When the newest addition to our faculty told her friends and family out east that she was taking a job in Iowa, they were shocked. “Iowa?” They said, “Why Iowa?” But Professor Holly Wardlow and her cat Lévi (so named while taking a social organization class) made the move, and have found that they like Iowa City “much more than I had anticipated.”

Dr. Wardlow brings to the anthropology department a diverse academic background. While working on her Ph.D. in anthropology at Emory University, she also earned a Masters of Public Health (MPH).

Soon after completing her BA in literature from Yale, the Rochester, NY, native joined the Peace Corps. She hoped to be sent to a French-speaking country, but when assignments to Zaire and Haiti fell through, she ended up in Papua New Guinea. “When I heard I was going to Papua New Guinea, I knew not a thing about it. I didn’t even know where it was. As I was on the phone, talking to the Peace Corps representative about it, a friend who had spent time in Australia tried to fill me in,” said Dr. Wardlow. But this country about which she knew nothing played a huge part in shaping the course of her life.

During her two years in the Peace Corps, Dr. Wardlow provided health education for women’s groups. “We talked about gender, sexuality, health issues, and disease. The most challenging topic was family planning. The women there had a very different conceptualization of the reproductive system. It was a really interesting experience.”

After returning to the States, Dr. Wardlow knew she wanted to return to school, but wasn’t immediately sure what she wanted to study.

“I lived in Boston, and a lot of my friends were becoming lawyers. I worked for a time as a paralegal, which initially got me interested in law as well, but then later dissuaded me from going to law school.

“Because of my experience in Papua New Guinea, I was leaning toward both anthropology and public health. I also had literature to consider. But I wanted a more interactive component than literature offered, I didn’t want to be studying texts all the time, and I wanted to broaden out into more creative thinking. Finally, after much agonizing, I decided to go with anthropology.”

(Continued on page 3)

Central Mexican Archaeology: The Recent Years

Thomas H. Charlton

Editors note: Archaeologist Tom Charlton is the senior-most professor in the UI anthropology department. Hired just out of Tulane in 1967, Professor Charlton served as departmental chair from 1985-88, seeing the department through faculty expansions and severe budget cuts. Since 1974, he has been conducting local rural farmstead excavations [see Plum Grove article] and has a number of on-going research interests. I requested Professor Charlton to provide an update of his current research for the 2000-2001 edition of the newsletter.

Besides investigating historical archaeology in Iowa, the other hat I wear is that of a Mesoamerican archaeologist.

Since 1997, my major collaborator, Deborah L. Nichols of Dartmouth College, and I have held (until 2001) an NSF Research Grant ($100,000) to continue our earlier research into late Aztec socioeconomic patterns. The grant was to support continued artifact analyses from fieldwork we had carried out in 1988-89 at the Aztec city-state of Otumba in the northeastern Basin of Mexico, about 10 miles east of the much better known site of Teotihuacan.

As part of these analyses, I carried out additional fieldwork, with Cynthia Otis, on a known but unsurveyed -- I am sure because it went up and down steep hills and barran-
**Notes from the Field**

**Pakluoy, Chiang Mai Province: Medicine in the Mountains**

Barbara Davidson

I left the guesthouse early, because I didn’t know how long the bus trip to Chomthong would take. Probably approximately two hours, but with lots of stops and some detours because of roadwork on the otherwise good quality hard surface road. I took a tuk-tuk down to the south side of the old city wall where the public buses line up, and as soon as the bus filled we were under way.

The Ping River Valley floodplain is as flat and green as billiard table but much more beautiful, covered with paddy fields of rice and fruit trees: the lam-yai, or lichee, crop was ripe, and workers were harvesting fruit along the highway. The crop this year was heavy, so prices were depressed: I was given numerous gifts of lam-yai, which fortunately I like.

I struck up a conversation with a man in his mid-20s in the adjacent seat: he was a tour guide, and despite a grade school education he had excellent English and had traveled outside of Thailand with tourists who he had developed multiple-year friendships with. One of the unexpected -- to me, anyway -- aspects of tourism is that such friendships do sometimes occur.

The man was Akha, a member of a hilltribe group that lives at lower elevations than the Hmong: he was going to the Chomthong Hospital to pick up medicine for his father, who lived up the mountain. He complained of the police in Chiang Mai, who constantly stopped him and accused him of being Burmese, and seemed frustrated by his inability to continue in school, but conversely he seemed to like being a guide and working in Chiang Mai.

The mountains were where I was headed: the TB team at the hospital was making a previously scheduled trip to Pakluoy, a Hmong village, and had agreed to take me. I’d met the hospital staff the previous week, so with relatively minor formalities we were under way.

After a level 15 or so kilometers, the road started climbing. When I told my husband later that some stretches of road were a 35-degree incline, he didn’t believe me until I found a confirming academic source. The road was a niche cut out of the even more sheer face; in the rainy season it’s impassable. Bamboo fronds cascade down the slope above, and the view through breaks in the trees is heart-stoppingly beautiful and terrifying; the drop is sheer, and we were driving in fog -- or clouds. We drove for over an hour at 10-15 km/hr, to cover 15 kilometers, climbing steadily. After driving on more level ground for a little way between large old trees wrapped in orange Buddhist monks’ robes -- trees are ordained by Thai environmentalists to protect them -- we came into Pakluoy.

Pakluoy is a loose grouping of 20 or 30 houses, home to several hundred Hmong people. There is a short stretch of a main street and then bare dirt. Houses are built of vertical wooden planks, usually with sheet metal roofing now rather than thatch. The village also has an elementary school and a public building, which was used for a meeting of the health team and the elder men.

(Continued on the next page)

**Plum Grove Archaeological Excavation**

Each year archaeology students are able to earn experience and credit while investigating rural farmstead development right here in Iowa City. This popular field workshop is offered by Professor Thomas Charlton. The excavations are designed to further knowledge of Iowa frontier history and changes in farming from 1844 until 1943.

“I’ve been directing research at Plum Grove, the retirement home of the first Territorial Governor of Iowa, Robert Lucas, off and on for 26 years,” said Dr. Charlton.

“For the most part, Department of Anthropology Field Schools have been involved with students excavating either during the fall semester or during the summer to gain basic archaeological excavation experience. The research has been directed towards obtaining information on the use of the area as an urban-edge farmstead for the hundred years of occupation.”

Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Plum Grove was built in a rural area south of Iowa City in 1844 by Robert Lucas. Lucas, formerly the governor of Ohio, was appointed territorial governor of Iowa in 1838. He held this position until 1841. Lucas lived at Plum Grove with his wife, Friendly, and several children and grandchildren. He died at Plum Grove in 1853, and his family moved out by 1866.

“Since the Iowa Conservation Commission took down all of the out buildings and modified the house to resemble what they felt the 1844 house looked like, we have an open field of about 4.5 acres to investigate. We are looking for information on structures and activity areas near the house and outbuildings and in other areas of the grounds” explained Dr. Charlton.

“Over the years we have located a former wing and basement entry to the house, a post-Lucas barn with cistern, a probable Lucas barn, the remains of cattle butchering, the footings of various structures attached to the house or located south of it including two wells, one cistern, and a post-1943 drainage system.”

This past year, one of Dr. Charlton’s students, University of Iowa Ph.D. Candidate Bill Whittaker, published an article in *Historical Archaeology* on some of their findings.

(Continued on the next page)
Plum Grove Continued

Titled “Production of Animal Commodities at Plum Grove, Iowa City,” it focuses on the cattle butchering. Whittaker also presented his paper at AAA in Chicago last year.

The studies of Plum Grove conducted last spring focused on the area south of the house. This field research, held from May 15 to June 2, was the fifth three-week interim field school since 1996.

“The students, Bill Whittaker and I excavated the upper levels of what appears to be a privy with a hollow tile wall lining; the upper section of a glazed-tiled well next to the house; the footings of several structures between the house and the known barn; and several areas of garbage pits and dumps,” said Dr. Charlton.

“We also investigated an anomaly turned up in a magnetometer survey of the grounds in 1999, but there was nothing there.”

“The artifacts we uncovered were partially processed, meaning washed and sorted, by the field school personnel during the summer. Currently several of these personnel are in the lab identifying the materials—ceramics, glass, metal, and bone.”

“When placed within the political, economic, and social systems operating during the late years of the Colonies and continuing through the Republic until World War II, the hundred years of farm-stead occupation at Plum Grove provides a great cultural context through which to view such topics as socioeconomic status, farm and urban occupations in an urban-edge farm, and integration into national and international economic systems.”

“Since we have substantial documentary information on the occupants of Plum Grove, it is possible to compare the two data sets using each to generate hypotheses for testing in the other. This is made easier because most of us are familiar with the materials and the history of the period the field school is digging up.”

In addition to Bill Whittaker’s article, there is an article in The Journal of Iowa Archaeological Society describing research up to about 1985. For more information, also visit the Plum Grove website at www.uiowa.edu/~plumgrov/

Thank you to everyone who contributed to this issue of the newsletter, especially Tom Charlton, Barb Davidson, Kathy Foreman, Mac Marshall & Willow Powers.

Worldow Continued from page 1

However, while she was working on her anthropology Ph.D., she also decided to enter the School of Public Health.

Dr. Wardlow did her fieldwork in Papua New Guinea and Atlanta. Far cries from one another, in both places her work centered around women’s health issues. At Grady Hospital in Atlanta she was part of a project trying to encourage African-American women to get cancer screenings. She interviewed the women to discover if there were any cultural components discouraging them from having mammograms.

“I really felt like I was putting my anthropological knowledge to work doing something important. It made a huge difference in my investment to the discipline and to my understanding of why I was studying it.”

In 1995 Dr. Wardlow returned to New Guinea. She chose a field site in the highlands, working with the Huli in a much different setting from the coastal area in which she had worked while with the Peace Corps.

“I had become good friends with highland women who were nurse aides. Sometimes stereotypes have a germ of truth—highlanders are more emotionally candid, aggressive, and socially engaged.

“Also, I was interested in female suicide, gender and violence. A gold rush in the area had led to an increase in prostitution and consequently in sexually transmitted disease.”

She lived, worked, and traveled in Papua New Guinea for two and a half years, then returned home to finish her Ph.D. and MPH at the same time in June of 2000.

“My doctoral fieldwork concerned the changing constructions of marriage, gender, and sexuality among the Huli. Focusing specifically on the emergence of ‘incipient prostitution,’ my research examines the complex impact of socioeconomic changes, such as monetization of the economy, as these intersect with local theories of agency and the means of social reproduction.”

Now Dr. Wardlow is settling into Iowa City, having bought a house near campus, and is enjoying the sense of community and ties between the faculty. This first year at Iowa she is teaching just one class per semester so she can focus on her writing. During the fall the class was the Anthropology of Women’s Health.

“I just love teaching this class. It looks at ethnographies of different women’s health issues and is very problem-oriented. The students seem to be really into it. They are very hard working, and I enjoy the discussions.”

In the spring Dr. Wardlow is teaching International Health: anthropological perspectives and practices. As for her current work, early next year Dr. Wardlow will have a chapter called The Mt. Kare Python: Huli Myths and Gendered Fantasies of Agency in From Myth to Minerals: Mining and Indigenous Life Worlds in Australia and Papua New Guinea, edited by A. Rumsey and J. Weiner. Also in progress is a book she is co-editing that focuses on the way modernity has entered Melansia, written in response to some of Marshall Sahlins’ work.

 Pakluoy Continued

Most Hmong adults under 40 speak Thai but no English, most Thai speak no Hmong and a little English, and my Thai is baby Thai, so there was a fair amount of 3-way translation. The Thai health workers would ask a question, there would be a consultation, an answer, a translation and a protracted correction. The workers were checking on immunizations and other disease problems as well as TB: the major health problem in most of the villages is diarrheal disease, because everyone drinks untreated stream water.

We adjourned slowly to the house of the man who had had TB; he had finished most of a 6-month course of medication and didn’t have a cough or fever, so was considered as good as cured. Chest X-rays or sputum tests weren’t going to happen: the man was either 83 or 90 something, and his major complaint was joint pain, probably well-earned arthritis. The large single room was sleeping space for 26 people; if he had been infectious, others would have been infected; how or if they were checked was never clear to me. He got medicine because a relative had driven down to Chomthong Hospital at least once a month for six months; he seemed lively and hearty. Perhaps he was cured.

We ate box lunches in the open area in the middle of the village with the headman and the teacher and a few other men. Chickens ran by but no kids: they were still in school. The drive down was easier but anticlimactic; acceding to gravity is easier than defying it. I visited four villages in July, three high in the mountains. The Hmong love of the mountains, despite the hardships, is a little easier for me to understand: it's beautiful there and one does feel free for a while.
Publications

After Revolution:
Mapping Gender and Cultural Politics in Neoliberal Nicaragua

By Florence Babb  University of Texas Press, 2001

Since 1990, Professor Florence Babb has spent considerable time in Managua, Nicaragua, where she has followed the consequences of political-economic transition after the Sandinistas lost power, particularly for low-income women.

She has traced the experiences of women in four urban cooperatives during a period when many are being refashioned as microenterprises -- or failing altogether. As neoliberalism replaces revolutionary policies and practices in the country, she has found that economic circumstances for the majority are dire, yet there is also an auspicious mobilization of civil society through social movements and nongovernmental organizations.

Among those affected most and responding to the new political culture are women who are demanding that democratization proceed apace in order to extend rights to all in the society. Babb’s book on the subject, After Revolution: Mapping Gender and Cultural Politics in Neoliberal Nicaragua, is forthcoming.

The Native Leisure Class:
Consumption and Cultural Creativity in the Andes

By Rudi Colloredo-Mansfeld  University of Chicago Press, 1999

In the Andean city of Otavalo, Ecuador, a cultural renaissance is now taking place against a backdrop of fading farming traditions, transnational migration, and an influx of new consumer goods. Recently, Otavalenos have transformed their textile trade into a prosperous tourist industry, exporting colorful weavings around the world.

Rudi Colloredo-Mansfeld highlights the way ethnic identities and class cultures materialize in a sensual world that includes luxurious woven belts, powerful stereos, and garlic roasted cuyes (guinea pigs). Yet this case reaches beyond the Andes. He shows how local and global interactions intensify the cultural expression of the world’s emerging “native middle classes,” at times leaving behind those unable to afford the new trappings of indigenous identity.

Colloredo-Mansfeld also comments on his experiences working as an artist in Otavalo. His drawings, along with numerous photographs, animate this engaging study in economic anthropology.

The Rousing Drum:
Ritual Practice in a Japanese Community

By Scott Schnell  University of Hawaii Press, 1999

Ritual is too often equated with unvarying and repetitive behavior. This impression is encouraged by the ethnographic tendency toward an overly narrow time frame, which highlights current conditions rather than long-term developments. The Rousing Drum takes a different view. It adopts a historical perspective in exploring the role of ritual as an effective medium for negotiating sociopolitical and economic change.

The setting is Furukawa, a town set in Japan’s mountainous interior. Every spring the local Shinto shrine festival provides an opportunity for enacting social relationships and attitudes. By day, a portable shrine is escorted through town in a stately procession. At night, however, a different scenario unfolds. A drum is borne through the streets on a massive platform. Prominent members of the community ride on the platform, while teams of young adults rush out and attack it as it passes through their neighborhoods. Random fights and injuries are accepted as inevitable.

In analyzing the festival over time, Schnell reveals a dramatic transformation. The drum ritual, which originated as a minor preliminary to the other events, became in the late 1800s an occasion for airing hostilities and settling scores. As Japan’s modernization progressed, the ritual embodied a symbolic challenge to institutionalized authority. While the religious ceremonies observed during the day were appropriated by local power holders, the night-time drum ritual represented a folk response to the officially sanctioned liturgy. Today’s more tame ritual is being transformed into a tourist attraction aligned with the town’s economic development objectives.

Schnell’s examination of the ethnohistorical data offers a valuable new perspective on Japanese festivals as well as the events and conditions that influence their development. His innovative look at ritual behavior over time shows us that the underlying significance of such activities only if we consider them within the context of larger historical patterns.
Forthcoming Issue of Latin American Perspectives on "Gender and Same-Sex Desire," (Co-edited with J. Green).


Charlton, Thomas H. Forthcoming Special Section on Otumba (with D.L. Nichols). Ancient Mesoamerica, V. 11(2) & 12(1).


In Press Central Mexican Postclassic (with D.L. Nichols as sr. author). In The Encyclopedia of Prehistory, P. Peregrine, ed. HRAF, New Haven, CT.


Chibnik, Michael


Ciochon, Russell


Colloredo-Mansfeld, Rudolf


Enloe, James G.


2000 “Chasse au cheval dans le Bassin parisien.” La Recherche (6).

French, Brigitte


Green, William

Forthcoming Two articles: the historical and archaeological implications of the 1837 Ioway map; Late Woodland ceramics from Illinois (with B. Nansel). In separate volumes of the Illinois State Museum Scientific Papers series.

Green, W. & L. Zimmerman

Forthcoming The Archaeologist’s Toolkit. Series by AltaMira Press.

Huntington, Velana


Kelly, Kevin


Lewin, Ellen


Marshall, Mac

In Press Anthropological Perspectives on Alcohol and Drugs at the Turn of the New Millennium. Special Issue of Social Science & Medicine (co-edited with L.A. Bennett).

In Press “Alcohol policies in developing societies: Perspectives from a project.” Journal of Substance Use.


Powers, Willow Roberts


Storey, Glenn R.


Tulley, Stephen


Wardlow, Holly


Wever, Jerry


Zimmerman, Larry


Dr. Hangen

Although visiting professor Susan Hangen had never before been to Iowa, she and husband Tika Gurung had an easy transition to Iowa City from Ithaca, NY. Having earned her MA and Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin in Madison, returning to a midwestern college town felt very familiar.

“Iowa City is great -- Hancher, the Pioneer Coop. And there is an active, close-knit Nepali community here,” she said.

Not everyone would mention Nepali immigrants among Iowa City’s many virtues, but Dr. Hangen’s research focus is on identity construction in Nepal, particularly on how the assembly of ethnic political movements operate by bringing about shifts in identification. Additionally, she hopes to soon begin a systematic project based on the social interactions of Nepalis in the US.

Her interest in Nepal was kindled at an early age by relatives who were missionary doctors. “Growing up I had heard stories, seen artifacts and pictures, about Nepal. At the outskirts of my imagination it existed as a place I wanted to go.”

This led her to major in Asian Studies as an undergraduate at Trinity College in Hartford. “Trinity didn’t have an anthro department, but I spent a semester at Smith studying anthropology. When I went to grad school, I felt anthropology gave me a better set of theoretical tools to understand what I was seeing and experiencing in Nepal.”

Dr. Hangen first went to Nepal her junior year of college with the encouragement of Ellie Finally, a “really dynamic professor of religious studies.” She then returned to Nepal to teach and travel immediately after graduation.

“Early on I had an idea of Nepal as a Shangri-la, a deeply religious place. But when I returned to Nepal in 1989, a revolution was in process. I found it was a political place, disrupted, revolutionary. There was no way to avoid being swept up in the excitement. This led to my interest in social movements.”

Last summer Dr. Hangen returned to Nepal after being away for three years. It was her first chance to show her dissertation to the activists and political leaders about whom she had been writing.

(Continued on next page)

Dr. Powers

When London-born visiting professor Wil- low Roberts Powers was a child, her father’s career took her family all over the world. “My father wanted his kids to do what was done in the place we were living. We ate the typical food, did the typical activities, which was quite unusual for British families at that time.” This formative period became apparent when Dr. Powers decided to earn a Ph.D. in anthropology.

As an undergraduate student, Dr. Powers attended Hunter College in New York City, as well as the Sorbonne in Paris, studying French language and culture, but her interest in anthropology eventually led her to the University of New Mexico, Santa Fe.

Because she had worked as a business executive in a small firm in New York, she was initially interested in doing research on the anthropology of American business. This project never manifested, however, due to the lack of faculty knowledge in this area. While a doctoral student, she began working at the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture in Santa Fe.

“It was during this time that I became a Certified Archivist. I worked with Native Americans and began a series of ad hoc photo discussions. This was very interesting research, working with archives, photographs, learning what American Indians think of these histories, what are special issues. There was lot of interest in these meetings. People all over the Southwest became involved, especially colleagues from the Rio Grande Pueblos.

“At issue was how the Indian people felt about photographs taken in the past, and what they wanted people to know. For example, the Hopi do not want any photos published that have religious content, such as ceremonial dancing. There are a lot of nineteenth century photographs floating around that they don’t want put in books. They are very active about these feelings.

“We would hear all sorts of issues and wishes from the Native American perspective. This work was really quite exciting, I became very involved. From 1988 to 1992 we held session after session at various conferences to get the word out. We wanted to educate users and archivists to what Native Americans consider appropriate use of collections.”

In 1992 Dr. Powers turned her focus to completing her doctoral work. “I continued to work with indigenous people, doing applied anthropology. For example, I helped a Zuni community revitalize their archives. However, my dissertation focused on a different topic. The work I had done as an archivist hadn’t been presented as research work, and I felt it would be unethical to use it for career development.

“Additionally, it is nice to have something fresh to focus on, to have overlapping interests. So my dissertation was also historical. It ended up as the ‘Harvard Comparative Study of Values in Five Cultures.’”

Dr. Powers defended her dissertation in 1997 and immediately landed a job. “The day I handed in my dissertation, I got a call from the director of the Wheelwright...”

(Continued on next page)
Hangen Continued

“I was really nervous. They were expecting an elaborate pamphlet publicizing their political movement to an international audience. Instead, my project was on how processes of identification emerge through the mobilization of ethnic political movements. But for the most part, the leaders of the movement were really happy with what I had done, my fears were misdirected. It didn’t matter so much what I had said, just that something was being said.”

The fall semester was a busy one for Dr. Hangen. In addition to teaching classes, she presented papers on ethnic activism in Nepal at both the American Anthropology Association and the Conference on South Asia, and also has a couple of works in progress based on her summer research. However, it has been good semester as well as busy.

“I am really enjoying my big lecture class, Anthropology and Contemporary World Problems, and the Anthropology of Nationalism class has been wonderful. It gives me a great opportunity to focus on a body of literature and grapple with different issues with the students.” Spring semester Dr. Hangen is teaching Anthropology of South Asia and From Resistance to Revolution: The Anthropology of Political Action.

Powers Continued

Museum in Santa Fe. I really lucked out. It was three years of incredible work. The museum received a grant to work on the John Adair Archive Project. John Adair, who was UNM’s first anthropology Ph.D., had worked with a Navajo community from 1938 on. We had funding to take his papers back to the community, and use the photos and papers to help develop their community association.”

The project provided only part-time work, but Dr. Powers kept busy teaching at UMN. Additionally, in 1998 she received funding to write a book on Navajo traders, which will be out in the spring of 2002.

“Compared to that busy time, this semester at Iowa is like a sabbatical. I am finishing my book, catching up on my reading, and teaching a seminar: Navajo Culture and Society. Teaching helps clarify my ideas. When I have to present clearly I have to understand clearly.”

Dr. Powers will be at Iowa through the end of the school year. Spring semester she is teaching three classes: Indians of North America, Anthropology in Action, and Oral and Written Traditions.

Undergraduate News

Melinda Diane Curphy, a junior anthropology major, was awarded the Margaret Foster Hoff Memorial Scholarship in the amount of $1000.

Anne Haggerson, a senior anthropology and Spanish major with a Portuguese minor, was awarded a Stanley Undergraduate Scholarship for International Research/Fieldwork to study the effects of Capoeira, a type of martial art, on Afro-Brazilian street children in Salvador, Brazil. She recently presented her work at the International Mondays lecture series.

Tracy J. Lawson, a senior anthropology and Spanish major, was awarded a Stanley Undergraduate Scholarship for International Research/Fieldwork to travel to Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico, to study family and children of migrant workers in the U.S.

Ryan Sayre, a senior anthropology major, was recently inducted into the National Honor’s Society Phi Beta Kappa.

In April, undergraduate anthropology major Carrie Schoenebaum presented a poster with Professor Bob Franciscus at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists annual meeting in San Antonio. There work demonstrated a genetic, rather than functional, basis for Neandertal shoulder blade anatomy peculiarities.

Juliana R. Waechter, a junior anthropology and art major, was awarded a Stanley Undergraduate Scholarship for International Research/Fieldwork to study and practice archaeological methodology in Verberie, a late Upper Paleolithic field site on the bank of the Oise river in France.

Degrees Conferred

Bachelor of Arts

Spring 2000
Jennifer Lorraine Arrington
Sheila R. Bachand
Kelly J. Bardsley
Emily S. Baum
Cynthia Jeanne Bowen
Katie Marie Burroughs
Jessica Erin Crookshank
Laura Ruth Crossley*
Sunidee Elizabeth Dietrich
Maria Fernanda Garcia
Richard Lee Garrison
Michael L. Hammerstrom
Beth N. Hendricks
Delana Rene Hickman
Michelle Elizabeth James
Elizabeth Marie Keyser
Sarah Jane Kirsch*
Erika Amber Kruszka
Amy S. Lee
Jonathon Wayne Martin
Amie Lynn Meade
Kelly Lou Moran
Michelle Lynn Nebergall*
Mien Minh Nguyen
Kay Lynn Radke-Johnson
Sarah Nicole Rens
Sarah Beth Roberts
Kelly Ann Schmidt
Erin Wherry Schoenfelder
Kari Sue Sprengler
Stephanie B. Stamp
Adam Michael Stricker*
Bryan Michael Taylor
Ellen Suzette Teig

Summer 2000
Nathan Basinger*
Jennifer Courtney Byrne
Rhonda Lynn Fanning
Connie Dang Fellmann
Brandon J. Frampton*
Houston MacLean Fry
Sara Elizabeth Landsness
Judy Kay Leuenberger
Shelley A. Long
Gretchen Christine Nau*
Mark Edward Passavant
Tim Lee Peffer
Michael J. Russell
Carrie Ruth Schoenebaum
Randi Michelle Schwartz
Catherine Marie Strang
Claire M. Thomas
Andrew Paulette Wainwright

Fall 2000
Megan Lee Andrews
Sarah Beth Birdson
Joel Eric Bruss
Sheila Ann Cannon
Nicole Leigh Hartley
Daniel Gene Horgen
Calvin Charles Long
Andrea Loughran
Kathleen Murray
Heidi Marie Sabers*
Tylar E. Samuels
Michelle Wienhold
Debra Jean Williams

Master of Arts

Spring 2000
Anne Guldin
Carolyn Hough
Gudrun Putz
Samanth Solimeo

Summer 2000
Jason Carter

Doctor of Philosophy

Spring 2000
Sharon Kay Rorbakken
“Bar Belles: An Exploration of Gender Identity”

Fall 2000
Paula Ford
“Narratives of Social Healing: Cultural Politics and the Nicaraguan Women’s Movement.”

*indicates Honors student
UI Anthony faculty have been active at a variety of meetings this year. **Thomas Charlton** co-organized (with P. Fournier Garcia) a symposium for the International Congress of Americanists in Warsaw, July 10-14, 2000: Arqueología Histórica: desde Alaska hasta la Patagonia. He presented two papers, one with Cynthia Otis Charlton and student **William Whitetaker**, entitled “Post-Revolutionary Migration and the Formation of Midwestern American Society in Ohio and Iowa, 1780-1850.” The other, also with Otis Charlton, was “Figuillas Coloniales de los Talleres Cerámicos de Oztumal, Siglo XVI.”

Dr. Charlton presented two other papers in 2000: “Production and Distribution: the Case of Aztec Oztumal,” at the Society for American Archaeology in Philadelphia, April 6, 2000; and (with C. Otis Charlton as junior author) “Recent Investigations into Rural Teotihuacan Settlements” at the Annual Meeting of Midwest Mesoamericanists, Urbana, IL.

**Michael Chibnik** gave presentations regarding his Oaxaca research at the Oaxaca Summer Institute in Mexican History and to the Program in Global Development Studies at Grinnell College, Iowa.

**James Enloe** will have a strong presence at the 66th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in New Orleans, April 18-22, 2001. He is a co-organizer and co-chair (with M. Kornfeld, U of Wyoming) of a symposium entitled Multiple Occupations and Complex Depositions: Archaeology in Three Dimensions. Dr. Enloe is also presenting a paper: “Re-evaluations of reindeer kill seasonality and implications for site function at Verberie (France).”

In September Dr. Enloe will travel to Belgium to attend the XIVth Congress of the Internation Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, in Liége, Belgium. He is presenting a paper on the acquisition and processing of reindeer in the Paris Basin.

**Robert Francisccus**, with Honors student **Carrie Schoenebaum**, presented the results of their work on cross-sectional analyses of the shoulder blade in Neandertals and recent humans at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists meeting in San Antonio. Their poster showed a genetic, rather than functional, basis for Neandertal shoulder blade anatomy peculiarities. Also, while attending a meeting in Paris, Dr. Franciscus was invited to lecture on the biomechanics of Neandertal facial form at the biological anthropology and archaeology labs at the University of Bordeaux.

**William Green** presented a paper entitled “Native Cartography and Historical Memory: Integrating Ioway Archaeology and History” at the Society for American Archaeology meeting in Philadelphia. Dr. Green reports the highlight of his trip as being a conversation with Leslie G. Freeman, one of the people responsible for his decision to pursue a career in anthropology.

Additionally, Dr. Green gave a paper entitled “Iowaville: An Ioway Indian Village in Southeast Iowa, ca. 1770-1820,” with five co-authors, at the joint Plains/Midwest archaeological conference in St. Paul.

Last April **Mac Marshall** was invited to present at Violence: Shredding Social Fabrics, Destroying Global Health in Iowa City. His presentation was titled “Anthropological Perspectives on the Role of Alcohol in Violent Events.” He also presented “Tobacco Use and ‘Lifestyle’ Diseases in the Federated States of Micronesia” at the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania last February in Vancouver.

**Maureen McCue** recently attended a conference in Ames on cross-cultural competency in Medicine. She spoke on “The Rewards and Challenges of Providing Health Care to Refugees,” and also moderated a panel of culturally diverse new Americans discussing their experiences and perspectives on the difficulties they face with the U.S. health care system. She has been investigating the status of refugees across Iowa and is interested in pursuing grant funding to initiate appropriate health services for these new Iowans.

**T.M. Scruggs** was the invited chair for the panel Performing the Deep Past at the Society for Ethnomusicology meetings this past November. Also in November Dr. Scruggs gave a paper, “Come on in, North Side, you’re just in time: the negotiation of ethnically segregated social space in a South Side Chicago jazz club” for a joint session of the Society for American Music/International Association for the Study of Popular Music meetings. This spring, Dr. Scruggs is invited to give a talk and music demonstration/workshop for the Center for Caribbean Studies, Universidad de Puerto Rico.

**Larry Zimmerman** presented “From Diaries to Data, from Data to models: Contributions to Glenwood Locality Archaeology,” (with three co-authors) at the Plains/Midwest Joint Conference in St. Paul. At this conference he was also a discussant at the Cultural Landscapes and Problematic Sites symposium. At the

(Continued on next page)
Presenters Speak about Autonomy and Cultural Preservation

Last fall the anthropology department welcomed two unconnected speakers presenting on related yet distinct topics.

On November 10, Darnell Maria of the Ramah Navajo of New Mexico presented “The Self-determination Efforts of the Ramah Navajo Community: Improving our Lives, Preserving our Culture.”

Caimi Waiasse, a Xavante Indian from central Brazil, offered two presentations: on October 13, “Reflecting on Reflections: A Native Amazonian Perspective on Indigenous Uses of Video,” with the screening of his 1996 video One Must be Curious; and on October 16, “Initiating Video – Initiating Men” with the screening of a video documentary of a Xavante male initiation ritual entitled Wapte Mhono.

The talks are linked by the common need and desire, expressed by each speaker, for autonomy and control over images of and knowledge about their own societies and cultures, for cultural preservation and political autonomy.

In his presentation Maria, a long-standing chapter official in the Ramah local government, discussed elements of autonomy of his small Navajo community, which is territorially separate from the big Navajo Reservation. To begin, he outlined the history of his community’s school, one of the very first to have its own Navajo school board, with distinct curricula which includes Navajo history and culture. The community thus has control over what the children learn.

A part of the curricula is the language maintenance program, in which very young children are taught Navajo at school. As part of his presentation, Maria showed how language is affected by assimilation, as young students are increasingly influenced by TV and the outside world. He demonstrated puzzles and games used to teach Navajo language, and discussed the strong belief held by leaders that language means cultural preservation. Maria himself is strongly traditional, and language ties him to traditions in a way that little else can.

Maria also spoke of his own feelings that archives contribute to cultural preservation and autonomy. He is an archivist, and views the Ramah Navajo school records as very important for history of the community, in its attempts to run its own social programs. Additionally, the language maintenance program lends to his endeavor to collect oral histories. He feels the oral histories are best rendered in Navajo, as translation loses much of the subtleties of the cultural strengths and details.

This small community wants and needs to develop itself as distinct from the outside world, without much funding from the larger Navajo Nation. The oral histories and archives offer two ways to maintain knowledge of their own community.

Waiasse also spoke of community autonomy and internal cultural awareness. In the past decade, the Xavante Indians have become aware of the power and value of their images and culture. Waiasse is a filmmaker who has been documenting and analyzing the representation of the native Brazilians in national and international arenas in an attempt to take control of how outsiders view them.

In his presentations, Waiasse discussed the use of video for archiving but also as a powerful political tool. The films document promises made by the Brazilian government to help ensure that the promises are upheld. The films are also used to reach a broader audience to show the indigenous culture and the challenges that they face.

Both communities discussed in these important presentations are attempting to strengthen their internal development, maintain culture, and deal with the outside world. Professor Willow Powers helped bring Maria to the university, and Professor Laura Graham helped arrange Waiasse’s presentations.

Presentations Continued

American Association of State and Local History in New Orleans he gave a paper titled “Interpretive Voice in Native American History,” with Dawn Makes Strong Move.

Dr. Zimmerman also presented at the Society for American Archaeology, “Digging for Understanding: The 1999 University of Iowa Field School” (with four co-authors), and spoke at an anthropology colloquium at the University of Mass., Amherst, “Indigenous People and Archaeology.”

As for presentations by students, Velana Huntington co-chaired a panel with Michelle Ramirez, Negotiating Bodies: Community, Health and Power, at the American Ethnological Society meetings in Portland, OR. Velana also presented a paper entitled “The Good Life: Health and Healing in Orisha.”


Stephen has also organized a proposed panel called The Practice of Professions: Research in the Anthropology of Work and Workplaces for the March 2001 SFAnA in Merida, Mexico. If accepted, the panel will include Jacqueline Comito, Brad Casucci, and Jon Wolseth.

Errata

The last publication of the newsletter contained an article highlighting the Office of the State Archaeologist. Since then, a few inaccuracies have been pointed out.

The contents box on the front page read “State Archaeologist’s Office Merges with Anthropology,” however, although they collaborate, they have not merged.

The Keyes Collection described in the article was not Keyes’ private collection but was and is the property of the State Historical Society of Iowa, jointly curated and paid for by SHSI and the UI. It has always been a public collection.

Although Keyes was not formally trained, he was a professional archaeologist, not a hobbyist. His project, ca. 1922-1948, was called the Iowa Archaeological Survey; the Archeological Society was formed in 1951; and the Office of the State Archaeologist was created in the late 1950s.

Thank you to State Archaeologist Bill Green for drawing our attention to these corrections.
**Department of Anthropology Faculty**

**Full-time Faculty**

**FLORENCE E. BABB** (Ph.D. SUNY Buffalo 1981; Assoc Prof, joint appointment with Women’s Studies) Feminist anthropology, gender & sexuality, comparative political economies, urbanization; Latin Am. (esp. Nicaragua & Peru).

Recently Dr. Babb completed a book based on a decade of research in Nicaragua. After Revolution: Mapping Gender and Cultural Politics in Neoliberal Nicaragua is due out in early fall 2001.

Dr. Babb returned to Nicaragua in June 2000 to gather further material for her book and for several articles. Her “Nicaraguan Narratives of Development, Nationhood, and the Body” is due out in the next issue of the Journal of Latin American Anthropology.

**THOMAS H. CHARLTON** (Ph.D. Tulane 1966; Prof) Primitive art, ethnohistory, historical archaeology, archaeology of complex societies, comparative evolution of civilizations; Mesoamerican archaeology & ethnicity.

Dr. Charlton has a number of on-going research interests, including historical archaeology in Iowa investigating rural farmstead development; historical archaeology in Mesoamerica investigating contact and colonial period developments; prehistoric archaeology in Central Mexico investigating the social, political, and economic dimensions of state formation; and contemporary arts, crafts, and agriculture in rural Mexican communities.

**MICHAEL CHIBNIK** (Ph.D. Columbia 1975; Prof) Economic anthropology, agricultural systems, artisans, research methods; Latin America (esp. Mexico & Peru).

Dr. Chibnik took a leave fall semester 2000 to work on a book-length manuscript about the trade of wood carvings from the Mexican state of Oaxaca. In his efforts to understand the immersion of Oaxacan wood carvers into the global folk art market, Dr. Chibnik has carried out fieldwork since 1994 among artisans, tourists, store owners and wholesalers. He has plans to submit the manuscript based on his research to a publisher in the summer of 2001.

Dr. Chibnik retains his position as newsletter editor for the Society for Economic Anthropology which is published twice a year. He was also newly appointed to the editorial board of *Identitades*, a journal published in Oaxaca.

**RUSSELL CIOCHON** (Ph.D. UCB 1986; Prof, secondary appointment with Pediatric Dentistry) Paleoanthropology-human evolution & primate paleontology, dental anthropology, comparative primate anatomy & systematics, primate behavior, ecology & conservation; Southeast Asia, China, India & Indonesia.

Dr. Ciochon is wrapping up his final year as chair of the Department of Anthropology, a position he has held since 1997. He continues to serve as co-editor of the *Human Evolution Series*; as associate editor for the *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*; and as a member of the editorial board of *Annual Editions in Physical Anthropology, Advances in Primatology*. Dr. Ciochon’s current research focuses on the earliest record of higher primate, or Anthropoidea, found in Southeast Asia in Myanmar.

**RUDOLF COLLOREDO-MANSFELD** (Ph.D. UCLA 1996; Asst Prof) Economic anthropology, consumption, economic competition, race & ethnicity, handicrafts, indigenous peoples; Andes (esp. Ecuador).

Dr. Colloredo-Mansfeld’s doctoral work explored the farming, weaving, and trading economy of Otavalo, Ecuador. While he continues to follow up on his Otavaleño research, Dr. Colloredo-Mansfeld’s current project entails working with painters from the sector of Tigua, Cotopaxi province, Ecuador.

While working with the literature on “winner-take-all” markets in advanced industrialized economies, Dr. Colloredo-Mansfeld is developing a theoretical approach that accounts for the connections among talent, market position, and earnings. He is concerned with how people obtain stature and secure relative position in artisan communities and continues to investigate how people use the material world not only to signal status but to organize and legitimize their increasingly diverse social relations.

**VIRGINIA R. DOMINGUEZ** (Ph.D. Yale 1979; Prof) Cultural politics, ethnicity, semiotics, critical discourses; Middle East (esp. Israel), Caribbean, U.S.

Dr. Dominguez is on leave for the 2000-2001 academic year.

**NORA ENGLAND** (Ph.D. U Florida 1975; Prof) Linguistics, language & culture, language politics; Mesoamerica, Mayan languages.

Dr. England’s research focuses on linguistic description and language and identity, especially of contemporary Mayan languages, on which she has been working since 1971. She has worked principally on Mam and Teko, and additionally on K’iche’, Kaqchikel, Tz’utujil, Poqomam, Q’anjob’al, and Popti’. She has worked on grammar, especially syntax (ergative systems, word order, clause structure), comparative Mayan, and language politics and maintenance, and has continuing projects in all these areas.

In addition, Dr. England is the advisor for Oxlajuuj Keey Maya’ Ajtz’ilib’, a Guatemalan linguistics research group of Mayas working on their own languages. They have published fifteen books over the last eight years, and have six more in press.

**JAMES G. ENLOE** (Ph.D. U New Mexico 1991; Assoc Prof) Archaeology, hunter-gatherers, zooarchaeology, ethnoarchaeology; Old World Paleolithic, Europe.

Dr. Enloe’s primary research focuses on the analysis of faunal remains from late Upper Paleolithic hunters’ campsites. He is currently working on material from the Magdalenian sites of Pincevent and Verberie, in the Paris Basin of northern France. These are both short-term seasonal campsites, targeting the fall reindeer migration as a source for stored food to be consumed through the winter.

In 1999, through Chercheur Étranger Associé, Dr. Enloe was granted a six month appointment as Chargé de Recherche, Centre National de La Recherche Scientifique, Maison d’Archéologie et Ethnologie, Université de Paris.

In 2000, he received an Arts and Humanities Initiative Grant entitled “Food Sharing and Social Organization in Prehistoric Hunter/Gatherers” from UI. Also in 2000, Dr. Enloe was selected for Who’s Who Among America’s Teachers.

Additionally, Dr. Enloe is director of The University of Iowa field school in France at the site of Verberie. He has been taking undergraduate and graduate students on this excavation since 1991.

**ROBERT G. FRANCISCUS** (Ph.D. U New Mexico 1995; Asst Prof) Human paleontology, paleoanthropology, skeletal biology, functional morphology, human variation; Africa, Near East, Europe.

With funding from an Old Gold Fellowship, Dr. Franciscus spent July in Lisbon examining the 25,000 year old Gravettian infant burial from Lagar Velho that is purported to show genetic hybridization between Neandertals and early modern humans. While there, he helped to reconstruct the skull and facial skeleton, and is now preparing a chapter on the facial anatomy as part of a monograph of the skeleton and the site slated for publication next year.

In August, Dr. Franciscus received a two-year grant from the National Science Foundation for $105,000 along with Co-PIs Bill Green and Shirley Schermer to begin a comprehensive cleaning and curation program for the large collection of medical anatomy skeletons that he brought from Stanford University two years ago.

In November, Dr. Franciscus spent a week in Paris meeting with an international group of paleoanthropologists, linguists, computer scientists, and acousticians for an organizational meeting on a 3-4 year project aimed at studying the speech capacity of Neandertals. The goal of the project is to use new computer digitization software and recent fossil discoveries to reconstruct a
virtual Neandertal upper respiratory tract, and model it for various aspects of speech production. The project is part of a larger program funded by the C.N.R.S. (the French National Center for Scientific Research) on Human Evolution and Language that aims to integrate new developments in archaeology, brain anatomy, genetic data, animal communication studies, and linguistics.

Laura R. Graham (Ph.D. U Texas 1990; Assoc Prof) Language & culture, semiotics, expressive culture, verbal art & performance; Amazonian Indians & Globalization, Latin America.

Dr. Graham is continuing her Global Scholar research entitled “Xavante Indians and the Global Arena: Discourse, Expressive Performance, and New Media.” Also in support of her ongoing effort to document and analyze the Brazilian Indians use of discourse and expressive representation, Dr. Graham recently received a one-year research fellowship grant from the National Endowment for Humanities.

June Helm (Ph.D. U Chicago 1958; F. Wendell Miller Distinguished Professor of Anthropology) History of anthropology, ecology; Subarctic, North Am. Indians.

Dr. Helm is in her first year of retirement from teaching, but still maintains a welcome presence in the anthropology offices.

Ellen Lewin (Ph.D. Stanford 1975; Prof, joint appointment with Women's Studies) Feminist anthropology, gender, sexuality, & reproduction; medical anthropology; U.S. cultures.

Currently, Dr. Lewin is finishing work on a co-edited volume with a colleague at American University, William Leap. The volume is called Anthropology Comes Out: Lesbians, Gays, Cultures, and will include essays by anthropologists involved in the early history of lesbian/gay anthropology and the voices of younger scholars in the field just coming on the scene. It will be published by University of Illinois Press, hopefully by next fall.

Dr. Lewin is also continuing background research on her new project on gay fathers who "mother," i.e., men who purposefully become sole parents or are raising children with male partners. She expects this work to move her toward examining the role of fatherhood in defining an alternative to more dominant notion of gay male identity in the U.S. and possibly elsewhere.

Additionally, based on the work she did in her last book, Recognizing Ourselves: Ceremonies of Lesbian and Gay Commitment, Dr. Lewin will be providing expert testimony (initially in a written form) for a major constitutional case now in process in Canada that challenges the heterosexual limits on legal marriage.

Dr. Lewin also retains her position as chair of the Women's Studies Dept.


Dr. Marshall’s current projects include a journal article on alcohol and violence in the PNG Highlands (co-authored with UI Ph.D. student Kate Dernbach); a multi-authored book to result from a four-year project sponsored by the World Health Organization on alcohol policy in developing societies; a paper on the migration of people from Namoluk Atoll (Micronesia) to Guam, and a paper on alcohol and gender in Oceania.

In 2000, Dr. Marshall joined the Board of Advisors of the Encyclopedia of Medical Anthropology and the Editorial Board of the Journal of Ethnicity in Substance Abuse. He also retains his position as the editor of the Medical Anthropology Quarterly.

Douglas Midgett (Ph.D. U Illinois 1977; Assoc Prof) Migration, urbanization, political & economic development, labor history, tourism; Caribbean, the American West.

Dr. Midgett is the director for the Third World Development Support Program, as well as the general editor for Iowa International Studies, Occasional Papers.

His long term research focuses on political change and labor history of the English-speaking Eastern Caribbean; economic and social development; tourism; migration and urbanization; land tenure and transfer in St. Lucia; popular and expressive culture in the Caribbean; and the modern American West.

Scott Schnell (Ph.D. Ohio S 1993; Assoc Prof) Ecology, religion, social organization & conflict, Ritual & sociopolitical change, historical ethnography; Japan, East Asia.

Dr. Schnell’s current project explores the use of a Japanese novel as an important source of ethnographic and historical data. The novel, Yama no Tami (The Mountain Folk), by Ema Shu (1889-1975), describes the conditions and events leading to an actual peasant rebellion that engulfed the Hida region in 1869. This novel presents Dr Schnell with an interesting dilemma: as a fictionalized narrative it must be approached with caution, yet as a singular source of ethnographic and historical information it cannot be ignored.

In the future, Dr. Schnell will return to his long-standing interest in ecology and cultural conceptions of the natural environment. His research will focus in particular on how "traditional" ecological concepts are resurrected and re-employed through grass-roots environmentalist movements.

Dr. Schnell continues to serve as the Anthropology Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Glenn R. Storey (Ph.D. Penn S 1992; Asst Prof with joint appointment in Classics) Preindustrial urban demography, complex societies - both Old & New World, the application of the principles of anthropological archaeology to the classical world, computer mapping of archaeological sites.

Dr. Storey has two trends of current interest. The first is continuing research on the demography of ancient cities, especially of the Greco-Roman world, focusing on both the scale of gross population sizes combined with special attention to possible demographic reconstruction through age-at-death information on Roman tombstones.

The second is the investigation of the economy of the Roman world, in the framework of world systems analysis, focusing on the evidence of ceramics as found in both Nijmegen, the Netherlands (site of a Roman legionary camp/city foundation) and a new site in central Sicily, Gangivecchio (a possible Greco-Roman cult site).

He is also the Director of the University of Iowa student archaeologists in Nijmegen.

Holly Wardlow (Ph.D. Emory U 2000)

Dr. Wardlow began as a faculty member in Anthropology and Public Health in 2000. Her current research examines how beliefs about STDs/AIDS among the Huli of Papua New Guinea are informed by more long-standing preoccupations with gender avoidance taboos and the vulnerability of male health and beauty. Her future research will document the evolution of understandings of AIDS among the Huli, as well as how the relatively new phenomenon of prostitution changes.

Another potential future research project for Dr. Wardlow involves a comparative study of how physical aggression in women is socialized for or against in various world areas.

Mary Whelan (Ph.D. U Minnesota 1987; Assoc Prof) Gender & archaeology, zooarchaeology, paleoecology, ethnohistory, hunter-gatherers; North America.

Dr. Whelan is active in the American Indian and Native Studies Program, which she chaired from 1996-1998. She also works closely with the Museum Studies Program, the interdisciplinary Quaternary Research Group, and the Feminist Anthropology Program.

For the past ten years, Dr. Whelan has been director of a large interdisciplinary research project at the Gast Farm (13LA12) and Gast Spring (13LA152) sites in Louisa County, southeastern Iowa. The overall project goal is to investigate the relationships between human occupation and changing ecological and social parameters in the region over the past 8,000 years. She is currently working on the site report for the Gast Farm site with Dr. W. Green, B. H. Nansel, M. S. Neverett-Fulcher, M. Dunne, and R. Johnson.

(Continued on the next page)
Margery Wolf (Prof; joint appointment with Women's Studies) Feminist anthropology, ethnography, gender; China, Taiwan, pre-20th century California.

Dr. Wolf's work of late is an ethnographic study of an area in northern California. She begins with a synthesis of the bits of ethnography available on the original inhabitants, the Coast Miwok, moves on to the destructive attempts by the Franciscan priests in the 1700s to save souls and create Spanish peasants out of Indians, and then to the unique society invented by the Californios in the 1800s.

Through this study Dr. Wolf pursues her interests in the relationship between ethnography and fiction. She is currently working on a novel, the techniques of fiction; in the second, a novel, she uses very very carefully the methods of ethnography.

In 1999 Dr. Wolf received the Iowa Regents Award for Faculty Excellence.

Adjunct & Visiting Faculty

John S. Allen (Ph.D. UCB 1989; Adj Assoc Prof) Biological anthropology, biomedical anthropology, neurocognitive science, evolution of human behavior, history of anthropology, molecular anthropology, Oceania.

William Green (Ph.D. U Wisconsin Madison 1987; State Archaeologist; Adj Assoc Prof) Archaeology, frontier societies, archeobotany; Nor Am.

Dr. Green directs the Office of the State Archaeologist. The OSA has been conducting research and service projects throughout Iowa and in parts of Missouri. He also retains his position as editor of the Midcontinental Journal of Archaeology.

Dr. Green and Dr. L. Zimmerman collaborated as co-Principal Investigators on a cultural affiliation study for Effigy Mounds National Monument, funded by the National Park Service. Also, Dr. Green serves as co-Principal Investigator with Dr. B. Franciscus and Shirley Schermer on the NSF-funded Iowa-Stanford Collection curation project.

Along with OSA Public Archaeology Coordinator Lynn Alex, Dr. Green received grants for Iowa Archaeology Month 2000 programming from the Iowa Academy of Science ("Understanding Science through Ancient Technologies") and Humanities Iowa ("Time Capsules from the Past").

His research continues to focus on native agriculture of the Woodland and Late Prehistoric periods in the Midwest and Plains, and he is supervising several student research projects on this subject.

Susan Hangen (Ph.D. U Wisconsin Madison 2000; Visiting Asst Prof) political anthropology, nationalism, identity politics (race, gender, ethnicity), social movements, development, South Asia.

This summer Dr. Hangen began research on how the discourse of development affects the work and organizations of ethnic activists in Nepal.

Another ongoing project focuses on the Nepali immigrant communities in the United States. In particular, Dr. Hangen is interested in tracing how gender is expressed and experienced in the community.

Kevin Kelly (Ph.D. U Illinois Urbana 1988; Assoc. Research Scientist, College of Public Health; Adj Assoc Prof) Biological & biomedical anthropology; anthropological genetics, human population biology, adaptation, prehistory; health care research, clinical outcomes, clinical research; craniofacial & skeletal biology; Oceania (esp.Melanesia) & contemporary US.

A recent project of Dr. Kelly's focuses International Genetics & Health Collaboratory (http://www.IGHGC.org), a continuation of the Chicago Initiative on Global Health & Genetics (1998 workshop).

Stephen C. Lensink (Ph.D. U Iowa 1984; Assoc Dir Office of the State Archaeologist; Adj Asst Prof) Archaeology, cultural ecology, optimal foraging theory, village horticulturalists; North America.

Maureen F. McCue (Ph.D. U Iowa 1997; MD U Wisconsin 1977; Staff Physician, Student Health; Clinical Asst., Preventive Medicine) Women's health, global health, medical anthropology, U.S. minority & rural populations; Latin America (esp. Nicaragua).

In May 2000 Dr. Maureen McCue was awarded a Hewlett Foundation Grant to improve undergraduate education by encouraging international, interdisciplinary, and experiential teaching methods. She thus established a new program called the "Hewlett Scholar Program" in which she coordinates efforts to get undergraduate students involved in faculty directed research projects. Interested students can propose a research project of interest to them and be awarded a stipend and credits. With these grant monies she's also coordinated a new interdisciplinary and team taught course: Health and Human Rights.

Another current project of Dr. McCue is the April Global Assembly: Advancing the Human Right to Health. That conference will be held on April 20-22 and is open to students and faculty. It will feature many well known health rights scholars and activists and will include the voices of significant Medical Anthropologists as well.


Willow Roberts Powers (Ph.D. University of New Mexico, 1997; Visiting Asst Prof) Navajo history; history of & in anthropology; Native American archives; history & society.

Dr. Power's latest research has been on traders on the Navajo reservation, and examines economics and political interactions of the 1960s.

The Council for the Preservation of the Anthropological Record is another current interest; she's been involved in several meetings, discussions of what needs to be done to involve anthropologists in protecting and making available their records.

Other Anthropologists at UI

Melanie C. Dreher (Ph.D. Columbia 1977; Dean, College of Nursing) Medical anthropology, drug studies; Caribbean.

Toni Tripp Reimer (Ph.D. Ohio S 1977; Prof & Asso Dean for Research, primary appt with College of Nursing) Medical, biological & psychological anthropology, cross-cultural gerontology, transcultural nursing.

Marcy Rosenbaum (Ph.D. U Kentucky 1994; Asst Prof, Dept. of Family Medicine, College of Medicine) Medical anthropology, applied anthropology, women's health, alternative medicine; U.S. Plains/Woodlands.

T.M. Scruggs (Ph.D. U Texas 1994; Asst Prof, School of Music & Interdisciplinary Program in Literature, Science & the Arts, joint appt) Ethnomusicology, musicology, idenity, & nationalism, media & popular music, Latino music; Latin America, Caribbean, U.S.

Dr. Scruggs is the recipient of a Wenner-Gren grant which will allow a leave of absence and bring in a visiting ethnomusicologist for spring semester, 2001.

Dawn St. George (Ph.D. U Wisconsin Milwaukee 1997; Postdoc Research, Global Health Studies) Biocultural anthropology, molecular genetics, genetic epidemiology, infectious diseases, primate behavior & evolution, baboons; Africa, SE Asia, Brazil.

Larry J. Zimmerman (Ph.D. Kansas 1976; Assoc Res Arch, Office of the State Archaeologist; Visiting Prof) Archaeology, Native American issues, public education; U.S. Plains/Woodlands.

Dr. Zimmerman is the newly elected Chair for the Society for American Archaeology Ethics Committee. He also continues his work as a Social Science Book Reviewer, Phi Beta Kappa Key Reporter, doing 12-15
Dawn Atkins, BA UC Santa Cruz 89; MA UI 96

Margaret Bradford, BLS UNI 91; MA UI 94
Margaret is a Ph.D. student concluding her writing. “I am finishing my Ph.D. Dissertation entitled, ‘Settlement Pattern Study of the Windward Islands, West Indies,’ and I hope to defend in the Spring of 2001,” said Margaret.

Margaret Burchianti, BA NYU 2000
Margaret is a first-year graduate student, interested in motherhood and women’s movements in Latin America. “For my MA I hope to examine mothers’ movements in Latin America, such as the Madres of Plaza de Mayo.”

Jason Carter, BA Truman State U 98; MA UI 2000

Brandy Case, BA Drake U 2000

Brady Casucci, BS UC Riverside 95
Brady (on the right in the photo) is a first-year graduate student in the cultural field. “I am interested in medical anthropology, ethnography in Kenya, AIDS in Coast Province of Kenya, and marginalized groups such as beggars, madmen, prostitutes and street children,” said Brady. “I am also studying Swahili.”

Barbara Claire, BA Barat College 81; MA Loyola U 88; MA UI 94
Barbara is currently on leave from the anthropology program for medical reasons, but hopes to return in the fall of 2001. “I don’t have a title for what I am doing, but the area is sexual assault,” said Barbara. “I work part-time at the Rape Victim Advocacy Program at the University of Iowa. My position originated by coming to RVAP as fieldwork.”

Jacqueline Comito, BFA Stephens College, 85; MA U Essex, UK 87; MA ISU 95

Katherine C. Dale, BA UI 95

Kate is a second-year graduate student. Her MA research focuses on the Japanese baseball players that play on American teams. “I am interested in how the players use baseball to express and negotiate their identities and the idolizing, mass media attention and tourism that follow these Japanese players,” said Kate. She hopes to complete her masters degree within the next couple of semesters. However, much of her time is devoted to her one-year-old child, Magdalena Susan.

Barbara Davidson, BA UI 78; MA UI 80 & 98
Barb is in her fourth year, finished with coursework, and is now working on grant proposals. She defended her dissertation prospectus in November. Her dissertation’s working title is “TB Treatment of Hmong Villagers in Doi Pooy: Intersections of Public Health, Ethnicity, and Thai Nation Building.”

“I had an interesting and successful summer field experience,” Barb reported. “I studied for four weeks at an intensive Thai program in Bangkok, and then went north to Chiang Mai for July to scope out villages, TB hospitals, and public welfare administrators.”

Currently Barb is an RA in the College of Public Health and has become interested in rural sociology and colorectal cancer. Also, Barb is using earlier Global Health coursework to move toward her MPH, to be finished more or less concurrently with the Ph.D.

“On the personal front,” said Barb, “my husband happily changed jobs and now commutes to Cedar Rapids, where he works for the City Engineer’s Office as a Stormwater Manager. Merit is ten and in fifth grade and Faith is eight and in third grade. They’re both mostly fine, though their grasp of Thailand and TB and grants is still pretty foggy. Time enough, I suppose; we have a far-fetched plan to join up together for Christmas in Chiang Mai next year.”

Kate Dernbach, BA UMN 94; MA UI 98

Catherine Douillet, BA U Lyon, France 94; MA Portland State U 97

Michael Dunne, BA NE Missouri St U 94; MA UI 97

Bryan K. Eldredge, BA Brigham Young 91; MA Brigham Young 95
Bryan is currently conducting his dissertation fieldwork in the Deaf community in Utah County, Utah where he is also working as an assistant professor and ASL program coordinator at Utah Valley State College.

“My dissertation is tentatively titled “The Role of Discourse in the Creation and Maintenance of Deaf Identity and the Deaf-World,”” said Bryan. “The primary focus of my research is the interplay between language ideologies and language in use and how this affects claims to Deaf identity both to individuals and to the larger community. I expect to begin writing this summer.”

Cynthia Fetter, BA U Missouri-KC 85

Erik Filean, BA UI 90; MA UI 97

Brigitte French, BA UI 93; MA UI 95
Brigitte is a Ph.D. student working on her dissertation: “Language Ideologies and Collective Identities in Contemporary Guatemala.”

Paula Ford, BGS UI 87; MA UI 90

Matt Grussing, BA Gustavus Adolphus 99
Matt is in his second year working toward his MA. He is specializing in Mesoamerican archaeology with an interest in state development and the use of GIS to analyze settlement patterns.

“My research is focusing upon the analysis of settlement patterns at the site of Teotihuacan in central Mexico,” said Matt. “Also, last summer I participated in the field school at Plum Grove in Iowa City.”

Amy Hanridge, BA U Chicago 93; MA UI 95

Gudrun Haraldsdatter, BA U Iceland 92; MA UI 95

Karen Haslett, BA Augustana 93; MA UI 95
Karen is finishing the writing of her dissertation. “It is entitled ‘Crossing Linguistic Borders in an Iowaan Town: Language Ideologies and Latino/a Students’ Classroom Communication,’ based on fieldwork conducted in my hometown of Marshalltown, Iowa,” said Karen, pictured here holding the piñata for the town’s independence day celebration.

After teaching a course, “Language, Culture, and Society,” at Grinnell College in Spring 2000, Karen is now teaching “Language, Culture, and Communication” through the Saturday and Evening College here at the University.

Doug Hertzler, BA E. Mennonite 88; MA UI 91
Doug is at work on his dissertation, tentatively titled “Settlement of the Bolivia Tropics: Collective Identity in Indigenous/Peasant Unions and the Struggle for Land and Capital.” He is also busy as the stay-at-home father of Aleja Corazón, and is active in Georgia Green Party politics.

“In September and October we travelled to the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand for my partner’s work,” said Doug. “I spent too much time in giant Manila and Bangkok shopping malls finding a place for a child to play that wasn’t completely filled with air pollution from urban traffic. It would have been an excellent place to begin fieldwork on globalization if I didn’t already have a

(Continued on the next page)
dissertation to finish. We did see some elephants, though not in the shopping mall.

**CAROLYN HOUGH, BA Knox 98; MA UI 2000**

This past spring Carrie completed her master’s work on the legalization and licensing of home birth midwives in Iowa. Fall semester of 2000, in addition to anthropology coursework, Carrie started working towards her Masters of Public Health degree (MPH) in the global health track.

**VELANA HUNTINGTON, BA PURDUE 95; MA UI 98**

Velana is a fifth year student, concurrently finishing up her fieldwork and beginning her dissertation on ideals of health and wellness in an American Orisha community in the Midwest (primarily Milwaukee and Chicago). Velana is also writing a book chapter about this community, both historically and currently. Additionally, she contributed photos and text to the religion section of an anthropology cd-rom.

Velana said, “I have been laying low as I finished my prospectus, my comp, and dealt with family matters (my daughter’s surgery) last year. I am married (to Dan) with a 10 year old daughter (Dylan), a dog (Buck) and a rabbit (Fergus).”

**REBECCA JOHNSON, BA WESLEYAN U; MA USC 96**

“I’m in the second half of my ‘field’ work, which is actually lab work, collecting data for a structural-functional analysis of Middle and Late Woodland pottery from Gast Farm,” said Becca. “And I’ve become a completely self-taught Microsoft Access maven in the process.”

**VALERIE JOHNSON, BA NC STATE 2000**

Valerie is a first year graduate student in the biology field. “I really don’t know what my MA is going to be on yet, other than something Neandertal related.”

**LAURA KETTLER, BLS UI 98**

**REBECCA KLUG, BA LUTHER 95; MA UI 98**

Rebecca (at the right in the photo) is in her fifth year of the doctoral program at Iowa. She is currently applying for dissertation grants to study the transaction and meaning of medicinal products in St. Lucia, West Indies.

**EMILY LEE, BA TEXAS A&M 86; MA LSU 90**

**DAIN MARINEK, BS UW – LA CROSSE 98**

**STEVEN MILLER, BA PENN STATE 2000**

Steve is a first-year grad in Biological Anthropology, pursuing a Ph.D. in Paleoanthropology. He is interested in late hominid evolution (encompassing the middle to late Pleistocene), specifically with respect to the evolution of Neandertals and how they relate phylogenetically to modern humans.

Steve explains, “As it stands right now, for my MA I am going to investigate robusticity reduction with respect to cranial morphology among genus Homo, and the evolutionary significance of this phenomenon. But I’m just starting out.”

**TOMOMI NAKA, BA NAT. INST’N FOR ACADEMIC DEGREES 99**

Tomomi is a first year graduate student. She is interested in doing research on the Mennonites and Amish.

**MARGOT NEVERETT**

Margot is finishing her dissertation and will defend it in the Spring with plans to graduate in May 2001. The title of her dissertation is “Zooarchaeological Analysis of the Middle to Late Woodland Transition at the Gast Farm Site (13LA12) in Southeastern Iowa.”

“In the meantime I am living and hard at work in Springfield, Illinois,” said Margot.

**SARAH ONO, BA CONNECTICUT COLLEGE 97**

Sarah is in her second year and is currently writing her MA paper, which she plans to present in May 2001. “This summer I took a detour from the Himalayan kingdoms of South Asia, and instead found myself navigating the Los Angeles freeway system,” said Sarah. “My MA work follows in the footsteps of Hortense Powdermaker, looking at Hollywood and the process through which films are made. In particular the project investigates the process of development in filmmaking.”

Sarah is the current president of the Anthropology Grad Student Association, but says she is happy to hand over her office as to Cindy Toll at the end of the fall semester.

**JULIE PLUMMER, BA AUGUSTANA 79**

Julie is a part time anthropology grad student, specializing in archaeology. “The topic of my MA paper is going to have to do with geoarchaeology, and involve soil phosphate analysis as a way to indicate past sites of human occupation,” said Julie.

**LENORA POHLMAN, BA Knox 93; MA UI 95**

**JOSHUA POLANSKI, BA WASHINGTON U 2000**

Josh is a first year graduate student in Physical Anthropology. “I study hominin evolution through functional morphology,” said Josh. “That’s really all I can say at the moment. I haven’t formed a MA idea yet.”

**GUDRUN PUTZ, UC SANTA CRUZ 98; MA UI 2000**

Gudrun is in her third year of the Ph.D. Program. Last year, she completed her master’s requirement’s with the paper, “In Search of the Perfect Bride: A Perspective on the Mail-Order Bride Phenomenon.”

“Said Gudrun, “Right now, I have moved on in my research to investigate the broader issue of the ‘trafficking’ of women from the former Soviet Union to parts of Europe and even the U.S.” Her project is partly supported by a Ford Foundation Crossing Borders Fellowship.

**TIM RAPOSA, UCLA 98**

**MICHELLE RAMIREZ, BA SAN FRANCISCO ST U 91; MA UI 97**

**MARIA BEATRIZ RODRIGUEZ-FO, BA U FLORIDA 95; MA U FLORIDA 98; MA UI 99**

Betty has a Master’s degree in Art History from University of Iowa and started the Ph.D. program in Anthropology two years ago. She is taking comprehensive exams in the spring of 2001, after which she will be spending one year in Angola and then hopes to travel to Cuba for six months.

“My proposed dissertation research is an analysis of African-derived religious cultural practices as mediated by a dialogue between Cubans and Angolans as well as by the material objects used in these practices,” explained Betty. “Toward this end, I spent one month in summer 2000 in Luanda, Angola, setting up research contacts and meeting with Angolan academics.” In support of her research, Betty has been the recipient of the following fellowships: Committee on Institutional Cooperation, Graduate Opportunity, and Crossing Borders (Ford Foundation). She has also presented papers at several institutional and national conferences.

**JUDITH SIEBERT, BA AUGUSTANA 72; MA UI 97**

Judy’s work is on the codeswitching practices (mixed language use of Spanish and German) in the southern Lake District region of Chile, South America. “I’m working with the German-Chileans in the area,” said Judy. “Also, my husband is from there. And right now I’m working on my proposal.”

**DAWN SLY-TERPSTRA, BS ISU 95; MS, MA ISU 98**

**SAMANTHA SOLIMESTRA, BA FORT LEWIS 97; MA UI 2000**

Samantha was awarded her Master’s...
degree last May and is continuing on in the department towards a Ph.D. She is also simultaneously working towards earning a Masters of Public Health (MPH) and Aging Studies. Her current research interests lay in the intersections of medical anthropology and social gerontology.

“I am particularly interested in the construction of ‘quality of life’ discourse and how it pertains to the life experiences of persons with Parkinson's disease, their families, and caregivers,” said Samantha.

JOLENE STRITECKY, BA U MN 93; MA UI 95

MICHAEL BRENDAN SULLIVAN, BA WASH U, MO 93; MA UI 95

After leaving the Army at the end of 99, Michael moved to Baltimore, Maryland. He is in the process of writing up his findings while spending large amounts of time in the library at Towson University. “Surprisingly, this part of the whole Ph.D. journey is the most rewarding thus far,” remarked Michael.

Michael’s dissertation is titled “Life in the Shell: Everyday Practice and the Ritualization of Selfhood among Tankers in the U.S. Army.” He still maintains regular contact with his research participants who are currently “training” along the Iraqi border.

FRANK TARRICONE, BA UNY BUFFALO 96; MA BINGHAMTON U 2000

Frank is in his first year as a Ph.D. student at Iowa. Said Frank, “I guess a working title for my dissertation could be something like ‘The Evolution of the Supraorbital Region: A meta-analysis.’ It’s too early to say for sure, though.”

CHRISTINA TAYLOR, BA MIDDLE TENN. 93; MA UI 95

Christina is currently writing her dissertation and hopes to finish the writing in the spring. Her research looks at the effects of tourism on indigenous communities, with the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina as her case study.

Christina is now a full-time, tenure-track professor of anthropology at Suffolk County Community College on Long Island. Said Christina, “I love my teaching job and the faculty experience. I am looking forward to completing the writing project so that I can be Dr’ed as well! Miss all my friends and cohorts not to mention the faculty there at Iowa, but not the weather. I love New York!”

CYNTHIA TOLL, BS U MICHIGAN 96

Cindy is in her second year of graduate school. “I continue to work on my MA dealing with the morphology of the upper vertebral column of Neander- tals and the implications for language ability,” said Cindy. Cindy will also begin her term as president of the Anthropology Grad Student Association in Spring of 2001.

STEPHEN TULLY, BA UCLA 88; MA CSU NORTHridge 95

Stephen is preparing to defend his dissertation next fall. The working title is, “A Culture of Chocolate: The Development and Impact of Commercial Cacao Processing in Oaxaca, Mexico.” Visit his website for more detail: home.earthlink.net/~tulley2/main.htm

“This year, like last year, I am a teaching assistant in the International Institute of Business (Department of Economics),” said Steve. “I am teaching a course in the spring on topics in Latin American society and culture, intended for the business school students.” This position is funded by a Dept. of Education grant to the IIIB to improve international education in the Business School.

CHAD URAN, BA UMN 2000

JERRY WEYER, BS NORTHEASTERN U 90; MA UI 99

Jerry is a 4th year socio-cultural Ph.D. student from upstate New York. He is in his second year as a Ford Foundation Crossing Borders Fellow. He studies expressive culture and creole identity in two creolephone societies: St. Lucia and the Seychelles.

“Ethnomusicology, creolization, power and identity in the French Creole phone are my main interests,” said Jerry, pictured on the right. “My dissertation research examines the way social actors in St. Lucia and the Seychelles shape processes of creolization and folklorization. I focus on the use of music and dance in festivals, heritage tourism exhibitions, and in daily life.”

Jerry spent the Spring 2000 in NYC taking ethnomusicology classes with Steve Feld (NYU), Aaron Fox (Columbia), and Peter Manuel (CUNY). His summer 2000 research in the Seychelles added a compara-
LINDA A. ALLEN (Ph.D. 1997), assistant professor at Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids, has been elected president of the Kirkwood Faculty Association for 2000-2001.

MARY CORNELL (Ph.D. 1993) now teaches at the Carroll-Columbia School of Nursing in Milwaukee, WI.

REBECCA CRAMER (MA) has published her second novel in the Bluenight Mystery Series, an anthropological murder mystery titled The View from Frog Mountain.

ANGELA CUEVAS (BA 1999) is now a Member Services Specialist for the American Academy of Neurology in St. Paul.

CAROLINE EPP (BA 1998) is now working on her masters at Rhode Island School of Design.

SUSAN GARZON (Ph.D. 1991), with R. McKenna Brown, Julia Becker Richards, and Wuqu’ Ajpub’ has written a book entitled The Life of our Language: Kaqchikel Maya Maintenance, Shift, and Revitalization, published by the University of Texas Press.

NICK GEVOCK (BA 1993) has just finished his Masters Degree in journalism at The University of Montana in December. His professional project for the degree is co-authoring a book manuscript titled Fishing the Lewis and Clark Trail, which is an anglers guide to the Trail as well as a historical survey of the fishing of Lewis and Clark. Gevock received two grants from the University to travel the entire Lewis and Clark Trail.

JAMES HIMPHILL (MA) is the Territorial Archivist of American Samoa and is living in Pago Pago.

BRENDA SUTHERLAND MAINWARING (MA) is working in government relations for Union Pacific Railroad in Council Bluffs, IA and taking classes in preparation for application to veterinary school.

BALMURLI (MURLI) NATRAJAN (Ph.D. 1999) is teaching at Iowa State University this year as a Visiting Assistant Professor of Anthropology.

BLANE NANSEL (MA 1988) is with the Office of State Archaeologist and, along with Bill Green, has an article in press on Late Woodland ceramics from Illinois. It is being published in the Illinois State Museum Scientific Papers series.

RICHARD A. NISBETT (Ph.D. 1993) has recently accepted a position at Texas Tech.

VENTURA PEREZ (BA) recently earned his MA with distinction at the U of Mass., Amherst. He is now working on his Ph.D.

ROB ROOF (BA) is now an anthropology graduate student at SMU.

JEREMY C. (SMITH) SAGAWA (BA 1995) is teaching English at a junior high school in Fukushima-ken. He is married to Mayumi Sagawa and has a one year old son, Kane.

SHIRLEY SCHERMER (MA 1982) is serving as co-Principal Investigator with Dr. William Green and Dr. Bob Francis on the NSF-funded Iowa-Stanford Collection curation project.

SARAH SHAY (BA 1999) has landed a job as an AmeriCorps worker at the Poudre Valley Health System in Fort Collins.