

High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology

Spring 2013 Annual Conference Program

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The [Hotel VQ](#) has rooms available for HPSfAA Conference Attendees for \$79 dollars. This is a great deal for a hotel in downtown Denver so please book a room as soon as possible. [Hotel VQ](#) provides a shuttle from the hotel to the Tivoli for conference participants. Also, there is a restaurant on the 14th floor of [Hotel VQ](#).

○ THURSDAY MARCH 21ST

5:00—7:00	Registration and Social Hour	Hotel VQ Hospitality Room
7:00—8:30	Board Meeting	Hotel VQ Hospitality Room

○ FRIDAY MARCH 22ND

8:00—9:30	Registration	Tivoli 320
9:30—9:45	Welcome and Opening Remarks, Jack Schultz, <i>HPSfAA President</i>	Tivoli 320
9:45—11:15	PANEL: “External Paradigms of Aid in Indigenous Community Development” Moderators: Kathleen Sherman, <i>Colorado State University</i> and Annie Ross, <i>The University of Queensland, Australia</i> Panel Participants: Kathleen Sherman, Andrea Akers, Michael Brydger, and Patrick Dorion, <i>Colorado State University</i> AND Annie Ross and Kim Bryceson, <i>The University of Queensland, Australia</i>	Tivoli 320
11:15—11:30	Break	
11:30—1:00	PANEL: “Training Ethnographers and Global Citizens: Field Schools, Study Abroad, and Community Collaboration” Panel Participants: Rebecca Forgash, Julie Reyes, Helle Sorenson, and Jack Schultz, <i>Metropolitan State University of Denver</i> AND Bill Roberts, <i>St. Mary’s College of Maryland</i>	Tivoli 320
1:00—2:30	LUNCH	
2:30—3:00	PAPER: “Native American Homeless” Scott McKean, Colorado State University	Tivoli 320
3:00—3:30	PAPER: “The Intergenerational Transfer of Traditional Ecological Knowledge and the Role of Photovoice as a Means of Participatory Action on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation” Kristy Glenn, Colorado State University	Tivoli 320
3:30—4:15	BREAK	
4:15—5:15	Awards Ceremony	Tivoli 320
5:15	Dinner and Social Hour	Hotel VQ

○ SATURDAY MARCH 23RD

8:00—9:30	Registration	Tivoli 320
9:30—10:00	PAPER: “Voices for Land: Civic Poetry and New Media Activism” Kenzie Allen , <i>University of Michigan—Ann Arbor</i>	Tivoli 320
10:00—10:30	PAPER: “‘The Cracked Pot’ and other stories of Water and Earth” Katy Little , <i>Katy’s Tales</i>	Tivoli 320
10:30—10:45	Break	
10:45—11:45	KEYNOTE: “Land Use, Environment, and Climate Change Critical Issues: Holistic Interpretation and Decision Making” Lenora “Leni” Bohren and Michael Brydge <i>Colorado State University</i>	Tivoli 320
11:45—1:00	LUNCH	
1:00—1:30	PAPER: “Community-level Perceptions and Outcomes of Water Source Development Projects in Timor-Leste” Christopher Troeger, Thanh Pham, and Peter Van Arsdale , <i>University of Denver and eCrossCulture Corporation</i>	Tivoli 320
1:30—1:45	BREAK	
1:45—2:15	PAPER: “Activist Perceptions of Water Use In Hydraulic Fracturing” Michael Fitch , <i>University of Colorado at Boulder</i>	Tivoli 320
2:15—2:45	PAPER: “It’s Getting Hot in Here: The Pleistocene to Holocene Climate Transition on the Llano Estacado” Anthony Aliano, Jordan Taher, Ethan Ortega, Sarah Griffith, and Dr. David Kilby , <i>Eastern New Mexico University</i>	Tivoli 320
2:45—3:15	BREAK	
3:15—4:45	PANEL: “Community Health and Social Action through Art” Enrique Maestas , <i>Metropolitan State University of Denver</i>	Tivoli 320
4:45—5:30	Open Board Meeting	Tivoli 320
5:30	Dinner and Social Hour	Hotel VQ

○ PAPER AND PANEL ABSTRACTS

Panel Discussion: External Paradigms of Aid in Indigenous Community Development

Kathleen Sherman, Andrea Akers, Michael Brydger, and Patrick Dorion, *Colorado State University* and Annie Ross and Kim Bryceson, *The University of Queensland, Australia*

Development aid has provided a major (if not *the* major) source of funding to small scale societies generally. The importance of external funding in assisting communities with development is unarguable; many such communities simply could not function without external advice, money and personnel (Hoffstaedter and Roche 2012:534; McGillivray *et al.* 2005). Clearly, such aid plays a pivotal role in facilitating community development in these societies (Englebert and Tull 2008).

Despite the benefits aid brings, aid agencies (governmental, non-governmental, foundation) have attracted a range of criticism in recent years, relating to: the nature of their contribution to growth; their failure to recognize important power relationships in the communities within which they operate; and the general assumptions made regarding cultural difference (e.g. Eyben 2005; McGillivray *et al.* 2005; Moyo 2009). Englebert and Tull (2008:110) specifically criticise the 'one-size-fits-all' approach used in attempts to bring donor-sponsored reforms as the basis for capacity building.

In this panel we propose to investigate the methods used by a variety of aid agencies to generate capacity in the societies in which they operate, and critically reflect on the paradigms that inform externally funded development programs. We focus particularly on the Western paradigms of development imposed by aid agencies in their sponsorship of reform in small scale societies.

Panel Discussion: Training Ethnographers and Global Citizens: Field Schools, Study Abroad, and Community Collaboration

Rebecca Forgash, Julie A. Reyes, Helle Sorensen, and Jack Schultz, *Metropolitan State University of Denver* and Bill Roberts, *St. Mary's College of Maryland*

Ethnographic field schools provide opportunities for cross-cultural engagement, hands-on training in ethnographic field methods, and marketable professional experience. In exchange, host communities may benefit from the influx of student labor and other collaboration. Recognizing that field schools share goals and outcomes with other forms of educational tourism and international service learning, this session explores the intersections between anthropological field schools and study/volunteer abroad. How do recent trends in study abroad (e.g., short-term programs, destinations outside Europe, more diverse student body) affect the operation and design of field schools? What possibilities exist for integrating ethnographic methods training and collaborative community projects with study abroad?

Paper: Native American Homeless

Scott McKean, *Colorado State University*

Poverty is a huge issue on many of the reservations today. From the months of January to May, research is being conducted on the Pine Ridge, Cheyenne River, Rosebud, and Turtle Mountain Indian Reservations to document the prevalence of homelessness, as well as, participation in housing programs like emergency shelters, domestic violence shelters, and voucher programs. This paper is an exploratory evaluation of this data and will be viewed in terms of Pierre Bourdieu's theoretical perspective of the different types of capital: social capital, cultural capital, and symbolic capital. The theoretical framework of capitals alludes to some of the reasons people are

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homeless or in housing programs on these reservations. This data will be used to hopefully increase funding for housing programs that address these issues on reservations. A quick discussion on how Tribes handle homelessness will also be included in this exploration.

Paper: The Intergenerational Transfer of Traditional Ecological Knowledge and the Role of Photovoice as a Means of Participatory Action on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation

Kristy Glenn, *Colorado State University*

Ensuring the transfer of traditional ecological knowledge to indigenous youth is an issue that faces many native communities. A key component of the *Indigenous Stewardship Model* created by Lakota elder and wildlife biologist Richard Sherman is the transfer of Lakota traditional ecological knowledge to youth. Mr. Sherman's model motivated collaboration between tribal and non-tribal entities to organize a Lakota youth ethnobotany workshop on the Pine Ridge Reservation during the summer of 2012.

The implementation of Photovoice as a participatory action research strategy has become increasingly popular over the last several years in community development initiatives. Photovoice was one of several participatory methodologies engaged in this project. In this presentation, I will discuss the role of photovoice as a participatory action method during various stages of the ethnobotany workshop. In particular, I will discuss lessons learned, practical applications and cultural appropriateness when working with both youth and elders.

Paper: Voices for the Land: Civic Poetry and New Media Activism

Kenzie Allen, *University of Michigan—Ann Arbor*

The best of our conservation efforts can be hindered by lack of awareness; funding might be withheld, volunteers scarce--urgency can be ignored in the sea of Kickstarter campaigns, Tom's Shoes, and academic publications. In a modern world, the loudest persuasion can come from those embodying a 'voice' of a project, people or natural resource, through new forms of activism: creative works and new (digital) media. Looking at civic poetry, social media marketing, and new crowdsourcing and funding opportunities, a pattern emerges wherein the voice of a project becomes paramount to its completion. This presentation will explore outlets available to applied anthropologists toward conservation activism, project awareness, and raising voices for the land.

Paper: "The Cracked Pot" and other stories of Water and Earth

Katy Little, *Katy's Tales*

This presentation, through storytelling, will include tales of life experiences that Katy encountered while traveling around the world in the Old World Tropics. While assisting in a field research project studying the integration of bird communities in the ecosystem Katy experienced the different attitudes and awareness of the use of natural resources and water in the countries she visited. For over 20 years Katy has taught storytelling methods and techniques to educators, business and health professionals the importance of

○ PAPER AND PANEL ABSTRACTS

integrating storytelling into professional presentations. When presenting a paper about a project that you are passionate about what better way to express that passion than to tell a story.

Story nurtures and invigorates people from diverse disciplines, in the workplace, in personal life, from youth to business professionals. Story enhances life experience by creating prisms to see truth from a different perspective, through a new filter. When Katy tells a story, her characters populate the setting she has spoken into being. Her listeners quickly move from accepting an invitation to hear a story . . . to actually walking in the story. Utilizing her skills as a storyteller has been the catalyst for her passion as an Applied Anthropologist. Science and storytelling are great bedfellows.

Keynote: Land Use, Environment, and Climate Change Critical Issues: Holistic Interpretation and Decision Making

Lenora "Leni" Bohren and Michael Brydger, *Colorado State University*

Paper: Community-level Perceptions and Outcomes of Water Source Development Projects in Timor-Leste

Christopher Troeger, Thanh Pham, and Peter W. Van Arsdale, *University of Denver and eCrossCulture Corporation*

Timor-Leste has some of the poorest water and sanitation performance indicators in Southeast Asia despite targeted humanitarian and aid efforts to improve access to safe water and sanitation. These efforts are hampered by a lack of reliable standardized quantitative and qualitative information, but certain gains have been made. This cross-sectional study was designed to investigate the role of social and systematic factors on recently completed water source interventions in Timor-Leste. (Sanitation systems also were studied). In 2012, eleven sites were visited in rural, peri-urban, and urban settings. Key informant interviews, household surveys and facilitated group discussions (including regional and village leaders) were used to gather data on conditions and outcomes of the water source projects. These were complemented by meetings with 12 government, IGO and NGO officials, plus the U.S. Ambassador. The study results indicate no significant decrease in overall mortality pre- and post-water source intervention, but most of the communities reported an overall perceived improvement in community health. Associated economic gains were not reported. Communities expressed a desire for local involvement in all stages of the projects, and a general consensus existed emphasizing integration among water, sanitation and hygiene. This study offers important insights into water source intervention projects in Timor-Leste. Despite the small sample size, trends in quantitative and qualitative data indicate that user perceptions, health outcomes and sustainability of water source projects can be improved by emphasizing collaboration through all stages of project design: planning, implementation and long-term use.

Paper: Activist Perceptions of Water Use In Hydraulic Fracturing

Michael Fitch, *University of Colorado at Boulder*

Natural gas extraction in the United States has seen a dramatic increase over the last ten years due in large part hydraulic fracturing (fracking). Colorado in particular has been a part of this increase in natural gas development, including in Boulder County. Fracking uses large amounts of water, between 1 and 8 million gallons (about as much water as 10,000 to 80,000 homes would use each day) every time a well is fracked. Due to the large amount of water used there have been many questions about the effects fracking has on the water it uses and nearby bod-

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ies of water. Parallel to the increased use of fracking has been an increase in social activism against fracking. This activism has led to the passage of a ban on fracking by the citizens of Longmont, Colorado. For my research I interviewed members of various activist groups located in Boulder County (which includes Longmont) about their efforts and motivations. There are a variety of issues around fracking that have been common concerns of activists, one of which has been the use of water. This presentation will evaluate how significant the water use issue is to Boulder County activists, thus illuminating its role in the controversy around fracking.

Panel Discussion: It's Getting Hot in Here: The Pleistocene to Holocene Climate Transition on the Llano Estacado

Anthony Aliano, *Eastern New Mexico University*

This paper seeks to derive some expectations for the effects of contemporary climate change on modern people on the Southern High Plains from an investigation of our most recent case study in large-scale climate change – the end of the Ice Age. The Pleistocene to Holocene transition is a key example of rapid climate change, which can be used to better understand analogous contemporary changes accelerated by anthropogenic activities. The paper details the scientific exploration by a group of students from Eastern New Mexico University of the Pleistocene to Holocene transition (about 10,000 B.P.), as recorded in the depositional record in the Llano Estacado. In addition to paleoecological data, modern ethnohistories help to broaden our understanding of the effects of climate and the adaptive capacities of humans, in terms of water availability, and increase of temperatures. Using archaeological methods to understand past patterns helps to anticipate future climate change scenarios, and to effectively adapt our cultural behaviors.

Panel Discussion: Community Health and Social Action through Art

Enrique Maestas, *Metropolitan State University of Denver*

This panel presents five undergraduate applied anthropology research projects that use Social Action Through Art as a means to engage local Denver communities in raising awareness about social issues and to examine the ethnography of community involvement, funding, and volunteer work. Social Action Through Art is a class and student organization that emerged from a synergistic research design employing ethnographic method in the service learning context led by Dr. Enrique Maestas at Metropolitan State University of Denver (MSUDenver). Stephanie Madison documents the emergence of the Social Action Through Art Student Organization and H2O13 Denver community organization in July 2012 and her engagement with the One World One Water pilot minor at MSUDenver and the EventsGallery 910 in Santa Fe Arts District. Heather Egeland documents the foundation and development of the Rebels Project and Phoenix 999 as a support groups by and for Columbine shooting survivors that has expanded its support to the Aurora Theater shooting and Sandy Hook Elementary in Newtown, Connecticut school shooting survivors. Tracy Fair discusses, the Cleo Parker Robinson Dance Company, its origins and the impact that it has on communities locally, nationally and internationally and its relationship to anthropology. Brenda Cleary documents Mural Projects in Guatemala and Denver as Psycho-social Health intervention to mass trauma events. In all, this panel brings together student research in applied anthropology that documents and establishes a model for promoting student engagement in the local community and the Social Action Through Art synergistic research design as a database for social mapping of community involvement, funding, and volunteer work.