CENTRAL STATES ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

CSAS

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2012 Annual Meeting: Welcome To Toledo

Central States held its Annual Conference at the the Park Inn in Toledo, March 22-25, 2012. We had a busy and successful meeting filled with engaging sessions, exciting events, and an excellent keynote lecture. Dr. Thomas Hall, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at DePauw University, delivered the keynote address "Why Study Frontiers or Borders in an Age of Globalization?." Dr. Hall's lecture slides and bibliography are reprinted in this issue of the CSAS Bulletin, for everyone to revisit and reference. During the annual business meeting, P. Nick Kardulias became President of CSAS, and members thanked Margaret Buckner for work during her term as President. Attendees also had a diverse selection of papers, panels, workshops and discussion to choose from thanks to the hard work of CSAS members in developing the

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conference program. Many thanks to the University of Toledo, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, for hosting the CSAS Annual Meeting in 2012.



CSAS President P. Nick Kardulias and 2012
Distinguished Lecturer Dr. Thomas Hall at the 2012
Annual Meeting of CSAS in Toledo.

Join Us In St. Louis for CSAS 2013

The 2013 CSAS Annual Meeting will be held April 4-6, 2013, at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in downtown St. Louis, Missouri. The University of Missouri, St. Louis will be the host institution. Paper, poster, and organized session submissions are due December 7, 2012. Submission is online and can be accessed through the CSAS website: http://www.aaanet.org/sections/csas/.

For members who are unable to submit a paper or session online, forms are available in this edition of the <u>CSAS Bulletin</u>. CSAS is a student-friendly conference where both undergraduate and graduate students are encouraged to present their work.

The conference will feature a distinguished lecture by Dr. Pascal Boyer, the Henry Luce Professor of Individual and Collective Memory at Washington University,

entitled "The Naturalness of Social Institutions: How Human Evolution and Cognition Explain Patterns of Human Sociality."

All those who submit a paper or session must register by December 7, 2012. Open registration is available until March 7, 2013 after which on-site registration will be available. Pre-registered members pay \$70 to attend, or \$90 on site. Student member registration is \$30 in advance or \$40 on site. Complete registration information is available online or in this edition of the CSAS Bulletin. For information about registration and membership contact Harriet Ottenheimer at mahafan@ksu.edu. For information about the program or submissions contact Bill Guinee at bill.guinee@westminster-mo.edu.

2012 Annual Meeting: Photos and Thanks

The CSAS board recognizes 2012 conference planners P. Nick Kardulias and Willie McKether for their hard work in planning a fantastic annual meeting in Toledo. Nick managed and arranged a diverse and exciting program of papers and presentations. Willie's great local organizing included the receptions, student and community involvement, and gathering the "jazz legends" that were part of Willie's oral history project. Post your pictures of the 2012 Annual Meeting to the CSAS Facebook page for all to enjoy!







2012 White and Dillingham Awardees: Elizabeth Kickham and Kelly LaFramboise

Elizabeth Kickham, winner of the Dillingham Award, is a doctoral candidate in Anthropology at the University of Oklahoma. Her research interests focus on Native and heritage language learning and revitalization, dialect variation and language use in indexing identity, and phonetics and phonology. Elizabeth is currently conducting fieldwork for her dissertation, collaborating with the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma to investigate teacher and learner motivations in the Choctaw Language Education Program.

Kelly LaFramboise, winner of the White Award completed her undergraduate studies with a B.A. in History, and a BS in Anthropology at Loyola University Chicago. Currently, she is a second-year Anthropology M.A. student at the University of Oklahoma, where she serves as graduate advisor on the LGBTQ Program Advisory Board. She was also appointed to the Center for Social Justice Graduate Research Fellowship for the 2012-2013 academic year. Her thesis, "Identity Discourse: Investigating the Status of Racial and Gender Profiling of Oglala Males in Rapid City and Pine Ridge, South Dakota," explores the intersection of race and gender in identity discourse, as well as theoretical understandings of expressive indigenous youth culture. LaFramboise has plans to continue her research into a doctoral program, where she hopes to explore identity discourse in tourist souvenirs.

Kelly LaFramboise 2012 White Award Recipient



Elizabeth Kickham 2012 Dillingham Award Recipient

2012 Student Paper Competition Award Winners

The CSAS 2012 Undergraduate Paper Winner is Sweta Basnet, recent graduate of Grand Valley State University. Presented here is an abstract of her awardwinning paper.



Sweta Basnet, 2012 Undergraduate Paper Winner

Health Status of the Homeless -What Lies in the Hearts of Our Citizens

This study examines the relationship between poor health and homelessness in a Midwestern city. Homelessness is a pervasive condition and is on the increase with over 630,000 people in the US experiencing homelessness on a given night during the period between 2009-2011. Using ethnographic survey and semi-structured interviews, life histories. demographic characteristics and personal health statistics were obtained from 70 homeless individuals. Findings show that 51% of the individuals reported facing barriers in obtaining proper health care while more than 70% have reported one or more health problems. Many also expressed the stereotypes, marginalization, and the difficulty faced while navigating the environment to be in good health. Identifying the barriers to health care and assessing the life histories can have major implications in terms of designing appropriate healthcare service delivery system to serve similar populations in the various US downtown areas.

Diana Steele is a Ph.D. student in cultural anthropology at Purdue University. Her current research focuses on how the significance of places shapes the migration experiences and identity practices of migrants from the Peruvian Amazon to the highland Andean city of Cusco, Peru.

Punarunas and Llamativos: Place-Based Identities of Amazonian Migrant Tour Guides in Cusco, Peru

This paper examines individuals migrating from southwestern Amazonia to the Andean city of Cusco, Peru. It highlights the experiences of individuals who were born and raised in Amazonia, but descended from Andean parents, who have moved to Cusco in order to pursue jobs as tour agency owners and guides. It situates their migration and identification as personas selváticas (people from the rainforest) within the context of Peru's pervasive "racialized geography" that has contributed to essentialization and discrimination of Amazonian peoples. The research suggests that migrants viewed moving to Cusco as way to "get ahead" and create a better future, and consequently as a way to distinguish themselves from those still living in Amazonia, while retaining an Amazonian identity.



Diana Steele, Winner of the 2012 CSAS Graduate Paper Competition, in the field in Peru.

CSAS at AAA: Join Us in San Francisco for CSAS Events and Sponsored Sessions

One invited session:

"Community-Based Research: Theory, Practice, Policy, Ethics", organized by Julie Hollowell, based on a panel that took place at the CSAS meeting in Toledo, including papers by Howard Rosing, Julie Hollowell, Bill Wedenoja, and Kathrine Dowdall. Saturday, Nov. 17, 8:00 am-9:45 am

Two invited sessions co-sponsored with AfAA (Association for Africanist Anthropology), in keeping with CSAS's concern for human rights:

"Land Policies and their Consequences for Vulnerable Populations in East Africa", organized by Elliot Fratkin, with papers by A. Peter Castro, Teferi Adem, John Galaty, Elliot Fratkin, David Turton, and with Peter Little as discussant. Thursday, Nov 15, 1:45 - 3:30 pm.

"Humanity and the San: Rights, Recognition, and Liberal Democracy", organized by Fred Klaits, with papers by Maria Sapignoli, Kazunobu Ikeya, Robert Hitchcock, and Akira Takada; and with Jacqueline Solway and Richard Lee as discussants. (Maria Sapignoli and Robert Hitchcock also presented a paper at the CSAS conference in Toledo.) Thursday, Nov. 15, 4:00-5:45 pm.

Two organized sessions:

"Health Care Access, Medical Pluralism, and Biomedical Hegemony in the Modern World", organized by Theo Randall, with papers by William Joseph Silcott, Theo Randall, Christian Vannier and Eric Montgomery. Wednesday, Nov. 14, 2:00-3:45 pm.

"In-Between Spaces: Constructing, Negotiating, and Questioning Identity Boundaries in Multi-Ethnic Settings", organized by Audrey Ricke, with papers by Lewis Bradford, Timothy Landry, Chanasai Tiengtrakul, Audrey Ricke, Gina Hunter, and Margaret Buckner. Wednesday, Nov. 14, 4:00-5:45 pm.

CSAS Board Meeting: Saturday, Nov. 17, 12:00-2:00 pm. CSAS members and visitors are welcome to attend the meeting, though they won't be able to vote.

New CSAS Officers- Elected 2012

Second Vice-President (taking office at the CSAS 2013 Annual Meeting)
*Willie Lewis McKether, The University of Toledo (willie.mckether@utoledo.edu)

Secretary/Treasurer (taking office at the CSAS 2013 Annual Meeting): *Harriet Joseph Ottenheimer, Kansas State University (mahafan@ksu.edu)

Nominations (taking office effective August 2012): *Myrdene Anderson, Purdue University (myanders@purdue.edu)

Board of Directors (taking office at the CSAS 2013 Annual Meeting): *William O. Beeman, University of Minnesota (wbeeman@umn.edu) *Brigittine M. French (frenchb@grinnell.edu)

CSAS Member News

Kathleen Adams (Loyola University) was named one of the 300 best professors in the United States and Canada by Princeton Review. Congratulations Kathleen!

Rick Feinberg and Cathy Pyrek spent two months, from May through July, 2012, doing fieldwork in Samoa and Tokelau. The focus of their study was voyaging and navigation, but they also gathered data on symbolism and identity as well as the effects of globalization on Tokelau life.

Rick Feinberg also issued two publications this year: Limitations of Language for Conveying Navigational Knowledge: Way-finding in the Southeastern Solomon Islands (by R. Feinberg and J. Genz). *American Anthropologist* 114(2): 336-350, June 2012; and *Polynesian Outliers: The State of the Art*, edited by R. Feinberg and R. Scaglion. Ethnology Monographs, No. 21. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press.

Brigittine French, Associate Professor of Anthropology at Grinnell College, and newly-elected CSAS Board Member, has been awarded a Fulbright Fellowship in the Republic of Ireland. The fall semester she will be based at Dublin City University in the School of Applied Languages and Intercultural Studies where she will lecture on ethnographic and discursive approaches to social identity formation. She also will conduct research about courtroom language, gender, class, and citizenship in the Irish Free State.

- P. Nick Kardulias was Co-editor, with Michael K. Toumazou and Derek B. Counts, of *Crossroads and Boundaries: The Archaeology of Past and Present in the Malloura Valley, Cyprus.* Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research, vol. 65. ASOR, Cambridge, MA. This book presents information from the Athienou Archaeological Project, with which Kardulias has been affiliated as Associate Director since 1991.
- P. Nick Kardulias was Co-PI, with Michael K. Toumazou and Derek B. Counts, on a National Science Foundation Research Experience for Undergraduates Grant, for Field School in Athienou, Cyprus. 2012-2015. \$316,097. He also conducted archaeological field school (summer 2012) in the Malloura Valley as part of the Athienou Archaeological Project. Excavation continued on the Geometric to Roman (ca. 8th-1st centuries BCE) rural sanctuary over a period of 7 weeks, where the west wall of the sanctuary, and substantial amounts of datable ceramics, fragments of limestone votive statues, and small figurines donated as gifts to the deities (primarily Herakles and Pan) were uncovered. Research also involved study of the settlement system in the valley, and analysis of the modern cemetery in the town of Athienou. Ten undergraduates from 7 different universities and colleges participated in the field school through stipends provided by the NSF grant.

Amber R. Clifford-Napoleone was named the 2012-13 Visiting Scholar at the Leather Archives and Museum, Chicago, Illinois. Her research will focus on the mutual imbrications of the leather community and the heavy metal community in the United States.

CSAS 2013 Awards Competition

CSAS confers two scholarships and two research awards to undergraduate and graduate students in Anthropology. More information is available on the CSAS website.

The Leslie White and Beth Dillingham Awards are conferred for research. The Leslie A. White Award was established in 1983 by the estate of Raymond L. Wilder, a doctoral student of White. It is awarded to students who seek assistance with research expenses. The Beth Dillingham Award was established in 1989 by Mrs. Una G. Wilder and Clay Dillingham. It is awarded to Anthropology students responsible for raising children. Applications for these awards are due April 12, 2013.

The Central States Anthropological Society (CSAS) awards prizes each year for best undergraduate and best graduate student papers given at its annual meeting. Prize submissions must be research papers based on presentations given at the 2013 Annual Meeting held in St. Louis, Missouri. The prize in each category is \$300, and papers in any area of anthropology are eligible and entries are due April 29, 2013. See the CSAS website for complete information.



Central States Anthropological Society

Beth Wilder Dillingham Award Application Deadline April 12, 2013

The Beth Wilder Dillingham Award was established in 1989 to honor Beth Wilder Dillingham's contributions to the CSAS and to assist undergraduate or graduate students in any subfield of anthropology who are responsible for the care of one or more children. An applicant for the Dillingham Award may be male or

female, need not be married, and need not be the legal guardian.

Applications for the Dillingham Award should consist of the following:

- A. Send to pkardulias@wooster.edu email attachments in either Word or PDF format:
 - (1) completed application form;
 - (2) statement (no more than 1000 words) describing why the award is sought (e.g., to offset expenses for fieldwork, travel, equipment, supplies, or food and lodging);
 - (3) statement (no more than 1000 words) indicating the importance of the applicant's work to anthropology;
 - (4) curriculum vitae (no more than 5 pages in length).
 - (5) documentation indicating that the applicant is currently caring for a child (e.g., statement from pediatrician, child's school, or teacher)
- B. No more than three letters of recommendation from faculty members and others familiar with the applicant's scholarly work, sent either in sealed envelopes with author's signature across the flap in a packet with the application, or directly by referee, to

Prof. P. Nick Kardulias Chair, CSAS Dillingham Award Committee Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology College of Wooster Kauke Hall Wooster, Ohio 44691

The 2013 award will be in the amount of \$500.

All application materials—both electronic and mailed—must be <u>received</u> by April 12, 2013. Incomplete applications will not be considered. All applications will be reviewed and a decision made no later than July 31, 2013. For more information, contact <u>pkardulias@wooster.edu</u>; (330) 263-2474. Application forms can be found at the CSAS website, http://www.aaanet.org/sections/csas/.



Central States Anthropological Society Leslie A. White Award Application Deadline April 12, 2013

The Leslie A. White Award was established in 1983 to honor Leslie A. White's contribution to the CSAS and to anthropology. The award was established to encourage and enable undergraduate or graduate students to pursue

research and publishing in any subfield of anthropology.

Applications for the White Award should consist of the following:

- A. Send to pkardulias@wooster.edu as email attachments in either Word or PDF format:
 - (1) completed application form;
 - (2) statement (no more than 1000 words) describing why the award is sought (e.g., to offset expenses for fieldwork, travel, equipment, supplies, or food and lodging);
 - (3) statement (no more than 1000 words) indicating the importance of the applicant's work to anthropology;
 - (4) curriculum vitae (no more than 5 pages in length).
- B. No more than three letters of recommendation from faculty members and others familiar with the applicant's scholarly work, sent either in sealed envelopes with author's signature across the flap in a packet with the application, or directly by referee, to

Prof. P. Nick Kardulias Chair, CSAS Leslie A. White Award Committee Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology Kauke Hall College of Wooster Wooster, Ohio 44691

The 2013 award will be in the amount of \$500.

All application materials—both electronic and mailed—must be <u>received</u> by April 12, 2013. Incomplete applications will not be considered. All applications will be reviewed and a decision made no later than July 31, 2013. For more information, contact pkardulias@wooster.edu; (330) 263-2474. Application forms can be found online http://www.aaanet.org/sections/csas/.



2013 CSAS STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION Undergraduate and Graduate Divisions

The Central States Anthropological Society (CSAS) awards prizes each year for best undergraduate and best graduate student papers given at its annual meeting. Prize submissions must be research papers based on presentations given at the 2013 Annual Meeting held in St. Louis, MO. The prize in each category is \$300, and papers in any area of anthropology are eligible.

Papers should have anthropological substance and not be in some other field of social science or humanities. Research and conclusions should be framed by general anthropological issues. Goals, data, methodology, and conclusions should be presented clearly. Use of original literature is preferred rather than secondary sources. All references should be cited properly. Entries should aim for the style, format, and quality of anthropological journal articles. Papers should be potentially publishable but papers that require some editing or rewriting may still be chosen for the prize. This year's deadline for submission is Monday, April 29, 2013 - three weeks after the meetings, giving entrants time to make revisions based on feedback received at their presentation. Reviewers' comments are returned to entrants, providing each author with feedback on their work.

Application instructions: <u>FOUR</u> copies of the paper (not the presentation) must be submitted. (Papers may also be submitted electronically in Microsoft Word as .doc or docx files to <u>willie.mckether@utoledo.edu</u> if all of the following formatting requirements are followed. Please include "CSAS student paper submission" in the subject line.) Papers should be no longer than TWENTY-FIVE pages in length (double spaced, 12-point type, with standard one-inch margins), plus bibliography. A submission cover page should be attached to each copy, which will indicate the student status of the author (undergraduate or graduate) but not give any identifying information of the author. Within the paper, no headers or footers with author identification information should appear on pages. Include one copy of the applicant submission form. This form will include the author's name, university, title of the paper, student status of graduate or undergraduate, mailing address, email and phone number where they can be reached through August 30, 2013. Incomplete applications will not be considered. Prizes will be announced during the summer.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION IS APRIL 29, 2013

Please send complete application packets to:
Willie McKether, Chair CSAS Student Paper Competition Committee
Sociology and Anthropology
The University of Toledo
Mail Stop 956
Toledo, OH 43606-3390

Please contact the Student Paper Competition Committee Applications chair by e-mail at willie.mckether@utoledo.edu or by phone at 419-530-4394 if there are any questions. Further information can be found at http://www.aaanet.org/sections/csas/?page_id=24

Welcome Newly Appointed Co-Editors

Long time co-editors of the CSAS column in *Anthropology News*, Angela Glaros and Evelyn Dean-Olmstead, have stepped down. The Board and members of CSAS wish to thank them for their many years of dedicated service and excellent work on our behalf. Please welcome our newly appointed co-editors, Lauren Anaya and Cristina L. Ortiz.

Lauren Anaya is a Ph.D. Candidate in sociocultural anthropology at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Before returning to graduate school, she earned her JD and was a practicing attorney with the United States Attorney's Office for approximately 13 years. Her dissertation research concerns the efforts of the European Union to harmonize the family law of its member states and resistance to such efforts in Italy, focusing specifically on the struggle over rights for same-sex couples as a window on larger processes of Europeanization and European integration.



Lauren Anaya

Cristina L. Ortiz is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Iowa. Her dissertation focuses on community participation and notions of belonging in the context of rural meatpacking communities in Iowa. She is particularly interested in how institutions such as churches and schools contribute to constructing concepts of family and community amid the social and economic flux created by Iow-wage labor industries like meatpacking.



Cristina L. Ortiz

Please welcome Lauren and Cristina aboard, and be sure to send them all your announcements and news for publications in future columns. Don't forget to keep in touch with CSAS on our Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/groups/csasmail/. We have 281 members and counting!

Central States Anthropological Society CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

CSAS needs your nominations for officers for the summer 2013 ballot, to take office at the Spring 2014 CSAS Annual Meeting.

Please email your nominations to the Nominations Committee chair well before the Fall board meeting, November 17. You are welcome to nominate yourself. If you nominate someone else, please check with them to be sure they are members of CSAS (sometimes people think they are upto-date, but their membership has lapsed), and BE SURE you have their agreement to run and to serve if elected. You may have to explain that these elections aren't till summer 2013, and that they won't take office until spring of 2014. You may also need to explain that agreeing to run for 2nd Vice President will automatically place them in the role of President in 2016. You might suggest that they check the CSAS Bylaws posted at http://www.aaanet.org/sections/csas/?page_id=52 for clarification of officers' responsibilities.

We seek nominations for 2nd Vice President (becoming Vice-President in 2015, and President in 2016), Secretary-Treasurer, two Board Members, and Nominations Committee.

Please email your nominations to:

Myrdene Anderson at myanders@purdue.edu.

In Memoriam

Neil Whitehead

Reprinted from the Madison Daily Cardinal: http://host.madison.com/daily-cardinal/news/anthropology-chair-neil-whitehead-dead-at/article_af3b249a-7701-11e1-9087-001871e3ce6c.html#ixzz26GZxrWMI

"Neil Whitehead, a professor and chair of UW-Madison's Department of Anthropology, died Thursday March 22 from a sudden illness. He was 56 years old. Originally from England, he received four degrees from Oxford University before accepting a job offer from UW-Madison in 1993. In his classes, students found him as eccentric as he was captivating. 'Undergrads loved him because he was so charismatic, dynamic. When you heard Neil talk, you were enchanted. He had such a brilliant mind, and was such a big person,' said Erika Robb Larkins, a recent UW-Madison graduate student in a university press release. In a February interview with the Madison Daily Cardinal, Whitehead acknowledged students thought he was memorable.

'Kids get a kick out of a strange English professor,' he joked. Whitehead was most widely known for his work on violence and shamanism. In his 2003 book "Dark Shamans," he chronicles his ethnography of the Kanaima, shamanistic Amerindians in Guyana, and tries to comprehend their reasons for violently killing sought-out victims. As he became more devoted to understanding Kanaima, he put himself more at risk of being a victim of Kanaima itself. Although he was poisoned on his first trip to Guyana in 1993, he returned twice more. "It's very important to use your education ... to not shy away from the most unpleasant and unpalatable topics because if we don't think about them, we can never solve them," he said. Stoically reflecting on his work, he emphasized the need to be skeptical of viewing the world in one way. 'There's never one story, but whose story gets told, by who, and who gets to hear it. That's what produces a historical truth," Whitehead said. "Life has become nothing but field work, one constant ethnography.' He is survived by his wife, Theresa, and their four children, Luke, Florence, Rose and Natalie."

Neil Whitehead was the Distinguished Lecturer at the CSAS Annual Meeting in 2010. At that time he was awarded honorary membership in CSAS, and elected to wear his new CSAS earrings for the rest of the meeting. His lecture can be revisited in the Fall 2010 CSAS *Bulletin*.

Michael Gary Davis

Adapted from notice in Kirksville Daily Express Mar 14, 2012, 09:19 AM "Dr. Michael Gary Davis, Professor of Anthropology at Truman State University, Kirksville, Missouri, died Saturday, March 10 at the age of 69.

Dr. Davis, the son of the late Herbert and Margaret Davis was born in Ponca City, Oklahoma in 1942. After residing in Corpus Christi, Texas and Chicago, Illinois, he graduated from high school in New Orleans, Louisiana and enlisted in the U. S. Air Force. While stationed in Turkey, he discovered his love of learning, language and culture. Dr. Davis then received his bachelor's degree in German and his master's and doctorate degrees in anthropology, all from the University of Oklahoma where he met his wife Gloria during his studies. He began his career at Truman State University in 1974. His research focused on cultural and linguistic anthropology of Native North America, the cultural anthropology of the martial arts, paleotechnology, Tai Chi Chuan, and Central Asian studies. He published a book entitled "Ecology, Sociopolitical Organization, and Cultural Change on the Southern Plains" and wrote articles on the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, Native North American Archery, and Tai Chi Chuan. He was also co-editor of The Asian Journal of Martial Arts.

Mike was a longtime member of CSAS, running for office on several occasions. He also organized and ran scholarly sessions on martial arts sessions at CSAS, making CSAS the home for academic studies of martial arts for many years.

Dr. Davis is survived by his beloved and devoted wife of 45 years, Gloria Sanders Davis, originally of Ponca City, Oklahoma, daughter of the late Glen and Mary Sanders. His son Gordon Davis of Columbia, Missouri, his daughter Julia Davis of St. Louis, Missouri, his sisters Margo Davis and Sally Davis and her husband Robert Cuyler of Houston, Texas, as well as nieces, nephews and extended family also survive him. He was preceded in death by his infant daughter Lara. Dr. Davis enjoyed his studies, teaching, taking walks in the woods, practicing Tai Chi Chuan, flint knapping, hunting, fishing, and spending time with his family, friends, and dogs. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Alzheimer's Association."

Dr. Samuel L. Stanley

(Raymond D Fogelson with assistance from Robert Brightman, Susan Tax Freeman, Jay Miller and Sarah Stanley Rogerson). Retrieved from: AN In Memoriam, March 2012.

Samuel L Stanley, 88, died November 26, 2011, in his birthplace of Seattle. After high school, he served two tours of military duty in the Pacific. Sam entered the University of Washington where he completed a BA in philosophy (1951) and MA in anthropology (1954). His thesis, supervised by Paul Kirchhoff and, later, Bill Elmendorf, was a comparative ethnological analysis of three Pueblo ceremonial games. Sam and his wife moved to Chicago for doctoral work. Here, his work was influenced by Fred Eggan, Sol Tax and Robert

Redfield. His dissertation, "An Analysis of Historical Changes in Tlingit Social Structure" (1958), developed from a paper he wrote for Kim Romney. Based on previous work by John Swanton and other investigators, the dissertation involved only six weeks of direct fieldwork. Not only were changes in kinship terms clearly delineated, but the socioeconomic and ideological factors accompanying these shifts were also considered.

Sam taught for a year at the University of Illinois (1957-58) and then was awarded a two-year Ford Foundation fellowship for research in Indonesia. He served as a consultant to the Indonesian Ministry of Education and conducted fieldwork in a fruit-growing community outside Djakarta.

Returning to the US, Sam taught anthropology at California State College at Los Angeles (1960-66). During this period he conducted demographic studies of Alaskan native villages, the northern Plains, and local Native American populations in Los Angeles. Ultimately these studies were incorporated into Sol Tax's continent-wide demographic map produced in collaboration with fellow student and lifetime friend Robert Thomas. This milestone work located both recognized and unrecognized Native American groups residing in the remote countryside and in urban pockets.

In 1970 Sam accepted Tax's invitation to help administer the Smithsonian's new Center for the Study of Man. There he helped launch the *Handbook of North American Indians*; edited a major volume on Native American economic development (1978); and contributed to establishing the Smithsonian Folklife Festival. Sam spent much time cultivating his wide network of Indian friends. In particular, he became closely associated with Vine Deloria, Jr and maintained ties with Bob Thomas. He served as secretary of the Native American Ecumenical Movement, a group of traditionalists that Thomas convened in Canada to exchange spiritual knowledge. While at the Smithsonian, Sam mentored such promising younger scholars as Ray De Mallie, Karen Blu and Jim Boon. Ultimately Sam tired of life within the "Beltway" and retired to Seattle.

Back home, Sam helped his brother reorganize an Alaskan steamship company. He continued his professional life as an anthropologist: he was a visiting professor at lowa's Cornell College, maintained close involvement in Indian affairs, and regularly attended AAA and CSAS meetings. Indeed, no late-night Reed College party was complete without Sam's raucous rendition of Roy Acuff's "Wreck on the Highway" resounding through the hotel corridors.

Sam Stanley's vital presence in helping to advance Native American studies will be missed. He is survived by Janet, his wife of 59 years, and their children: Ann Thomas, Sarah Rogerson, Samuel Stanley, Jr (current Stony Brook University President), and nine grandchildren.

Dr Helen Tanner

Extracted and adapted from notices disseminated by the Newberry Library.

Helen Hornbeck Tanner, died Saturday, June 18, 2011 at the age of 94 in Beulah, Michigan. A distinguished scholar of American Indian history and literature, Tanner published books on the Caddo and the Ojibwa as well as on early eighteenth-century Spanish Florida. Her crowning scholarly achievement in print was the Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History (1986), a Newberry Library project, funded generously by the NEH that began in 1976 and involved many Newberry people. She was intimately involved with the Newberry Library for decades as a researcher and an active member of the Fellows Seminar and the Chicago Map Society. She remained a Senior Research Fellow there for many years. Helen also served the Newberry in an administrative capacity, as Interim Director of the McNickle Center in 1984-85.

Helen remained active until recently as a speaker on American Indian topics and a frequent expert witness in litigation involving tribes in several parts of the United States. Across the years, she mentored lawyers, historians, anthropologists, and other scholars near and far. She was always eager to offer her support, ideas, and sage advice, and to support the development of her academic colleagues. Her commitment to help younger scholars, and to support the institutions she cared about, was profoundly constructive.

Helen graduated with distinction from Swarthmore College in 1937 and went on to complete a Master's degree at the University of Florida (1948) and a Ph.D. at the University of Michigan (1961). She taught at Michigan for several years but she was always proudest of her academic affiliation with the Newberry Library. For Helen scholarship was not limited to academia but was also in service of the communities with whom she worked. Her service on behalf of various tribes in over 16 Claim Commissions cases is ample illustration of that commitment. Helen will also be remembered by generations of Native women scholars to whom she was especially supportive throughout her long career. Her landmark Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History remains a standard in the field.

Robert Leonard Hall

(Prepared by Alice Kehoe from biography co-authored with Hall, 2011, for Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology, with assistance from Barbara M Hall and Kathryn Hall, Anthropology News May 2012)

Robert Hall died March 16, 2012, at home in Libertyville, IL from complications of carcinoid cancer. He was professor emeritus of anthropology at University of Illinois-Chicago. Bob Hall's pleasant collegiality belied a powerful mind with extraordinary abilities. His insights into the archaeological records of First Nations drew upon his Native American heritage. He grew up in a multi-generational household including his mother, grandmother and great-grandmother, all enrolled members of the Stockbridge Mohican Indian Nation. His home life and interactions with relatives on the nearby Menominee reservation informed and sensitized him. An early interest in archaeology was honed surveying with his friend Warren Wittry, who also became an archaeologist, and working in the Green Bay, Wisconsin Neville Public Museum. Hall's scientific ability earned him second place in the 1945 Westinghouse Science Talent Search. After serving in the Navy as Seaman 1/c (1945-46), Hall entered University of Wisconsin (Madison) to earn BA, MA and PhD degrees. His 1960 dissertation analyzed Oneota ceramics and was published as The Archaeology of Carcajou Point, with an Interpretation of the Development of Oneota Culture in Wisconsin. Hall's first professional position was as director at the University of South Dakota's Institute of Indian Studies, followed by curator of anthropology at Illinois State Museum. He taught at Marquette University before joining the anthropology department at University of Illinois-Chicago in 1968; he taught there until his retirement in 1998.

Hall practiced indigenous archaeology decades before the term was introduced. His strong foundation in both archaeology and cultural anthropology allowed him to make connections that other archaeologists had long overlooked, such as discovering the roots of the familiar Plains Sun Dance in ancient Midwest burial mound ritual. Consistently, Hall perceived indigenous meaning behind archaeological data. As early as the 1970s, he became concerned about "a growing trend for archaeologists to be more concerned about how Indians made their livings than about what Indians thought it was worthwhile to live for." His interest in reintegrating the Native American perspective into archaeology culminated in his 1997 masterwork *An Archaeology of the Soul: North American Indian Belief and Ritual*.

His Midwestern colleagues demonstrated their respect for his work in a 2003 festschrift, *A Deep-Time Perspective: Studies in Symbols, Meaning, and the Archaeological Record —Papers in Honor of Robert L Hall (Wisconsin Archaeologist* 84[1-2]). The Wisconsin Ho-Chunk honored him in 2006 for his contributions to their history by presenting him with an honoring blanket. Hall supported the founding of AAA's Association of Indigenous Anthropologists. Even in his terminal illness last summer, he danced—slowly, with a walker—in the annual Menominee powwow. He continued working on his final project, *Touching History: Four Centuries of Indian-White Relations*, a book that relates the colonization of eastern American through the eyes of his European and Native American lineages.

Robert Hall is survived by his wife Barbara, their daughters Jane Taylor, Kathryn Hall, Martha Hansen and Susan Hall, and four grandchildren. His broad range of colleagues greatly miss the premier archaeologist of the soul.

2012 Annual Meeting Distinguished Lecture

The 2012 Distinguished Lecture was given by Dr. Thomas D. Hall, professor emeritus at DePauw University. Hall is a historical sociologist interested in long-term social change and has been at the forefront of developing the world-systems approach and applying it to the past. His work is strongly anthropological in orientation, with a focus on how indigenous groups have been incorporated into European and other world-systems. Hall's lecture, entitled "Why Study Frontiers or Borders in an Age of Globalization?," was given on Friday, March 23, at 7:00PM in the Ballroom. The entire lecture (excluding Q&A) can be viewed online at www.knowledgestream.org (registration is required).

Why Study Frontiers or Borders in an Age of Globalization?

Thomas D. Hall
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http://acad.depauw.edu/~thall/hp1.htm

Distinguished Lecture
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Central States Anthropological Association
March 23, 2012 meeting, Toledo Ohio

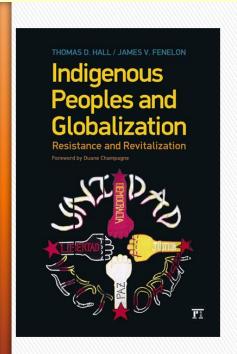
Why Study Frontiers or Borders in an Age of Globalization? Game Plan

- 0. Background
- I. Intro
- II. Aside on Comparative Methods
- III. Some Brief Comparisons
- IV. Lessons of Comparing Frontiers
- V. So what about globalization & borders?

I. World becoming tighter, **BUT** glob \rightarrow diversity & similarity **SIMULTANEOUSLY**

- A. Borders remain important: immigration debates
- B. movement & identity connected
 - 1. aside: primordial vs social construction
 - 2. in some settings, especially preindustrial, two often the same (Hall 2004)
- C. identity always fluid, always tied to means of making a living, and often tied to place → why frontier zones where this is most visible
- D. WSA → a useful way to explore interaction of local and global,
 especially impact of frontier zones on the center[s].
- E. where anthro & arch can contribute much to unraveling interactions of local relations within larger context**S**

1. Imtro





II. Aside on comparative methods:

A. legitimacy found in theoretical goal(s), NOT objects compared

B. puzzle of frontiers: Why at first sight frontiers seems similar, but on closer examination different, often unique (Hall 2009)

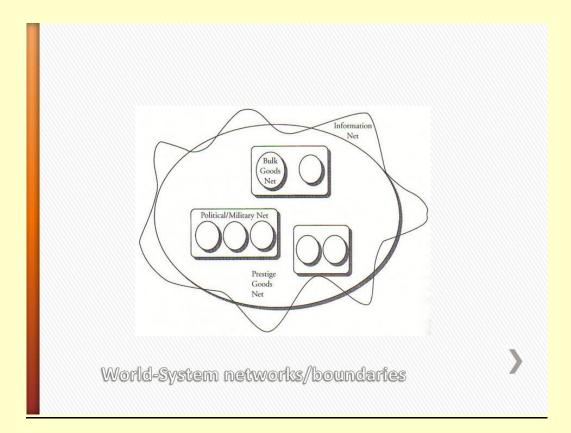
A few factors, divided into a few categories will generate many types of frontiers, e.g.,

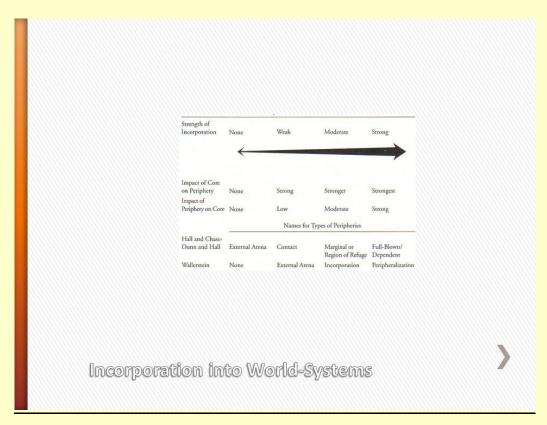
- the type of frontier (4: buffer, barrier, internal, or external);
- the type of ecological differences (4: steppe, sown, hill, or valley);
- the types of non-state groups (e.g., bands, tribes, or chiefdoms [or other categories]);
- the types of groups that come into interaction (4: non-state, tributary states, tributary empires, capitalist states);
- the type of boundaries involved (4: local economic, political or military, longdistance economic, and long-distance cultural [Chase-Dunn and Hall 1997]);
- the historical era / stage of historical cycle: (4:"stone" age, "bronze" age, "iron" age, industrial capitalist states).

Generates 3072 [4x4x3x4x4x4] types of frontiers!

Would require an inordinate number of comparisons to sort out all this out.

The Point: But does help understand why at first sight all frontiers seem similar, but on closer examination different, often unique.





World-System Cycles

Pulsation: expand and contract

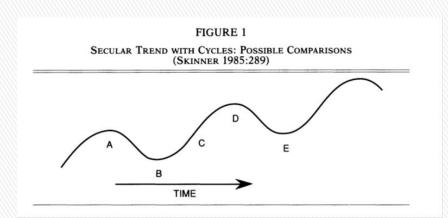
Dark age cycles of about 600 years; (Chew 2001, 2007, 2008)

Ibn-Khaldun cycles of about 300 years; (Turchin, 2003, 2011)

Long cycles of about 100 years; (Goldstein 1988) Kondratieff cycles of about 50 years (Goldstein 1988)

The existence of many cycles is evidence of a system, even if inchoate, or loose. Easy to make false comparisons:





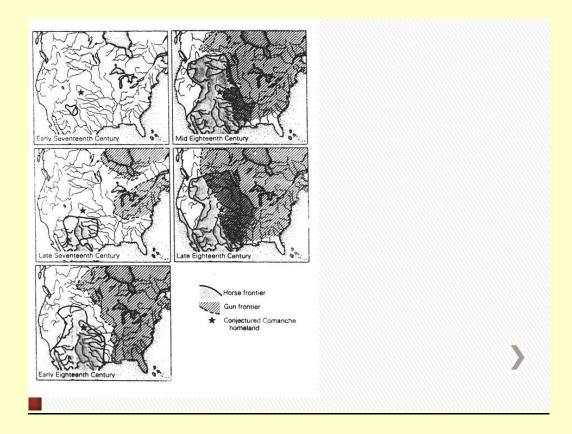
Comparisons across Cycles [in Hall 1989b]

II. Aside on comparative methods, con't

- C. When "universe" of frontiers is unknown variance maximizing comparative strategies are very useful
- D. Use of long-term [centuries/millennia] comparisons
 - 1. 19th Century wave of globalization (CCD 2000);
 - 2. WSA & world-system time (cycles) [pic] (Babones & Chase-Dunn 2012; Chase-Dunn & Babones 2006; Denemark et al. 2000; Wallerstein 2004, 2011 [1974])
 - 3. Justin Jennings (Ancient Globalization),
 - 4. Lewis Borck (Gallina on border & identities)
 - 5. Key issue: frontiers are PROCESSES
- E. after assessing the "universe" of frontiers, then pursue multiple comparative strategies
- F. always, mutatis mutandis, Devil the Details

III. Some Brief Comparisons

- A. Horse & Gun Frontiers
- B. Spanish Empire, CG, David Weber Bárbaros etc.
- C. SW US vs Yunnan
- D. GPlains vs Central Asia
- E. SEA vs mainland Afroeurasia
- F. Barbarians Speak (Wells 1989) & Teutoborg Forest (2003)



A. Horse & Gun Frontiers

- » frontier as zones
 - + thickness
 - + direction of diffusion
 - + what diffuses
- » changes due to kinds of societies interacting:
 - + states
 - + immigrant populations
 - + sedentary non-state [local or indigenous]
 - + Nomadic/foraging non-state [local or indigenous]
 - > states creating & modifying frontiers
 - > local peoples resisting and negotiating
- » how to explain frontier changes?
 - > canNOT be explained solely locally
 - > canNOT be explained solely externally
 - > But from INTERACTION of all of these

III. Some Brief Comparisons, the rest

- B. Spanish Empire, CG, David Weber Bárbaros etc.
- C. SW US vs Yunnan
- D. GPlains vs Central Asia
- E. SEA vs mainland Afroeurasia
- F. Barbarians Speak (1989) & Teutoborg Forest (2003)

IV. Lessons from Comparing Frontiers

- A. Frontiers are **zones**, borders are limiting cases
- B. Frontier Zone as a membrane
- C. Can **NOT** understand solely from frontier → need more than ethnography
- D. **BUT** can **NOT** understand solely from outside → **NEED** ethnographic studies
- E. Key is **interplay** [WSA one way to examine local system interaction]
 - 1. avoid ethnographic up streaming and down streaming
 - 2. War in Tribal Zone effect
 - 3. in article it is often easier to move from system \rightarrow local, which can give a false impression that change is only from center outward
 - 4. yet many monographs move local → system, still need more ethnographic contributions (e.g. Blackhawk 2006, Brooks 2002)

IV. Lessons from Comparing Frontiers con't

F. Applying the lessons: James F. Brooks, Jane Lecompte, Andrés Reséndez, and me

Brooks discusses the complexity of ethnic and racial interactions along the Southwestern frontier**S**, but he overstates the case that race and ethnicity are not key structural factors on these frontiers.

Janet Lecompte in discussing the rebellions in northern New Mexico in 1836 in Chimayo, then again in 1847, wherein new American governor Charles Bent was relieved of his scalp, argued that:

"The rebellion was not a class or race war, not poor against rich, nor Río Arriba against Río Abajo, nor Indian against white, although these tensions existed."

Yet, Andrés Reséndez: notes that the major players in both rebellions were Pueblo Indians. No race or ethnicity there!

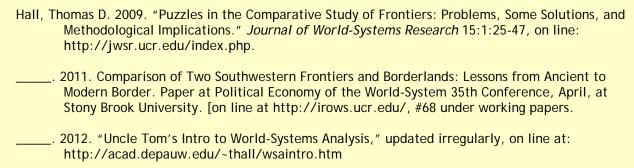
Brooks and Lecompte are correct that race, gender, class are not master narrative variables. But they do not see as Reséndez argues that race, class, and ethnicity played key roles in the rebellions, even though they were not the central motivating forces. In short race, ethnicity, class, gender and all other forms of identity **DO** play major roles in all sorts of frontier interactions.

V. So what about globalization & borders?

- A. Sharp boundaries a modern invention, globalization may be reversing this change
- B. Ethnographic studies almost always show zones, seldom lines
- C. Expect globalization to create new boundaries/frontiers and close others
- D. Now internal frontiers appear to becoming more common coast vs interior, US elections; regional diffs of many kinds; internal diffs in WSA C-SP-P, and types of P's & SP's
- E. Opportunities for anthropology & archaeology: use detailed local studies to unravel complex relations that are embedded in larger issues: looking up, looking down

Last word The end Below are items cited either on the PPT slides or verbally in the talk, and a few updated references. Those with * are especially good resources on world-systems analysis or on frontiers.

In this talk I drew heavily from some recent publications available on line:



Most of my papers are available as pdfs at academia.edu

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The Central States Officers and Board wish to thank Margaret Buckner for her many years of dedicated service to CSAS, including her work as an officer and as program coordinator for the annual meeting. Margie was presented a special certificate by Alice Kehoe at the 2012 Annual Meeting. Congratulations to Margie on your election as AAA Secretary!

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