues (**Dr. Mari Stavanja**, Dept. of Agriculture on pesticide exposure and worker protection), migrant education (**Earl Wiggins**, FMIP, and **Dr. Ray Malecio**, SUNY), immigration reform (**Dr. Cecilia Campoverde**, FAU) and migrant housing (**Rick Narezo**, FL Dept of Health). **Dr. Burns** gave a fascinating historical and cultural *Overview and History of Farmworkers in the Southeast*, illustrating how farmworkers of various ethnicities create hybrid cultures to maintain their identities once here in the United States.

Student Action with Farmworkers' (SAF) staff concluded the symposium with an interactive session in which students and faculty outlined activities that campuses can take to support farmworkers. We see this symposium as an important first step in continuing our research and service with farmworker communities throughout Florida.

The Department of Anthropology was able to host this important symposium through support from the UF College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, UF ORTGE, UF Area Health Education Centers, USF Area Health Education Centers, FAU School of Social Work and John Moore, Ph.D. Thanks to SAF, presenters and participants!

Visiting our Department ...

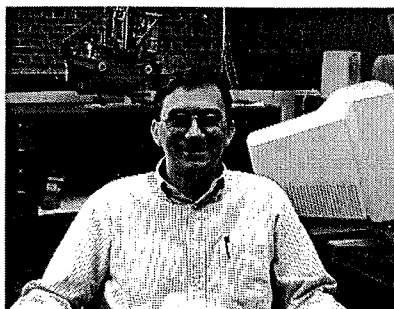


J. Christopher Dudar is a physical anthropologist involved in ancient DNA research, from both human skeletal and faunal remains. He has recently completed his Ph.D.

from McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, and will be visiting Gainesville on a two year Canadian Government post-doctoral fellowship. He will be working with Dr. Steven Brandt to establish an ancient DNA extraction facility within the department. Chris looks forward forging interdisciplinary research ties with our faculty for possible future projects.

Introducing ...

Kenneth E. Sassaman joins the UF Anthropology



faculty this fall after eleven years with the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program (SRARP) of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and

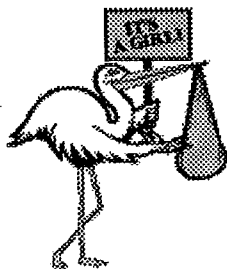
Anthropology. For much of this time Ken was in charge of field compliance activities on the Savannah River Site (SRS), a 300-square-mile installation of the U.S. Department of Energy near Aiken, South Carolina. Ken supervised field crews in the survey and excavation of archaeological sites while conducting research on prehistoric hunter-gatherers of the American Southeast. He also taught on a part-time basis at Augusta State University since 1991, offering courses in introductory anthropology, archaeological method and theory, hunter-gatherer ecology, and biological anthropology.

Ken embraced anthropology in 1977 at the University of Maryland after a disabling encounter with calculus and organic chemistry. His early interests in

critical theory and historical archaeology were superseded by hunter-gatherer prehistory at the University of South Carolina, from which Ken graduated in 1983 with an M.A. in anthropology. Further graduate study at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst galvanized his interests in social theory and political economy, as he continued to conduct fieldwork at Archaic-period sites in South Carolina. After completing course work at UMass, Ken joined the SRARP, working simultaneously on his dissertation and a synthesis of SRS investigations. His Ph.D. from UMass was awarded in 1991.

Much of Ken's research on hunter-gatherer prehistory in the Southeast has centered on technological change. His earliest efforts involved flaked stone tools and evolutionary ecology, while more recent research involves ceramics and agency theory. Since 1993 Ken has been conducting fieldwork on shell-midden sites in the middle Savannah River valley, research which has expanded into a full-blown paleoethnography of Stallings Culture, noted for the oldest pottery in the region. As the Stallings work winds down, Ken plans to begin long-term field research in the St. Johns valley of northeast Florida, home to the fourth-millennium Orange Culture, another of the Southeast's early pottery-making cultures. A comprehensive approach to survey and testing in the St. Johns—involving sites ranging in age from Paleoindian to the historic era—will provide ample and varied opportunity for student research.

Ken and his wife Cherry have a 14-month-old daughter, Emma Caroline, and two cats. They look forward to getting to know everyone in the department and to a long and happy life in Gainesville.



Congratulations!

**Patricia Gaither King
gave birth on 1/26/98 to
Alyssa O'Shae King (5
lbs, 8 oz, 20 inches).
Congrats!**

Thanks to the
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Update from Faculty

Allan Burns organized a workshop on visual anthropology with the Mescalero Apache Tribe in New Mexico in May. Representatives from seven different Apache tribes learned oral history and video production techniques with Burns, graduate student Divian Mendoza, filmmaker Michelle Nufiez (Xavier University), Donna McFadden from the Mescalero tribe, Ron Emery and Jim Reinholz from the National Park Service, and photographer Eric Long from the Smithsonian. During the summer Mark Brenner, an ecologist here at UF and Burns brought 35 students to the Yucatan for a successful field course on the culture and ecology of the area. Burns also coordinated a session of the 4th International Congress of Mayistas in Antigua Guatemala on the topic of return migration of Maya refugees. He published articles on his work on bilingual education in Mexico, one in Cultural Survival, "Maya Education and Pan Maya Ideology in the Yucatan," March 1998. Burns continues to work on issues of ecology and identity in the Yucatan. He presented an address on home gardens in the city of Merida at an agronomy conference in Mexico City. He also received funding for a project on food and culture in the Yucatan and for another project on sustainable small businesses in Orlando, Quebec, and Mexico City, funded by the Colegio de Mexico.

Susan D. deFrance and **Michael Moseley** continued field research on one of the earliest maritime sites in the Americas during the 1998 summer. The site of Quebrada Tacahuay located on the south coast of Peru near Ilo has archaeological deposits dating to more than 12,000 years ago. Initial work completed in 1997 indicates that the site was a specialized marine bird processing and fishing location that was buried by El Nino-induced flooding. The maritime economy represented at the site challenges traditional interpretations of human settlement of the Andean region during the Pleistocene-Holocene transition. The results of the 1997 field season were published in *Science* ("Early Maritime Economy and El Nino Events at Quebrada Tacahuay, Peru" Vol. 281, 1998) and featured in several popular news articles. In 1998 deFrance received a Heinz grant for Latin American Archaeological Research that enabled a 6 week field season. The interdisciplinary team of researchers assembled for the project included UF graduates Dennis Satterlee (University of Northeastern Louisiana), P. Ryan Williams (UF), and Lee Newsom (Southern Illinois University) as well as Adan Umire (Programa Contisuyu), Dave Keefer (U.S. Geological Survey) and Jim Richardson (University of Pittsburgh). The expanded excavations of the 1998 season uncovered several hearths (with paleo-ethnobotanical material for analysis by Newsom), more marine animal remains

(deFrance), a variety of lithic artifacts (Richardson), and a worked marine mammal rib. The results from the 1998 season will be presented at the 1999 Society for American Archaeology meetings in Chicago and in various publications. DeFrance plans to conduct an expanded excavation of the site in summer 1999.

DeFrance is now the Undergraduate Coordinator for the department and is teaching courses both in the department and the Honors program.

In the Spring of 1998, the Institute of Development Economics of the Government of Japan asked **Ricardo Godoy** to head a team composed of Sanford V. Berg (Distinguished Service Professor, Public Utility Research Center) and Terry L. McCoy (Professor, Center for Latin American Studies) to study the effect of deregulation and privatization in the Americas. Papers dealing with various aspects of deregulation will be presented at a conference in Japan in early December, 1998. As part of this multi-disciplinary study, Godoy in cooperation with Luis Paz Galindo (MIT), two Bolivian anthropologists, and a Bolivian sociologist carried out a study to examine the role of political affiliation and philosophical orientation in people's perception of the success of deregulation and privatization. Preliminary results suggests that class, race, ethnicity, place of residence, and even wealth play a weak role in shaping popular opinion about the success of privatization. People from a wide range of socioeconomic and ethnic backgrounds seemed to endorse the reforms if they perceived an improvement in the quality of the services delivered even if prices increased after the reforms. Godoy and Galindo are writing policy memos for the Bolivian government outlining steps to improve the pace and quality of deregulation.

Paul Magnarella spent June at the UN Tribunal for Rwanda, located in Arusha, Tanzania, to attend trials, interviewing officials and collecting documents for a future book on the Tribunal. In late July he participated in the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, held at the College of William and Mary. He chaired a session entitled "Towards Justice, Peace and Human Rights" and a workshop on the "Response to Genocide in Yugoslavia and Rwanda." In the Spring, as part of his pro-bono legal work, Magnarella filed a Petition and Brief on behalf of Mr. Pete O'Neal, the former chairman of the Kansas City Black Panther Party. The Petition asks the Court to vacate Mr. O'Neal's 1970 conviction for violating the Federal Gun Control Act. Mr O'Neal fled to Africa after being sentenced to four years in prison and Magnarella argues that O'Neal was unfairly convicted and that his trial involved fundamental substantive and procedural errors. Magnarella will be directing a summer exchange program in Northern Italy this summer for UF.

In August **John Moore** stepped down as department chair and resumed his duties in teaching and research. Also in August, he was elected chair of the North American Committee of the Human Genome Diversity Project, so he will not have much time to rest. The Committee is presently getting reorganized in its efforts to encourage the development of a global genetics data base. A permanent research center is planned, along with some current projects.

Professor Moore has also been a vocal critic of the new "racial" categories of the U. S. Census Bureau, and has been widely quoted in newspapers and scientific journals. Like the other members of a special advisory committee appointed by the American Anthropological Association, he feels that the "racial" category should be abandoned altogether in favor of self-identified "ethnicity." As a leading authority on Plains Indians, Prof. Moore has been invited to write the "Cheyenne" article for the Handbook of North American Indians, the standard reference work published by the Smithsonian Institution. He also continues work on a book on the location and social structure of the Muskoke (Creek and Seminole) tribal towns from 1540 to the present.

Irma McClaurin delivered a talk entitled "Salvaging Lives in the African Diaspora: Anthropology, Ethnography, and Women's Narratives" as part of the "Conversations Series: History, Culture and Politics" sponsored by the Institute on African American Research at Columbia University, October 9. In addition, Rutgers University has accepted for publication an anthology she will edit entitled: "Black Feminist Anthropology: Theory, Praxis, Politics and Poetics."

Helen Safa was on campus for a few days at the end of October and gave a talk on the Caribbean Family in Comparative and Transnational Perspective. She is researching Dominican female heads of household this year in New York City on a Rockefeller Humanities Fellowship from the Dominican Studies Institute at CUNY. She will also be teaching a course in the new Latino Studies Program at Columbia U. this spring. Dr. Safa retired from UF in August 1997 and is now Professor Emerita.

James P. Stansbury, with the help of graduate students David Kennedy and Viki Reyes-Garcia, has started research into the quality of life of epilepsy sufferers and issues surrounding seizure disorders in a rural region of Honduras. The work, involving collaboration with Honduran and U.S. physicians, is ultimately aimed at contributing to improved treatment for this difficult and often stigmatizing condition. In fieldwork this summer, Jim and David tested the cross-cultural applicability of neuropsychological instruments that Viki helped adapt for use in rural Latin American settings. They also interviewed people about their

cultural knowledge of "attacks" and the choices they made about seeking treatment.

The preliminary data suggest that there are indeed noticeable side-effects with the current standard of care. Patients and their families appear to be balancing their adherence to therapy and treatment choices in line with the difficulties caused by the older "first-line" anti-epileptic medications and constraints on obtaining biomedical care. Jim continues teaching courses in medical anthropology in the Department. He also contributes to the Department's educational mission with undergraduate courses in cultural anthropology and Latin American ethnology.

Karen Walker writes from Useppa Island situated along the Southwest Florida coast. Hurricane season is about over and the weather is perfect as she excavates in an extensive ridge of -- mostly shells and more shells. Some shells were transformed into hammers, pounders, and net weights, while the majority are simply discarded food remains. All, so far, date to the 9th and 10th centuries A.D. It is a century of great interest to her because it is part of what is known as the "Medieval Climatic Optimum." This warming episode, once known only for Europe, is beginning to be detected in other parts of the world by both geologists and archaeologists. Southwest Florida, with its great diversity and abundance of shellfish, is an ideal laboratory for detecting such environmental episodes, in large part because shellfish have very specific habitat requirements. Florida's pre-Columbian Indians collected great numbers of shellfish. Their discarded shells can serve as indicators of climactic and sea-level fluctuations. Interestingly, what was considered in Europe as an optimum episode, may have been viewed as rather bothersome in Florida. For Florida, it likely was a time of rising waters and increased frequency and intensity of hurricanes. Thus, Karen's fieldwork at Useppa this fall is aimed at documenting the shell assemblages of the 9th/10th-century ridge.

Faculty Farewells

This year saw the departures of Art Hansen and Ricardo Godoy. While at UF, Hansen served as the Graduate Coordinator and was very active in African Studies. He was instrumental in forming interdisciplinary cross-campus programs, such as Food in Africa and the Displacement and Resettlement Studies. Hansen has relocated to Atlanta to reunite his family and will continue his excellent work on forced migration. Ricardo Godoy has returned to Boston where he continues his work in economic anthropology and ecology. Ricardo found his time at UF productive and enjoyable, but he too, returned to be with his family. He continues as an Adjunct Professor in the department.

Tapping Untapped Health Resources: The Health Gatekeeper Model



A multidisciplinary team of researchers under the directorship of Dr. Leslie Sue Lieberman with a grant from the UF Opportunity

Fund to Drs. Nancy Hardt (Pathology), Leilani Doty (Neurology) and Lieberman (Anthropology) have been interviewing key informants and residents on the Eastside of Gainesville prior to the opening of a new community health center. The focus is on health needs and behaviors. Unique aspects include cognitive maps of the neighborhoods, the depth of the study including physical, environmental, social and mental health issues, and photography by neighborhood teens in the View Our Voices Project initiated by Dr. Allen Burns and students in Anthropology. Project participants were identified and trained as Health Promotion Leaders to do peer community health education. Data are currently being analyzed. The primary student participants from Anthropology have been Lance Gravelee and Sheila Jeffers.



For more than a year the **Center for African Studies** has been working on the development of a collaborative linkage between our Center and Kyoto University's Center for African Area Studies (CAAS). The Center for African Area Studies (CAAS) is Japan's only government-funded African Studies Center. Until now, CAAS has never had a formal linkage with a non-African institution. I am happy to report that on September 22, 1998 President Lombardi of UF and President Makoto Nagao of KU officially approved the UF-KU Linkage. Briefly, the linkage involves: 1) faculty and student exchanges and field programs; 2) bilateral and trilateral research initiatives between UF, Kyoto and African institutions; 3) collaborative symposia; 4) library development; and 5) the development of outreach programs.

CAAS was originally established in 1986 with two basic research divisions (Dry Zone Studies and Humid Zone Studies), as well as a Division of History and Prehistory for visiting Japanese researchers, and a section on Data Processing and Documentation. In 1988 an applied research division (Livelihood Studies) was added, followed by a division of foreign researchers in 1992. The traditional research activities of the Center have generally been agriculture and ecologically-oriented. Earlier studies were devoted to clarifying the evolutionary history of humanity through ecological studies of great apes and anthropological studies of hunter-gatherers. Research was later expanded to other fields of study including inter-disciplinary approaches to contemporary issues such as the sustainable use of the environment and socio-cultural integration in multi-ethnic societies. In 1996 CAAS became part of the new Division of African Area Studies in the Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies (see the CAAS web site for further information: <http://www.africa.kyoto-u.ac.jp>).

To initiate the Kyoto-Florida Linkage in African Studies (KFLAS), CAAS has asked our Center to select a UF faculty member to spend 3-4 months between April 1-August 31, 1999 at Kyoto University as a visiting scholar. CAAS will provide airfare, salary (dependent upon rank and length of stay, but ranging from 300,000-700,000 Yen/month [ca. \$2500-5800/month]), subsidized housing (if available, which is usually the case) and office/computer/secretary facilities for the faculty member (additional family members are welcome but no additional funding will be provided). Responsibilities of the faculty member are highly flexible, and can vary from occasional lectures as part of CAAS's lecture series, to an informal graduate seminar that meets once a week. All lectures and instruction are in English, since all CAAS faculty and most students speak English. A UF Center committee has been formed to assist in the development and implementation of KFLAS, and in the selection of UF visiting scholars.

Anthropology Graduate Students in the News ...

During July 1997, University of Florida Ph.D. candidate **Matt Curtis** (mcurtis@grove.ufl.edu) (and Dr. Yoseph Libsekal, Director of the National Museum of Eritrea, led a joint U.S. and Eritrean research team in an archaeological survey of ancient settlement sites in the southern highlands of central Eritrea. The team carried out archaeological reconnaissance and systematic transect surveys on and around the Adi Keih plateau, an area severely threatened by rock quarrying and building construction activities. Archaeological survey in 1997 provided a preliminary inventory of the area's



endangered cultural heritage resources and revealed a dense concentration of ancient mound sites linking the Adi Keih area with Qohaito, a nearby ancient urban center presumed to date to the Aksumite period (c. first

to ninth centuries AD). In addition, the research team documented an important rockshelter site containing elaborate pictographs that may prove important in understanding the distribution and activities of early pastoralist populations in the highlands of Eritrea.

Research at Adi Keih in 1997 was funded by research travel grants from the University of Florida Center for African Studies, the Central Florida Chapter of the Explorers Club, and through logistical support from the National Museum of Eritrea. Matt will continue archaeological research in Eritrea in 1999 as a U.S. Fulbright Fellow and instructor in the Department of Archaeology at the University of Asmara.

Steve Mizrach (seeker1@anthro.ufl.edu) recently returned from field research on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation, headquartered in Eagle Butte, South Dakota. This research was conducted for his dissertation, to be entitled, 'Natives on the Electronic Frontier: Technology and Cultural Change on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation'. He spent a year on the reservation volunteering for the HVJ Lakota Cultural Center, working with the Cheyenne River Community College, and coordinating the CRST Tribal Management and Information Systems (MIS) Department. This was part of applied-participant research, along with quantitative survey research, to understand the processes that indigenous people in the community use in deciding how they accept, implement, and use electronic technologies such as computers, video, and multimedia, for cultural/linguistic revitalization and other purposes."

Last summer **Roberto Porro** (rporro@grove.ufl.edu) and **Noemi Porro** (noemi@grove.ufl.edu) conducted in the eastern Brazilian Amazon a methodology test for CIFOR, the Center for International Forestry Research. The test consisted in the implementation and analysis of twelve social science field methods for assessing human well being and the participation of local people in forest management systems. Field methods were used to identify (1) "who counts" in sustainable forest management, (2) people's perception of security of inter-generational access to resources, (3) people's rights and means to manage forests cooperatively. This activity is part of a CIFOR's broader project identifying Principle, Criteria and Indicators and an objective methodology to assess, evaluate, and implement sustainable forest management. The document reporting the test will be available soon.

New graduate student **Alayne Unterberger** (aunterbe@hsc.usf.edu) received the 1998 Sidney Lee Migrant Health Research Award and was later honored by Tampa's Hispanic community in October as the 1998 Woman of the Year in the "Amiga" Category, awarded to a non-Hispanic woman who has made substantial contributions to the Hispanic community.

Patricia S. Essenpreis Scholarship

The 1998 recipient of the Essenpreis Scholarship was Ms. Danielle Sirois. She attended the Kampsville Fieldschool in Illinois. She studied bioarchaeology with Dr. Jane Buikstra looking at the osteological remains at the 2000-year-old Hopewell site.



Ms. Serois intends to go to graduate school with a specialty in biological anthropology.

F.A.S.A.

The Florida Anthropology Student Association (FASA) has had an exciting 1998-1999 school year so far. This year's officers are Gifford Waters as President, Kathy Hildebrand as Vice-President, Donna Nash as Treasurer, and Heather McIlvanie-Newsad as Secretary. After a great deal of reorganization last Spring, the new officers and all of the FASA members are ready to move forward and become more involved in the Anthropology Department and the University of Florida campus. One of the primary goals of this year is to increase the number of students actively participating in FASA. Already there has been an increase in both Graduate and Undergraduate involvement, and we are looking forward to finding new ways to open up and improve the lines of communication between the undergraduate and graduate students. FASA has been active this year with the ever-popular Potlatch held in October and a book sale in November. A campus-wide multi-cultural event with other student organizations and a student film festival are in the works for the spring semester. We are also excited about the re-initiation of the weekly FASA Lecture Series in which both students and professors can present their current research to others and get feedback from those in attendance.



*Dean
Harrison
with
Heather
McIlvaine-
Newsad at
1998 UF
Home-
coming*

1999 promises to be busy for FASA, but the results of all of the hard work will surely pay off. Our members are excited about creating an open and friendly dialogue between the graduate and undergraduate students, which can then be transferred to the larger frame of the department and campus to promote all four fields of Anthropology at the University of Florida. We welcome all those interested in anthropology and look forward to having a great year!

Alumni Updates ...

Currently, **Kathleen Barnes**, (Ph.D., 1992), (kbarnes@welchlink.welch.jhu.edu) is at the Johns Hopkins Asthma & Allergy Center at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, MD. She is currently an Assistant Professor in the Department of Medicine, and conducts genetics of asthma and allergy research in the Division of Clinical Immunology. She arrived here Jan. 1993 as a Post Doctoral Fellow and completed her Fellowship Dec. 1994, after which she was promoted to Instructor (Jan. 1995 - July 1997). She has continued with her genetic and epidemiological research in Barbados, the site of her doctoral research under Dr. Gerry Murray, as well as other populations (both isolated and in the metropolitan Baltimore region).

After completing her masters and leaving the Department of Anthropology in 1986, **Maria A. Miralles** (MMIRALLES@msh.org) took a Ph.D. in the College of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmacy Health Care Administration (the first non-pharmacist to do so), doing her research on medication use in the elderly in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. After that, she was a post doc fellow at the UF College of Pharmacy DuBow Family Center for Research in Pharmaceutical Care and Assistant Researcher for the Department of Health Policy Research and Epidemiology, UF College of Medicine. In January 1996, she joined Management Sciences for Health, a private non-profit organization based in Boston dedicated to "closing the gap between what is known about health problems and what is done to solve them." As coordinator of operations research and training for the

Drug Management Program, she has the opportunity to work in several countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America on a variety of projects.

Holly Williams (Ph.D., 1995) works in the Malaria Epidemiology Section of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta. Holly is working in Zambia, Malawi, Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique, primarily doing research related to drug resistance with antimalarials. This includes evaluating clinical and parasitologic efficacy, as well as perceptions of efficacy.

In Tanzania, she is working with Burundian refugees, evaluating antimalarial drug efficacy and advising the United Nations High Commission on Refugees and the Ministry of Health on possible changes in their national drug policies.

Jerry Jirimutu (Ph.D., 1994) works in the Bureau of Statistics and Analysis of the Texas Department of Health. As a database administrator, Jerry's responsibilities include managing his bureau's client/server system. He writes programs in Visual Basic for data management and front-end applications, and he conducts statistical and actuarial analysis on the Texas Medicaid Program.

Domenick Dellino (Ph.D., 1995) works as a private consultant in Seattle. He's been doing usability engineering, applying his ethnography skills to understand how users actually interact with computers. He is also production manager of "The Journal for Naturopathic Medicine."

Bryan Byrne (Ph.D., 1996) has been applying anthropology in the Silicon Valley. Bryan consults for an established product development company (GVO Inc.), co-founded another company to develop water treatment chemicals and processes, and has continued his anthropological research on the evolution of sociolegal relationships related to resource management. According to Bryan, businesses are looking for anthropologists who can 1) help figure out why things are occurring as they are and 2) create and/or implement new solutions to consumer and corporate problems. Bryan reports that anthropology in the entrepreneurial age is fun, maddening, confusing, revealing, chaotic, and, sometimes, lucrative.

Daniel Reboussin (Ph.D., 1995) is African Area Specialist at the UF Library. The Africana collection supports research and teaching in twenty or more departments across a half-dozen colleges. Dan manages the web page for the Africana collection (<http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/hss/africana/>) and responds to e-mail inquiries from around the world. This year, he was invited to the New York Public Library's Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture to participate in a workshop on reformatting rare or unique materials to digital format for public access via the web.

Jane Gibson (Carpenter) (Ph.D., 1992) (jwgc@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu) earned tenure and was promoted to Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Kansas this past

spring. Since then, she has been "working on some pretty exciting projects in a service-oriented, applied visual anthropology" mode, consulting with a NGO to visually document a project training Nicaraguan prosthetists and providing recycled prosthetic components to veteran amputees, accident victims and those who have lost limbs to land mines.

During the summer she worked with students to document biomedical healthcare provision in the Costa Rican Indigenous Peoples Reserve of the Cabecar Indians. She plans to send their work "to the doctors to use for educational and advocacy work among those who fund indigenous people's healthcare" as well as produce a larger piece that examines the relationship between biomedical healthcare provision and processes of acculturation and resistance.

Not busy enough, Jane is developing a participatory project with a student involving a man ("Phil") who has lived on the streets of Lawrence, Kansas, for twelve years. Phil is teaching us about homelessness, and he is introducing us to his friends to show what homelessness means to homeless people, so that people in Lawrence and service providers can better meet the needs as identified and defined by homeless people themselves.

Anthropology Publications

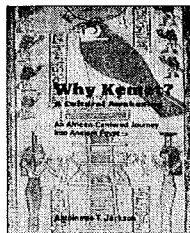
As a result of the media attention to **Maxine Margolis'** (maxinem@anthro.ufl.edu) research on Brazilian immigrants in the U.S., the Brazilian Embassy in Washington and the Brazilian Consulate in New York regularly recommend my publications to journalists, marketers, advertisers and others interested in gauging the size and nature of this particular migrant stream. In fact, when queried about the Brazilian population in New York City, the Brazilian Consul General there distributes Xerox copies of my just published entry "Brazilians" published in the *Encyclopedia of American Immigrant Cultures*, "Brazilians." *Encyclopedia of American Immigrant Cultures*. David Levinson, editor. New York: Macmillan, 1997. I have also published *An Invisible Minority: Brazilians Immigrants in New York City*. New Immigrants Series, Nancy Foner, editor. Allyn and Bacon, 1998.

Jerald T. Milanich (jtm@flmnh.ufl.edu), curator in archaeology at the Florida Museum of Natural History and professor of anthropology, just published *Florida's Indians from Ancient Times to the Present* (University Press of Florida, 1998). His sixteenth book, *Laboring in the Fields of the Lord, Spanish Missions and Southeastern Indians*, will be published by Smithsonian Institution Press early in 1999.

Following Latin American farmers who abandon agriculture, anthropologists are also migrating to the cities where the rule is: if you wish to survive, go

into business for yourself. For three years now, Professor **Gerald Murray** has been involved in a long term project in the Dominican Republic to produce four books, in Spanish, on the anthropology of the urban microentrepreneur. Two of the books are already out. The first one, titled *El Colmado*, is an anthropological study of the corner grocery store. The colmado not only serves as the major funnel of food to the Dominican population. It is now also a major locus of nocturnal social interaction and (therefore) of abundant flows of rum and beer. Murray's book looks in detail at the economic underpinnings of this very profitable business and has already been used as a textbook in introductory economic courses in two universities in the Dominican Republic.

His second book, *El Taller*, which was published in 1997, could be subtitled "The Anthropology of the Automobile," as it examines the increasingly central role of the automobile in Dominican life. After several introductory chapters on the anthropology of taxis and traffic jams, the book focuses in on the careers and business activities of the mechanics who open shops to repair (often on the sidewalk) the hundreds of thousands of used vehicles that have inundated the Dominican Republic since the early 90s. The third book is now in progress: the for-profit private school, which is used by rich and poor alike to spare their children the inadequacies of the public school system. The research on this series is being financed by a Dominican institution, FondoMicro, as part of its effort to open up sources of credit to the small business sector.



New graduate student, **Antoinette Jackson**, published *Why Kemet?: A Cultural Awakening* in September, 1998. Learn about Kemet (ancient Egypt) by reading Antoinette's experience in Kemet in 1996. She presents a vivid history of the Nile Valley from 3100 to 300 B.C.

Anita Spring published *African Entrepreneurship: Theory and Reality*, 1998, co-edited with Barbara McDade for the University Press of Florida. Her work and that of her colleagues was published by American Association for the Advancement of Science. Entitled *Tree Against Hunger: Enset-Based Agricultural Systems in Ethiopia* by Steven Brandt, Anita Spring, Clifton Hiebsch et. al. Washington DC: American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1998, the monograph was reviewed in *Science* magazine, in March, 1998. She also traveled to Kyoto, Japan in December 1997 to present a paper at the XIII International Conference of Ethiopian Studies on "An Appraisal of Enset Farming Systems among the Gurage, Hadiya, and Sidama in Southwest Ethiopia." Spring organized a session for American Anthropological

Association for Culture and Agriculture in November 1997. As a result, she is completing an edited book entitled Commercialization of Agriculture, Women Farmers and Gender Ideologies, for Lynne Rienner Publishers in which she is writing on the topic: "No Longer Tradables: Commercial Production and Women Farmers in Kenya." Spring has just completed three two-year terms on the Council of Cornell Women. She was invited to serve on it by the President of Cornell University.

Summer Yucatan Program



Thirty-Five UF students spent the summer in the Yucatan of Mexico on the anthropology department's exchange program. Dr. Francisco

Fernandez (UF 1994) coordinated courses in Spanish, Maya culture, and tropical ecology at the Autonomous University of the Yucatan, the director of the anthropology program there. Students from UF and several other universities visited Chiapas, the Caribbean coast, and many villages throughout the Yucatan. Graduate assistant **Divian Mendoza** made sure that students enjoyed themselves and still learned anthropology, especially since her own project was on Yucatecan food and nutrition. If you are interested in the program or know someone who is, have him or her contact the department about the program.

The Ballad of Florida Jones

Gerald F. Murray

Composed for the Potlatch of 1998

This is the ballad of Florida Jones,

A student enamored of hominid bones.

He joined anthropology searching for truth.

While scrubbing the crud from a fossil tooth.

He arrived on campus, rented a room,

Went to meet his advisor, Professor Gloom,

Who invited him in and sitting him down,

Said "Be more professional. Please learn to frown.

"Now I don't have much time," the professor relayed.

"I'm overworked, and I'm underpaid."

I have two full courses, with large student minions,

That's six weekly hours emitting opinions.

With committees and grading exams that are bleak,

I put in a grueling twelve-hour week.

And when you see him, please tell the dean,

That if you count my research, it goes up to thirteen.

Jones wrote his first paper. It was clear and refined.

Based on good research, with scope well defined.
written with clarity, logic, and feeling.

When his mentor read it, he hit the ceiling.
Your writing's too clear! They'll call you a turkey!

Please be more polysyllabic and murky
To pass as profound, and wise beyond doubt,
No one should know what you're talking about.

Jones took the hint. How could he decline?

He followed his mentor up to cloud nine.
For his former clear prose he feels shame and
compunction.

He now writes about the structure of function.
Jones used to rise early and jog four miles,
and greet all the world with confident smiles.
But he's now like his mentor, an eclipse of the moon,
as he crawls out of bed at the crack of noon
But one half hour he felt apprehensive

That's how long he prepared for his comprehensive
The format he chose was the take-home exam.

He could surf the web. No need to cram.
Had to answer four questions. As now is his wont,
he used two-inch margins, and a 16-point font.

He deeply impressed the faculty sages
with his magnum opus that filled two pages.

At the orals, however, he felt like a fool,
he couldn't name an agrarian tool.

He remembered cave paintings with beasts on the run,
but forgot if the tools were the spear or the gun.

He retorted: "It's insulting and lacking in tact,
this committee's fixation on empirical fact.
Humdrum tool use makes me weary.

I'd rather field questions on postmodern theory.
A determined professor, holding her position,
asked for a cause of Neolithic transition.

Clueless, Jones answered "I firmly object
to this vulgar belief in cause and effect.

And please be informed that I've had enough
of this paleo meso and neo stuff.

I find it demeaning, ethnocentric, and mythic,
to put down a culture by calling it lithic."

Jones' strategy worked. He had now trained his mind.

He could B.S. his way out of a bind.

The terrified faculty blushed in dismay,
retracted the question and gave him an A.

Now on a roll, he could simply decline
the follow-up question on his research design.

"I presume this committee won't expect me to cater
to that obsolete practice of gathering data.

"I shall do self reflective ethnography,
I'll not study "the other". I'll study me.

In his funding proposal his main research tool
was a six foot mirror and a cushioned stool.

There are forty more verses to this hullabaloo.

Let me end on a good note. Jones made it through..

He set a speed record, unbroken to this day,

Taking only eight years to get his M.A.

When all's said and done, we have a powerful field.

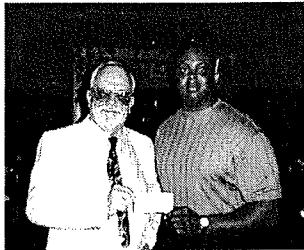
Diverse in its concepts. Rich in its yield.

Hang in there, my friends. Your choice was right.

Merry potlatch to all, and to all a good fight.

Become one of the Friends of Anthropology – Kenny Roberts, Custom Copies Did!

*Mike Moseley
accepting a \$2,500
donation for
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The anthropology department relies on gifts from alumni and friends to improve what we do: better scholarships for students, travel for graduates and undergraduates, and a new goal of developing a "term professorships" to help promote innovative teaching and research among the faculty. This year the department was able to fund all graduate students who were giving papers at professional meetings, thanks to the generosity of our friends of anthropology. We look forward from hearing from you about what you are doing and how we can make the department better, and your tax-deductible donation to the University of Florida Foundation and sent to the department helps us do that. We have listed some of the scholarships and funds that you can give to in order to help. But even if you cannot give something now, keep us in mind and we welcome your comments and ideas as much as we do your donations.

Form for Your Contribution

Make your tax-deductible check out to **University of Florida Foundation**. Below, please specify how you would like your contribution to be used:

- ☐ Friends of Anthropology (general account)
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