THE DEPARTMENT IN THE 1980'S

Graduate student Jim McKay recently talked with the chairperson of the department, H. Russell Bernard about how the department will fare in the decade of the 1980’s. Jim summarized his discussions in the following report:

Russ Bernard is quite optimistic about the state of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida and he sees a bright future for anthropology at U.F. Graduate enrollment in the department is increasing, which Bernard attributes to the excellence of the department’s faculty. This enrollment increase runs counter to the general trend in departments of anthropology nationwide, but Bernard feels that the department attracts excellent students to anthropology at the University of Florida. Overall departmental enrollment is also increasing, primarily due to greater enrollment in the introductory courses and those courses taught in the department that fulfill distribution requirements. This increase is again attributed by Bernard to the department’s reputation in other departments at U.F., primarily as a result of the quality instruction that is offered by the department’s faculty.

The increasing enrollment has a very positive effect on graduate student support, as the funding of the department’s 13 teaching assistantships are tied directly to enrollment. The availability of graduate student support of this type, that is independent of federal government programs, is a great advantage for graduate students in the department. There are also an additional 3 research assistantships that are independent of federal funding as they are associated with the department’s Graduate Research Professors, Marvin Harris, Solon T. Kimball, and Charles Wagley.

Anthropology at Florida has a long tradition of public service in the community, and articulation and affiliation with the other professional programs at U.F. These activities are encouraged by the department, but they are not department programs, according to Bernard. Rather, they are activities and commitments of various faculty members, and it is the commitment of the faculty, and their hard work, that makes their activities such an important part of Anthropology at U.F. It is the policy of the department to create an atmosphere that is conducive to such activities.

Bernard sees a bright future for anthropology, but he also sees that anthropology must continue to refine both theory and method if the discipline is to be a truly effective social science. Anthropology must develop powerful methods, and concurrently, these methods must be informed by powerful theories. Anthropology must meet these challenges if it is to be an effective social science, and it must be an effective social science in order to make meaningful contributions to humanity.

STATE COMMITTEE FORMED FOR HURSTON FUND DRIVE

Dr. Elizabeth M. Eddy, Chairperson of the Local Steering Committee, has announced the formation of a State Committee to head up a statewide fund drive for the Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship Fund. This Fund, honoring Florida’s distinguished Black novelist, folklorist and anthropologist, was initiated by the Anthropology Department and the University of Florida Foundation during the Spring of 1978.

As of May 1981, a total of $40,000 had been contributed or pledged towards the goal of $100,000 as an endowed fund to be used to establish fellowships for the graduate training of Black Americans in anthropology at the University of Florida.

The State Committee is headed by the Honorable LeRoy Collins (honorary chairman) and Dr. Richard V. Moore (chairman). The following have agreed to serve on the committee: W. George Allen, Esq. (Fort Lauderdale), Mrs. Nancy Andrews (Tampa), Dr. James A. W. Stoddard (Miami), Dr. Elizabeth M. Eddy, Marvin Harris, A. S. (Jake) Gaither (Tallahassee), Mr. Bill Gunter (Tallahassee), Dr. James Haskins (Gainesville), David W. Hedrick (Orlando), Michael P. Johnson (Orlando), Dr. Paul L. and Mrs. Polly French Doughty (Gainesville), Dr. Elizabeth M. Eddy (Gainesville), Mrs. J. E. Davis (Jacksonville), Dr. Arthur P. Kennedy (Orlando), James L. Lewis (Jacksonville), Jesse J. McCrary, Jr., Esq. (Miami), John Mica (Winter Park), Rev. M. G. Miles (Tallahassee), Lesley Miller (Tampa), Dr. J. D. Newman (Lutz), Dr. Benjamin L. Perry, Jr. (Tallahassee), Rev. Nelson Pinder (Orlando), Dr. Gilbert L. Porter (Miami), Mrs. Atletha Range (Miami), Dr. Wayne Reitz (Gainesville), Mrs. Lerosa H. Smith (Daytona Beach), The Honorable George Stuart (Orlando), Nathaniel Vereen (Eatonville) and Calvin C. Washington (Panama City).

The State-wide Fund Raising Campaign will be launched in the Fall of 1981 at a fund raising dinner in Gainesville. As we go to press, plans are underway for this dinner and a series of subsequent luncheons and dinners to be held across the State during 1981-82. Those interested in participating in fund raising activities or in contributing to this fund should contact Dr. Elizabeth M. Eddy, Department of Anthropology, 1350 GPA, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. Tax deductible contributions should be made out to the University of Florida Foundation - Zora Neale Hurston Fellowship fund.

SOLO T. KIMBALL BECOMES PROFESSOR EMERITUS

Solon T. Kimball retired from his official appointment as Graduate Research Professor of Anthropology at the University of Florida in June of 1980. Luckily this does not imply that he has vacated his office, left Gainesville, or retired.
from anthropology. He is still very much a part of the academic community—a community with which he has been associated for almost half a century.

Born in Manhattan, Kansas, the young Kimball studied journalism at Kansas State College before going on to Harvard University to be trained as an anthropologist. During the late twenties Harvard University began a study of Ireland. W. Lloyd Warner directed the social anthropology phase of the study, and in 1932 started work with Conrad Arensberg in County Clare. At the end of that summer Warner returned to Harvard and Solon Kimball joined Arensberg. The two men spent the next two years in the field and in 1940 published Family and Community in Ireland.

By this time Kimball had long since been awarded the Ph.D. degree (1936) and had been hired by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to head up a number of socio-economic surveys on the Navaho Indian Reservation. Here was the beginning of Kimball the applied anthropologist—interests and abilities which resulted in his later being appointed the head of the Community Organization Section of the War Relocation Authority.

With the war over, Kimball turned to academic life and held teaching positions at Michigan State College (1945-48), University of Alabama (1948-53) and Teachers College Columbia University (1953-66). During these years his interests developed in three major directions, namely education, the theory and methodology of community studies, and themes in American culture. Three major studies flowed from these interests: The Talladega Story (with Marion Pearsall) in 1954, Education and the New America (with J.E. McClellan) in 1962, and Culture and Community (with Conrad Arensberg) in 1965. These were followed by fourteen fruitful years at the University of Florida during which Kimball directed several National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminars on the basis of American Culture.

Professor Brian duToit recalled Kimball’s early days at the University of Florida: “In 1966 I attended one of Kimball’s first seminars in Culture and Community where he drew together themes in American culture, community studies, small group analysis and event analysis in a richly rewarding manner. Students were expected to do an independent study term paper. One fellow selected the Horse Sale in Gainesville and religiously attended and analyzed the weekly auctions. On the penultimate meeting of the class when reports were due Kimball asked this fellow how he was doing. His reply was that he had ended up buying a horse!”

Kimball’s years at Florida have not only been rich in the classroom. In 1973 he and Jacquetta Burnett edited Learning and Culture and the following year he authored Culture and the Educative Process. The results of his graduate direction have recently been highlighted in a unique study in which the problems of a student in the field and the guidance and insights of his professor are told. The book, The Craft of Community Study: Fieldwork Dialogues (1979), with William Partridge, will stand as a landmark in fieldwork for years to come.

At the professional level Kimball has long been recognized as a scholar and a pioneer. He was a Guggenheim Fellow in 1966-67, and held numerous offices, including the presidencies of the Society for Applied Anthropology (1953-54), the American Ethnological Society (1970-71), and the southern Anthropological Society (1979-80). In 1980 he was proclaimed the University of Florida Teacher/Scholar of the year.

Now Sol Kimball is in retirement. He still comes to his office, he still guides students, he still observes human interactions and categorizes human groups. He will continue to do this, for retirement was only a transition, merely a rite de passage of the same nature he has been teaching for years. This was perhaps best stated by James McClellart, one of Sol’s colleagues who wrote to Sol on his retirement: “So they’re going to let you out of the saddle, are they, ole man? Not that that would stop you from thinking and working and seeing social patterns. You won’t stop studying human systems as long as you’re kicking, which, given your Kansas ancestry, will be quite some time to come.”

On behalf of the Department of Anthropology we wish Sol a fruitful and peaceful retirement. We are glad he is here among us.

HAITIAN EXCAVATIONS

Archaeologists from the Department have continued to excavate Puerto Real, an early sixteenth-century Spanish settlement on Haiti’s north coast. Dr. Charles Fairbanks, principal investigator for the project, notes that Puerto Real is one of the earliest contact sites between Old and New World cultures. Fieldwork in 1980, under the direction of Raymond W. Willis, concentrated on the excavation of a major public building of the 16th century town. The 1980 season also provided extensive topographic and soil resistivity surveys which have given a good indication of the total size of the town. This past summer Dr. Rochelle Marrinan, Jennifer Hamilton, Alicia Kemper, Bonnie McEwan, and Paul Hodges conducted excavations of several houses and of the Central Plaza. As work continues, the U.F. archaeological team has become convinced that Puerto Real is close to Navidad, the first European village in the New World, built from the timbers of Columbus’ ship Santa Maria which crashed on Christmas Eve, 1492.

ANTHROPOLOGY AND AGRICULTURE IN MALAWI

Art Hansen is on a 2 year assignment as a farm systems analyst in Malawi under a $9 million contract from USAID to...
Michael Hansinger (Ph.D. physical anthropology ’76) has presented a set of 13 photogravures of Southwestern Indians to the Florida State Museum. The early photos were taken by E. S. Curtis around the turn of the century. Hansinger has been an active participant in Florida anthropology since receiving his degree and has been instrumental in development of the anthropology section of the Florida Academy of Sciences. The gift of the Curtis photogravures is especially noteworthy because of their high esthetic value and cultural detail. The Hansinger gift underscores renewed interest in the impact of European contact on native Americans.

CHARLES H. FAIRBANKS, SOUTHEAST ARCHAEOLOGIST

In conjunction with the 10th anniversary of the Annual Armadillo Roast, students of Dr. Charles Fairbanks have established a scholarship fund in honor of their professor. A campaign to raise $50,000 is underway to provide support for at least one archaeological student annually. Those wishing to contribute to the fund to honor Dr. Fairbanks should send tax deductible contributions to the “Charles H. Fairbanks Scholarship Fund,” Department of Anthropology, 1350 GPA, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

Dr. Fairbanks has witnessed and often influenced the course of archaeology in the Southeast. Graduate student Gary Shapiro recently completed an oral history interview with Fairbanks where the following remarks were made about the development and future of Southeastern archaeology:

Shapiro: What were some of the early influences shared by you and your contemporaries who took part in the development of S.E. archaeology in the 1930’s?

Fairbanks: I think virtually everybody in Eastern U.S. archaeology is a product of, in some fashion, the University of Chicago and the Kincaid Field School. (We shared) the influence of Faye Cooper-Cole at Chicago, and collaterally Radcliffe-Brown and Robert Redfield, because of the insistence on the holistic approach at Chicago at the time, and I think certainly, the tremendous influence on many of us of Leslie A. White at Michigan (in terms of) cultural materialism and cultural evolutionism.

Shapiro: What were some of the major research goals of the 1930’s and 1940’s?

Fairbanks: I think as far as TVA and WP A archaeology, our major concern was filling in the gaps in chronology. We attempted to formulate functional anthropological questions about archaeological materials such as ‘what was the use, function and meaning of complex earthwork sites such as Mississippian platform mounds?’ I think out of this grew the concepts of the Mississippian as a primitive state, which grew out of Radcliffe-Brown’s definition of the primitive state. But I think largely it was filling in chronologies tempered with the idea that we should attempt to define whole cultures, not just stratigraphic or ceramic sequences. We did do this, and I think the publication “Hiwassee Island” is an example of this.

Shapiro: Given the history of Southeastern archaeology and recent trends in theory and the refinement of techniques, what are some of the major questions we should be asking in the future?

Fairbanks: I think the major lapse in Southeastern archaeology has been the failure to develop significant theoretical questions with testable hypotheses. I think certainly some of the major problems that need to be approached are the relationship of regional systems to ecological niches. How did these regional traditions (such as St. John’s complex, Orange complex or Swift Creek) originate and persist?

Shapiro: What are your thoughts on the future of Cultural Resource Management?

Fairbanks: I think the quality of research and distribution of results both within the profession and to the interested public must be improved. The problems of bureaucratic red tape will have to be resolved and simplified. It will remain a viable source of continuing valuable research if academic archaeologists are willing to integrate significant anthropological questions with the needs of cultural resource management.

The complete interview that Gary Shapiro carried out with Charles Fairbanks is on file with the University of Florida oral history archives. Plans are being made to publish the entire interview in a future issue of the Florida Anthropologist.

THREE NEW ANTHROPOLOGISTS COME TO FLORIDA

RONALD COHEN, noted Africanist and author of numerous works in theoretical and applied anthropology, will become Professor of Anthropology at the University of Florida at the start of winter semester, 1982. Long associated with Northwestern University as a Professor of Anthropology and Political Science, Cohen comes to Florida with a distinguished career covering a variety of subfields and interests. His best known work on West Africa has dealt with both theoretical and practical issues surrounding the development of states and bureaucracies.

Cohen’s many interests are reflected in his published works on topics such as modernization in Africa, servility in social evolution, the force of religion in a Sudanese emirate, and ethnicity. Of special note are his works on the Origin of the...

Professor Cohen received his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin in 1960 after first studying at the University of Toronto (BA, 1951). A native Canadian, he brings his long experience in intercultural affairs and a strong background in contemporary cultural anthropology to the department where he will play a key role in expanding Florida's well-defined work in applied anthropology. In recent years Cohen has served as Professor and Head of the Sociology Department at Ahmadu Bello University of Nigeria (1972-1974) and acted as anthropological consultant for the planning of the new Nigerian national capital. With other colleagues at Northwestern he developed an NIMH training program in applied anthropology and has also been co-director of the Program in Ethnography and Public Policy.

At Florida, Cohen intends to continue his career-long interests with increasing emphasis in applied fields relating to planning and policy development both at home and in the third world.

CHRISTINE H. GLADWIN joined the Department of Food and Resource Economics at the University of Florida where she is working on small farmer decision making, teaching classes and carrying out research with graduate students in agriculture and anthropology. Gladwin received her Ph.D. from Stanford University in the Food Research Institute in 1977. She has carried out research in Alabama, Guatemala and Ghana and taught at Northwestern University prior to coming to Florida. Gladwin's recent publications include "Production functions and decision models: complimentary models," in the American Ethnologist, and "A Theory of Real-Life Choice: Applications to Agricultural Decisions," in Agricultural Decision Making: Anthropological Contributions to Rural Development.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS joined the Department of Anthropology in April to serve as Principal Investigator for the Kings Bay Archaeological Project and as Director of the new Laboratory of Anthropology. Adams received his Ph.D. from Washington State University in 1976. He has directed fieldwork through the Southeast, as well as in the Midwest, Northwest, Alaska, and Israel. His major research interests are in ethnoarchaeology and historical archaeology and he has focused his research on black tenant farming communities, a textile mill community, and Bedouin cave dweller communities in Israel.

POTLATCH HIGHLIGHTS UFASA ACTIVITIES

The University of Florida Anthropology Student Association, now in its ninth year continued to expand its range of interests. During the year the club sponsored a workshop on editing in the social sciences and a workshop on careers in anthropology. The editing workshop brought together four editors: Russell Bernard, editor of Human Organization, Gerald Milanich, editor of the Florida Anthropologist, Robert Lawless, an editor with several commercial publishing companies, and Phil Martin, director of the University Presses of Florida. Career workshop leaders included the new Chief of Police for the City of Gainesville, Mr. Atkins Warren, Ms. Dorothy Palmer of the Career Resources Center, Mr. Russ Zito, the Director of the Gainesville Morningside Nature Center, and Mr. Wayne Howard, Campus Peace Corps recruiter.

The annual Potlatch again established who the "big women" and "big men", were in the department. A great number of artifacts were donated by faculty and students to make the potlatch a success. The club made over $550 from the event. Four of the "big status" buyers in the auction were Anita Spring, Gerald Milanich, Mike Evans and David Reddy.

UFASA also sponsored several speakers this year. Dr. David Maybury-Lewis, Dr. Elizabeth Wing, and Dr. Linda Wolfe all presented interesting lectures on their research. The U.F. archaeological team which has been working on the historic Spanish town of Puerto Real in Haiti also made a presentation to the club. The Florida Journal of Anthropology, a publication of UFASA received a grant from the Wentworth Foundation this year. The editor-in-chief of the journal this past year was Elizabeth Higgs.

UFASA officers for the 1980-1981 year were Dwight Schmidt, President, Jeff Johnson, Vice-president, Jean Gearig, Treasurer, and Shoko Hamano, Secretary.

ETHNOSCIENCE/ETHNOMEDICINE WORKSHOP

"Doing Ethnomedicine: Asking the Right Questions and Questioning the Right Answers" was the focus of a workshop in applied anthropology sponsored by the Department on May 7 and 8. The workshop was directed by Dr. Terence Hays of Rhode Island College. Eighteen faculty members and students from anthropology and linguistics attended the workshop and learned of the techniques and theory of cognitive anthropology through a workbook and discussions with Dr. Hays.

During the first session of the workshop Hays discussed the development of ethnomedicine as a field within medical anthropology and the use of ethnoscientific research techniques in contemporary American society. Hays used his current research on beliefs about conception and menstruation among Rhode Island teenagers to illustrate work in the field. The afternoon session of the first day consisted of a slide presentation and description of Hays' fieldwork among the Ndumba of highland New Guinea. Hays focused on individual variation in ethnobotanical and ethnozoological knowledge among the Ndumba. In the third and final session of the workshop, Hays continued his discussion of the application of ethnoscientific procedures, including the construction of appropriate elicitation frames and decision making models for understanding health and illness in both U.S. and non-Western societies. Workshop participants then were given an opportunity to ask questions and discuss their own research interests.

FLORIDA FACULTY ACTIVE IN RESEARCH AND SCHOLARSHIP

H. RUSSELL BERNARD, Chairperson of the department, began a film ethnography project on the uses of Maguey among the Otomi of central Mexico. After serving as editor for Human Organization for five years, Bernard has now been selected as editor-in-chief for the American Anthropologist.

ALLAN BURNS had a volume on Yucatec Mayan oral literature selected for publication. He also worked with the Florida State Museum on a National Endowment for the Humanities project in which local teenagers produced a public radio program on children's folklore. Burns received a grant from the Office of Instructional Resources to develop classroom materials in visual anthropology, and organized a symposium on that topic for the American Anthropological Association meetings in Washington, D.C.

PAUL DOUGHTY spent the summer with Polly French Doughty in the Callejón de Huaylas in Peru, the focus of their studies over the past 20 years. A bicycle study begun as a Humanities project in which local teenagers produced a public radio program on children's folklore. Doughty received a grant from the Office of Instructional Resources to develop classroom materials in visual anthropology, and organized a symposium on that topic for the American Anthropological Association meetings in Washington, D.C.

Doughty in the Callejón de Huaylas in Peru, the focus of their studies over the past 20 years. A bicycle study begun as a Humanities project in which local teenagers produced a public radio program on children's folklore. Doughty received a grant from the Office of Instructional Resources to develop classroom materials in visual anthropology, and organized a symposium on that topic for the American Anthropological Association meetings in Washington, D.C.

PAUL DOUGHTY spent the summer with Polly French Doughty in the Callejón de Huaylas in Peru, the focus of their studies over the past 20 years. A bicycle study begun as a Humanities project in which local teenagers produced a public radio program on children's folklore. Doughty received a grant from the Office of Instructional Resources to develop classroom materials in visual anthropology, and organized a symposium on that topic for the American Anthropological Association meetings in Washington, D.C.

Doughty also received a "mini-sabbatical" to develop an inventory of color photographs from Latin America for research and classroom use.

BRIAN DU TOIT presented papers at the African Studies Association on "The Anthropologist in South Africa," and at the American Anthropological Association on "Drug Use..."
Among Students in a Southern County.”
He chaired two sessions on “Movements of Consciousness”, at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings, and served as a discussant in the symposium on “White Collar Migrant Labor” at the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

ELIZABETH M. EDDY took office as the president of the Southern Anthropology Society for 1981-82 during the annual meetings where she also gave a paper on “Anthropology and Public Policy.” Eddy also presented a paper at the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings on “The Field as Public Policy and the Work as Social Intervention,” and spoke at the annual meetings of the National Council for the Social Studies on “Coming of Age in America: a Tribute to Margaret Mead.” She was also one of the facilitators in the workshop on “The Department of Anthropology in University Settings” at the American Anthropological Association meetings. Eddy spent her sabbatical this year doing research on the history of applied anthropology in Great Britain.

CHARLES FAIRBANKS presented a paper at the Symposium on Black studies at Durham in December and presented a paper on plantation slave archaeology and on the historic Spanish site of Puerto Real at Louisiana State University. Fairbanks also appeared on the local public television show, “Conversation” to discuss the Odyssey film “Other Peoples Garbage.” He also was invited to present a paper on recent developments in historic archaeology for the University “Frontiers of Science” lecture program. New projects that Fairbanks has developed include an excavation of Gainesville’s oldest standing house, the Bailey House, and a cultural inventory of Blue Spring Park, Lafayette County.

MARTHA J. HARDMAN brought Yolanda Nieves Payano Iturriaza from Qavasha, Yauyos, Peru to work as an assistant to the Jaqaru language project at the University. Hardman also gave a paper on “Jaqi Data Source” at the American Anthropological Association meetings and a paper on “Data Source Marking in the Jaqri Languages” at the Evidential Symposium held at the L. University of California, Berkeley.

MARVIN HARRIS began his Graduate Research Professorship at the University by holding several seminars on anthropological theory. He also was the Snyder Bequest Lecturer at the University of Toronto. Harris has been nominated as a candidate for President-elect of the American Anthropological Association. During the year Harris completed the final draft of a book America Now: Why Nothing Works (tentative title) to be published in the fall.

SOL KRAMER has been busy this past year teaching courses on ecology and behavior for the Zoology Department. He recently presented a seminar on the Sociobiology of Personality Development and is working on a book dealing with this subject matter. He has continued to research the behavior of cement fish.

ROBERT LAWLESS published several papers on the Kalispel and Eastern Band of Cherokees on topics relating to fishing systems and cultural ecology. He continued to work on research concerning the nexus of cognition and ecology in Western and Non-western settings.

LESLIE S. LIEBERMAN worked as a half-time research epidemiologist in the J. Hillis Miller Health Center where she undertook Diabetes research. Lieberman became the vice-president of the Committee on Nutritional Anthropology and was named editor of the newsletter of the Committee on Nutritional Anthropology. She also organized a half day workshop on “Methodologies for the Assessment of Food Consumption Patterns” for the XII International Congress on Nutrition. Lieberman was elected chairperson of the Anthropological Sciences Section of the Florida Academy of Science.

PAUL MAGNARELLA was named as a 1980 Scholar-Diplomat for Near Eastern Affairs by the U.S. State Department. Magnarella visited the State Department for a week and engaged in a series of briefings with the Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs and with the American ambassadors to Egypt and Turkey. He was selected as an Executive Officer of the newly formed Association for Anthropological Diplomacy. Magnarella also received a NATO fellowship to study the images of NATO in the public media of Turkey.

WILLIAM R. MAPLES stepped down as chairperson of the social science department at the Florida State Museum but continued to be active in the identification of human skeletal remains for medical examiners in Florida. He was elected to a three-year term on the Executive Committee of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences and will be Program Chairman for physical anthropology for the next annual meeting.

GERALD T. MILANICH became chairperson of the Social Sciences Department of the Florida State Museum. Milanich is President-elect of the Society of Professional Archaeologists and is editor of the Bulletin of the Southeast Archaeological Conference. He was the 1980 program editor for the American Anthropological Association annual meetings and is a research editor for the journal American Antiquity.

MAXINE MARGOLIS carried out research on Brazilian farmers in Paraguay during the summer with support from a Title XII Strengthening Grant. She presented papers on her research in Paraguay at the Southern Anthropological Society meetings in Fort Worth and at the Society for Applied Anthropological Association meetings. She also organized and chaired a session on Brazilian Frontiers at the American Anthropological Association meetings. While on sabbatical during 1980-81 Margolis completed a manuscript on women’s changing roles in the U.S. Margolis will be associate chairperson of the department during 1981-1982.

ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH presented a paper on “Agrarian Reform, Peasant Agriculture and Marketing in Andean Peru” at the American Anthropological Association meetings. He also organized the Latin American Classical Guitarist Series at the University. Along with Art Hansen, Oliver-Smith completed a book on migration and resettlement to be published in the fall.

HELEN SAFA, director of the Center for Latin American Studies, attended a UNESCO conference on the Status of Women, Development and Population trends in Paris. She also attended conferences of the American Anthropological Association, the Latin American Studies Association, the Third Conference on Women and Development, the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, the Caribbean Studies Association, and the Circulo de Cultura Cubana. Safa has also been invited to participate in the VI Triennial meetings of the International Association of University Presidents in Costa Rica.

BRENDA SIGLER-LAVELLE, archaeologist with the Florida State Museum, conducted seminars and lecturers on the prehistory of Florida for several public and private institutions in Florida. She has been working for the application of archaeological techniques to scientific police investigation in the field and through educational workshops. Sigler-Lavelle continued research on the economy of prehistoric Florida in Columbia and Brevard counties.

MARIANNE SCHMINK was a consultant to the Population Council in New York and organized meetings on women and urban services in Uruguay and Brazil. In 1980 she was a Tinker Foundation Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Center for Latin American Studies and spent two months in Brazil on development planning. She returned to Brazil in the summer to work with an interdisciplinary team from the Center for Development and Regional Planning of the Federal University of Minas Gerais. In January of 1981 Schmink became the Executive Director of the Amazon Research and Training Program of the Center for Latin American Studies. She gave several papers on development policy and frontier expansion in the Amazon at meetings of the American Anthropological Association, at the Centre for Developing-Area Studies of McGill University and the Latin American Studies Association.
ANITA SPRING has been the associate chairperson of the Department for the past two years. She received a grant to begin research on health patterns and psychological profiles of women with breast diseases and a grant to research women and agricultural production in Malawi. This year she will be on sabbatical while participating on the Malawi project. The Malawi project is a large scale technical assistance program funded by USAID to the U.F. Institute for Agricultural Studies which focuses on agricultural, community, and educational development. As a principal project staff member, she will develop guidelines for government policy on extension services for women, especially in terms of decision making, agricultural knowledge, access to credit, and indigenous farming skills. The research team will include several Malawian professional agricultural officers and Dr. Sandra Russo, an agronomist.

OTTO VON MERING continued to implement the Social Technology Model Program for the decentralized transfer of primary health care and prevention knowledge in several Florida counties. The model health education project has now been adopted by 13 counties in Florida with medical officials in West Virginia and South Carolina looking at the feasibility of transferring the program to the school districts of their states.

CHARLES WAGLEY directed a summer seminar for teachers at four-year colleges on Unity and Diversity in Brazilian National Culture. The seminar was sponsored by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Fellowships were awarded to twelve college teachers who spent the summer in residence at the Center for Latin American Studies. Charles Wagley spoke on “Research in Latin America: Then and Now” at the annual meetings of the Southern Anthropological Association held in Fort Worth, Texas.

LINDA D. WOLFE gave several papers on the sexual and social behavior of Japanese monkeys at meetings of the American Society of Primatologists, the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, and the American Anthropological Association. She has been observing the free-ranging rhesus monkeys of Silver Springs, Florida along with graduate student Elizabeth Peters. Based on those observations Wolfe and Peters will present a paper at the Florida Academy of Science meetings and will continue to research the rhesus population to quantify aspects of the reproduction biology and behaviors of the monkeys.

CARIBBEAN CULTURAL IDENTIFY CONFERENCE

The Center for Latin American Studies at the University of Florida will host a conference on Migration and Caribbean Identity in Gainesville, October 11-15, 1981. The Florida Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the Center a matching grant to sponsor the conference during the Center’s 50th anniversary. The program will include the presentation of scholarly papers as well as a workshop on Caribbean films, an archaeological display on the Puerto Real Haiti project, sculpture, painting and poster exhibits, and dance productions from the regions. Those wishing further program information should contact Rosemary Brana-Shute, Center for Latin American Studies, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.

RECENT GRADUATES

The department has graduated seven Master’s Degree students as well as ten Ph.D.’s in the past year. Master’s Degree students include Robert Albiol (Socio-cultural), John Butler (Socio-cultural) Dimitri Bluett (Applied), James Dean (Applied), Shoko Saito Hamano (Linguistics), Linda Peppard (Applied), and John Wilson (Socio-cultural).

The Ph.D. students and their current positions are:

FRANCISCO GANGOTENA, “Peasant Social Articulation and Surplus Transference: an Ecuadorian Case.” Francisco has returned to Quito, Ecuador to resume his faculty position at the Universidad Catolica.

CURTIS GLICK, “Urban Planning as Cultural Process: A Study of Armenia, Colombia.” Curtis is currently completing a program in urban and regional planning at the University of Florida.


NICHOLAS HONERKAMP, “Frontier Process in 18th Century Colonial Georgia: An Archaeological Approach.” Nick is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology and director of the Jeffrey K. Brown Institute of Archaeology at the University of Tennessee, Chattanooga.

LUZ GRACIELA JOLY, “One is None and Two is One: Development From Above and Below in North Central Panama.” Luz consulted for the Nicaraguan government on a housing project in July before returning to work in Panama.

JAMES JONES, “Conflict Between Whites and Indians on the Llanos de Muxos, Beni Department: A Case Study in Development From the Cattle Regions of the Bolivian Oriente.” Jim is currently working towards a Master’s Degree in Agricultural Management and Resource Development at the University of Florida.

VERNON KNIGHT, “Mississippian Ritual.” Jim has just finished a co-authored book with F. T. and G. S. Schnell, Cenochechobee, which will be published this fall by the University Presses of Florida.

JUDY LYSANSKY, “Santa Terezinha: Life in a Brazilian Frontier Town.” Judy is currently a research associate at the University of Illinois working on a project which evaluates the impact of Navy participation among Hispanics.

SUE MULLINS MOORE, “The Antebellum Barrier Island Plantation: In Search of an Archaeological Pattern.” Sue is working as an Adjunct Assistant Professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Florida.

THERESA SINGETON, “The Archaeology of Afro-American Slavery in Coastal Georgia: A Regional Perception of Slave Household and Community Patterns.” Theresa is employed as a Research Fellow at Charleston Museum, Charleston, South Carolina, and is also Assistant Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Sociology at Charleston College, Charleston, South Carolina.

CURRENT GRADUATE STUDENT ACTIVITIES

ROBERT BRAKE has received support from the Administration on Aging to attend a month-long summer program on “Empirical Research in Aging” at the University of Michigan. Robert has also received an A.O.A. training fellowship with the Center for Gerontological Studies of the University of Florida for 1981-1982. JANE COLLINS has recently returned from the field in Punu, Peru where she was investigating seasonal migratory movements of Aymara households. Her research was funded by the Interamerican Foundation. Jane presented a paper to the keynote symposium on bilingualism at the Southern Anthropological Society’s meetings called “Translation Traditions and Productive Activity: the Case of Aymara Affinal Kinterms”. Jane, along with Michael Painter gave a two day workshop on “La Utilidad de Modelos de Sistemas en Areas Rurales” at the Universidad Nacional Tecnica del Altiplano in Puno in November, 1980. DAN CRING presented a paper last November at the 40th annual meeting of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology in which techniques used for doing dissertation research were presented. Dan received support
Chris plans to write his thesis on data gathered during the primates from Sigma XI. A joint paper with Dr. David Gantt of F.S.U. entitled “Enamel Ultrastructure and Its Implication to Paleontology”, has been accepted for publication in the SEM/1981 Journal. CHRIS ESPENSHADE has accepted an offer to be the ceramic analyst for the King’s Bay Mitigation. Chris plans to write his thesis on data gathered during the project. MARY-ROSE ETIENNE has been working with the problem of migrant’s adaptation and integration into urban societies, Mary-Rose is planning to start conducting research among the Haitian migrants in the Florida area in the Fall of this year. KENNETH GOOD joined the department in March 1981 as a Ph.D. cadidate upon returning from the Max Planck Institute where he was visiting research fellow in the Department of Human Ethology for two and one-half years. From March 1975 to January 1981 Kenneth made six field trips to the Yanomami Indians of the upper Orinoco River of the Amazon Territory of Venezuela. RON KEPHART who entered the department’s Ph.D. program, majoring in linguistics in the Fall of 1980, has been involved as an interpreter and language and culture consultant for a research project involving workers from the West Indies who migrate to Florida to cut sugar cane. In April, 1981 he presented a paper at the meetings of the Southern Anthropological Association at Fort Worth, entitled, “Bilingual Aspects of Language in a Creole Community”. VERNON J. KNIGHT, JR. has completed his dissertation, “Mississippian Ritual”, which is an inquiry into the symbolic foundations and sociological bases of public ritual among prehistoric southeastern chiefdoms. His recent book, Cemochechobee will be published this year as Volume 3 of the Ripley P. Bullen Monograph Series in Anthropology and History, University of Florida Press. ALAN McMICHAEL is completing his M.A. thesis on an archaeological survey of Horrs Island on the Southwest Florida coast, conducted under contract with the Delta W ashe Corporation by the Florida State Museum. McMichael has served the last year as Assistant to the Director at International Student Services. PEGGY OVERBEY McMICHAEL received the honor of “Presidential Recognition for an Outstanding Contribution to the University of Florida” in May 1980, for receipt of an NSF Doctoral Dissertation Grant and a Florida Sea Grant to examine the impact of naval base development on a Southern coastal community. Peggy is currently writing her dissertation on this Camden county, Georgia project. She was Editor-in-Chief of the Florida Journal of Anthropology for 1979-1980. MICHAEL PAINTER conducted doctoral research in Peru during 1979-1980. His research dealt with food production and commercialization in an Aymara-speaking region of southern Peru, and was funded by grants from the Inter-American and Fulbright Foundations. Michael presented a paper at the keynote symposium on bilingualism at the Southern Anthropological Association’s annual meeting entitled “Aymara and Spanish in Southern Peru: Languages in Contact as Markers of Class and Ethnic Identity.” GARY SHAPIRO is continuing his analysis of Late Mississippian archaeological materials from the Georgia Piedmont in an effort to examine the nature of site variability within what appears to be a single Mississippian (Lamar Period) socio-political unit. DWIGHT L. SCHMIDT, a doctoral candidate working under Professor Solon T. Kimball, was hired by the Department of Community Health and Family Medicine at the University of Florida to do a community study during 1980, in a rural county in north Florida. Dwight’s research objectives involved delineating the county’s social organization and structure and investigating the historical development and use of health care practices by its populace. ROBERT C. WILSON, a new master’s student in the department, with Dennis Finch (Florida State University) recently submitted a revised report on the archaeological survey of the Big South Fork National River and Recreational Area in Tennessee and Kentucky, for the National Park Service. Since the first of the year, Robert has been involved in a number of historical archaeological projects for the College of Architecture, University of Florida, the Florida Division of Parks and Recreation, and the master’s research project of Ms. Lucy Wayne at the Bailey Plantation house in Gainesville.