

Department of
ANTHROPOLOGY

DIPLOMA & AWARDS CEREMONY

2012



**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
DIPLOMA AND AWARDS CEREMONY
2011—2012**

12:30 PM

Welcome

*James Ferguson
Professor and Department Chair (Acting)*

12:45 PM

Presentation of Awards

*Undergraduate
Graduate*

1:05 PM

Awarding of Diplomas

*Undergraduate
Graduate*

1:30—2:30 PM

Reception

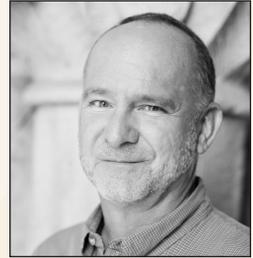
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FROM THE DEPARTMENT CHAIR

James Ferguson

The Stanford Department of Anthropology is distinguished by its innovative approach to the discipline, and Department faculty are at the forefront of exciting new developments in the field. We believe that anthropology should be engaged with recent developments in the world at large, and we seek to bring anthropological perspectives to bear on the problems of a modern, global society. This attention to real-world problems and issues takes us far from the pursuit of the exotic that some still associate with the discipline of anthropology. It leads us, rather, to an intellectually rigorous and socially responsible pursuit of answers to questions that urgently matter in the contemporary world.



This orientation leads us to appreciate the way that different research methods and theoretical approaches can complement each other. Our department is dedicated to a broad intellectual pluralism, in which a range of different approaches are recognized and valued. Different problems require different methodologies, but rather than opposing one method to another, we prefer to think about how they can be innovatively combined to yield new insights into important problems.

As a result, we are willing to question conventional intellectual boundaries. This often means setting aside received divisions between sub-fields—as in recent studies of language that also speak to the best recent work in sociocultural anthropology, ecological and ethnographic studies that combine biological and cultural understandings, or archaeological research that is simultaneously concerned with ethnographic understandings of heritage and the politics of representation. Just as we challenge conventional sub-field boundaries, we are equally committed to crossing disciplinary boundaries, and to engaging the exciting new developments that are emerging at the interstices of disciplines, in areas as diverse as cultural studies, human ecology, science and technology studies, critical theory, evolutionary theory, feminist studies, and ethnic studies.

2012 UNDERGRADUATE AWARDS

Nancy Ogden Ortiz Memorial Prize for Outstanding Performance in ANTHRO 90B Theory in SocioCultural Anthropology

Nina Elise Foushee

Briana C. Evans

Anthropology Award for Outstanding Performance in ANTHRO 90C Theory in Ecological, Environmental, and Evolutionary Anthropology

Alexandra Peers

Anthropology Award for Outstanding Performance in ANTHRO 90A Theory in Archaeology

Elizabeth Rosen

The Joseph H. Greenberg Prize for Undergraduate Academic Excellence

Hannah Lucia Grune

The James Lowell Gibbs, Jr. Award for Outstanding Service to the Department in Anthropology

Susannah Reed Poland

Department Award of Merit

Aditya Datta Mantha

Colin Louis Miller

Mariel Arlene Pereyda



2012 UNDERGRADUATE AWARDS

Firestone Golden Medal for Excellence in Research

Susannah Reed Poland

Stanford Class of '12 Award of Excellence

Susannah Reed Poland

Beagle II Award

Yvette Dickson-Tetteh and Alessandra Santiago

“Ghana’s Blossoming Lotus: The Social, Religious, and Cultural implications of the rise of Hinduism in Ghana”

Shannon Mulloy and Lauren Kelly

“An Exploration of Native American Ecotourism in the Pacific Northwest United States”

Alexander Stadnyk

“A Tale of Two Parke: Conservation and Heritage in the Anthropocene”

Meredith Wheeler and AJ Sugarman

“Around the Maghreb in Sixty Days: A Voyage Towards Understanding Islamist Political Strategies and Voter Preferences in North Africa”

2012 UNDERGRADUATE GRANTS

The Michelle Z. Rosaldo Summer Field Research Grant

Taylor Winfried

“The Path to Wellbeing: An Ethnographic Investigation of El Camino de Santiago”

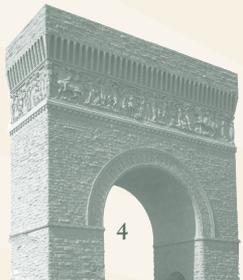
Franz Boas Summer Scholars

Kristy Henrich

“Participation in Chavin de Huantar with Professor John Rick”

Alessandra Santiago and Yvette Dickson-Tetteh

“The Social, Religious, and Cultural Implications of the Rise of Hinduism in Ghana”



2012 GRADUATE AWARDS

The Anthropology Annual Review Prize for Service to the Department

Elif M. Babül

Alexandra Celia Kelly

The Anthropology Award for Outstanding Graduate Research and Publication

Brian Frank Coddling

Corisande Fenwick

The Bernard J. Siegel Award for Outstanding Achievement in Written Expression by a PhD Student in Anthropology

Bruce O'Neill

Austin Gabriel Zeiderman

The Robert Bayard Textor Award for Outstanding Creativity in Anthropology

Maura Susan Finkelstein

Michael Holton Price

The Anthropology Prize for Academic Performance by a Master's Student

Helen Clare Human

Elsbeth Lianne Ready

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Bachelor of Arts, Anthropology

Karen Anabel Acevedo
Noemi Alarcon
Denielle Anne Barcelnona
Rebecca Anne Castro
Stephanie Castro
Kimberly Erica Chang
Amy Dao
Norma Alicia Dominguez
Gabriella Victoria Durango
Andres Yuniet Gonzalez
Hannah Lucia Grune^{†‡}
Molly Elizabeth Kinsella
Aditya Datta Mantha
Emily May Nelson
Mariel Arlene Pereyda
Susannah Reed Poland^{††}
Colin Louis Miller
Misa Mark Shikuma
Maria Cristina Zappacosta

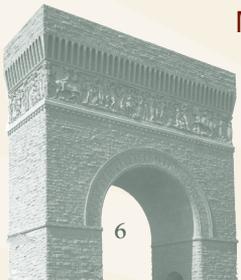
Bachelor of Arts, Archaeology

Theodore Reginald Bowers
Alexandra Grace Larrave
Kelly Nguyen[†]
Sadie Louise Weber^{**†}

Minor, Anthropology

Connor Waters Pierson

^{*}Honors [†]with Distinction [‡]Phi Beta Kappa



MASTER OF ARTS

Master of Arts, Anthropology

Sandili Fanya Becks

Jesse Ellen Davie-Kessler

Lindsay Der

Cherkea Louise Howery

Rita Katherine Lomio

Alison Jane Mickel

Andrea Marie Milly

Lauren Elizabeth Yapp

Eda Pepi

Maria Balfer

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Doctor of Philosophy, Anthropology

Brian Frank Coddling

“Any Kangaroo? On the Ecology, Ethnography and Archeology of Foraging in Australia’s Arid West”

Laura Maria Gorbea Diaz

“Framed: Bilingual Education and the Construction of National Identities”

Doctor of Philosophy, Cultural and Social Anthropology

Elif M. Babül

“The State in Training: EU Accession and the Making of Human Rights in Turkey”

Jeffery Bolton

“Gei Dubyuu: Desire Among Japanese and Non-Japanese Men in Tokyo, Japan”

Maura Susan Finkelstein

“Industrial Debris: Memory, Materiality, and the Making of Mumbai’s Mill Lands”

Robert Nathan Samet

“Visions of Democracy, Practices of the Press: The Field of Journalism in Venezuela”

Joshua William Samuels

“Reclamation: The Archeology of Agricultural Reform in Fascist Sicily”

Austin Zeiderman

“Life at Risk: Governing the future in Bogota, Columbia”



UNDERGRADUATE PROFILES

Anthropology



Karen Anabel Acevedo

I first became aware of the complexity in Anthropology through the B-side of the Humbio Core. I then learned about the Medical emphasis within the department and enjoyed how small it was. Coming from a heavily based farming community in Oxnard, California, I too applied the preventative aspect of medical Anthropology in my past nonprofit summer internships and hope to carry it out in my future endeavors. I hope to attend a nursing program or physical therapy within the next few years.



Noemi Alarcon

When I first came to Stanford, I did not know where I wanted to go in my undergraduate career. So I took different classes, and during one of my explorations I took Intro to Social and Cultural Anthropology. It was an interesting course, and maybe it was because I was left with a feeling that I wanted to understand better what anthropology was that I took more courses. I sometimes still feel that anthropology is so broad a field that it can be hard for me to really describe what draws me to it. During my undergraduate experience, however, I found that anthropology allows me to look at humans and our cultural and social environments with a unique perspective. I have found a passion for immigrant issues, health and healthcare issues, identity, the intersection of these, and I love looking at these issues through an anthropological lens. I hope to keep studying these topics with the goal to understand how best to have a positive impact on the lives of those living in marginalized areas of the U.S. and Latino America. I have had a great four years at Stanford, and my work towards an anthropology major has helped make it engaging and fun.



Denielle Anne Barcelona

I have always been interested in other cultures: in what ways I am similar to others, in what ways I am different from them, etc. That prompted my decision to major in Anthropology. I also wanted to broaden my horizons and decrease my ignorance of other cultures and their traditions. But I also had a passion for science. What took a long time to decide, then, was what I wanted to do with the knowledge I acquire. So I decided to combine these two and ended up being quite interested in forensic anthropology. In the future, I hope to work with either police forensic cases or with a museum for archaeological human identification.



Rebecca Ann Castro

I began my Stanford career as an Earth Systems major, but quickly found it lacked the anthropogenic factor that I found most pertinent to the field. Early in my sophomore year, I discovered the Ecology, Environment, and Evolution track within Anthropology and finally felt that I had found my place. This major has granted me incredible growth, flexibility, and room to explore my passions. Along the way, I've been fortunate enough to study abroad twice and have met some truly inspirational professors and students who I hope to keep in touch with in the coming years.



Stephanie Castro

My freshman year I took archeology classes and then spent the summer in Chavín de Huántar, Peru. I learned a lot, but I felt that archeology might not be for me. The following year I began to take cultural and social anthropology classes and knew that I had found my major. Since then I have studied the relationship between nation and identity especially within the United States.



Kimberly Erica Chang

Like many young freshmen, I came to Stanford believing that I would follow the pre-med track. While I explored the natural science majors, I was drawn to Anthropology because it offered that human aspect and human compassion that seemed to be missing in the natural sciences. Majoring in Anthropology with an emphasis in Medical Anthropology proved to satisfy my lingering interests in the field of medicine in this culturally complex world that we live in. I have focused my studies on the illness experience and am excited to apply all that I have learned throughout my academic experience as I move to New York next year.



Amy Dao

My mentor and friend, Lilian Thaoxaochay, was studying Anthropology at Stanford when we became friends. The classes that she told me about really opened the doors for me as to what I wanted to get out of my studies at Stanford for the next four years of my life. Now here I am, a B.A. candidate in Anthropology with research under my belt. During my pre-Stanford life, I was only able to dream of researching more on trauma, the transmission of historic memory and other aspects of Cambodian and Cambodian American culture. With the Rosaldo research grant from the Anthropology department and a UAR grant, I was able to travel to Cambodia and do research there the summer before my senior year. I am so fortunate to have joined the Anthro family here at Stanford because I was able to learn more about myself as a Cambodian American, my mother as a Khmer Rouge survivor, and how our experiences can be connected to others. My research would not have been possible either without the generous help and guidance of my research/major advisor Dr. Tanya Luhrmann, Prof. Wilcox, Elif Babul, and Angel Roque. Finally, I must thank my mother and my two older sisters for the many stories that I heard during my childhood that started me on my journey to becoming an anthropologist.



Norma Alicia Dominguez

From a young age, I enjoyed observing people but became interested in medicine when my mother was taking courses for her medical assistant certification. I originally thought I would either go into medicine or psychology; I believed there was no possible way to connect my interests. Upon arrival to Stanford, I felt the need to declare my major because there were so many interesting courses to choose from and I had the irrational fear that if I did not choose a path I was going to spend more years than I anticipated completing my bachelor's degree. I spent my freshman and sophomore year fulfilling my general education requirements and came across some anthropology courses. When I realized that Medical Anthropology was offered on campus, I declared immediately. Medical anthropology allowed me to explore issues of the healthcare system, both past and present, while giving me the freedom to learn osteology and public health issues. I am particularly interested in public health and patient advocacy which fit well with the program, as it is very customizable. As a result of the multi-applicability of an anthropology degree, I am currently exploring a wide variety of graduate programs. Thank you to everyone who has provided me unconditional support!



Gabriella Victoria Durango



Andres Yuniet Gonzales

I transferred to Stanford University as junior. Before that, I attended the Honors College at Miami Dade College, where I graduated with honors and received an AA with an emphasis in Biology. Influenced by the work of Dr. Paul Farmer, I decided to major in Anthropology. My research has closely focused on field of Medical Anthropology. Last summer, under the mentorship of Prof. Matthew Kohrman, I conducted ethnographic research in Nicaragua. The purpose of my project was to gain an understanding of the local concepts of toxicity and contamination in rural communities that have long struggle for access to clean water. I am currently completing my premed requirements, and hope to enter medical school next year. As a medical doctor, I would like to serve in developing countries around the world. For that reason, the ideal specialty for me would be a combination of pediatrics and emergency medicine. I am confident that the training that I have received majoring in Anthropology will allow me to become the best doctor that I could possibly be.



Hanna Lucia Grune

Like many undergraduates, Hannah entered Stanford without any idea of what she wanted to study. On a whim, she enrolled in Professor Sylvia Yanagisako's course "Theories in Race and Ethnicity" and has been enthralled with anthropology ever since. From learning about Indigenous Australians with Professor Doug Bird to developing a theoretical framework of the discipline with Professor Paulla Ebron, Hannah has always been grateful for the chance to study in such a fantastic department. Through her years at Stanford, she has focused on examining race, ethnicity, and gender through an anthropological lens with a specific concentration on the ways in which these categories inform structural inequalities in the United States. Hannah hopes to carry anthropology's principles of cultural awareness, critical analysis, and compassion with her as she continues her studies next year in pursuit of a Masters Degree in Sociology.



Molly Elizabeth Kinsella

Molly found her passion for Social Anthropology early at Stanford in a freshman IntroSem with Professor Tanya Luhmann. After enjoying doing work on cultural drinking habits and a religion project with Tanya, Molly has decided to eventually pursue a PsyD program upon graduation. Until then, she is pursuing a dream to play with the

Women's National Rugby Team in the 2014 World Cup.



Aditya Datta Mantha

Aditya Mantha is a coterminal master's student in Clinical Epidemiology Program and majored in Anthropology as an undergraduate. After graduation, he intends to pursue a career in international health. His academic interests include pediatric infectious disease epidemiology, international emergency medical education, and mental health care.

Colin Louis Miller

Choosing Anthropology as my major has been one of the best decisions I have made during my time at Stanford. The students are open-minded, the classes are incredibly interesting and the professors have been very accessible. I am interested in traditional forms of medicine and Mesoamerican studies.



Emily May Nelson

Studying anthropology has helped imbue me with a global perspective on human nature and community. In learning about different cultures worldwide, I believe we can come closer to discovering universal truths of humanity while celebrating the diversities of countless people throughout history. I am deeply grateful for the opportunity to study with so many amazing professors here and at Chavin de Huantar, Peru.



Mariel Arlene Pereyda

I should first note the best advice I ever received at Stanford: “just because you love Judith Butler doesn’t mean you have to write like she does.” I say this not simply as an apology for the following dense and convoluted writing, but also to identify the immeasurable importance of establishing oneself as a thinker and an independent human being. Anthropology proved critical in this respect because anthropology taught me to engage: the discipline gave me the right words and underpinnings to express criticism, to debate clearly, and to appreciate deeply the small triumphs, and grieve deeply the tragedies of the world we share. Anthropology taught me, most importantly, to be passionate about the things that matter most. It seems most appropriate to end in the words of my favorite post-structuralist philosopher, Judith Butler herself: “if hope is an impossible demand, then we demand the impossible.”



Susannah Reed Poland

Susannah focused her studies on the arts, creativity and imagination, museum studies, and cultural heritage. She conducted honors thesis research on beadwork in northern Tanzania, for which she studied museum collections and archives in England, then conducted ethnographic fieldwork in the Kilimanjaro region of Tanzania. This summer she will be an intern at the American Anthropological Association and researching in the curatorial department of the Smithsonian National Museum of African Arts in Washington, DC.



Misa Mark Shikuma

Misa found refuge in the Anthropology department midway through her Junior year after dabbling in countless other disciplines that were either too focused on quantitative minutiae or not scientific enough. This summer she will follow her gastronomic aspirations to Paris, where she will study at Le Cordon Bleu.



Cristina Maria Zappacosta

My double major in Studio Art and Cultural & Social Anthropology combines my interests in art and culture. I have chosen courses at Stanford that explore society through the lens of material culture. Particularly, my interest is in the way art history provides another avenue for understanding the evolution of ideology and society. I will be returning in the Fall for a Master's in Cultural and Social Anthropology, preparing a thesis on changes in the cultural imagination of mental illness in the early 1900s, and their influence on European aesthetic tolerance and self-expression, as championed by French Artist Jean Dubuffet and his *Art Brut*. Stanford University, faculty, and friends, thank you for all that you have taught me. I am a better person for it.

UNDERGRADUATE PROFILES

Anthropology



Teddy Bowers

From my work on the Roman fort town Binchester, to my ancient obsidian reproductions, to finally settling on an osteological concentration, archaeology has shaped my academic experience at Stanford since my first class on the first day of being here. Through its multidisciplinary nature, archaeology has also taught me to view the world in a more rounded and critical way. The future may be hazy at the moment, but going forward I will always have the past! Archaeology, dig it.



Alex Larrave

Alex knew that she wanted to study Archaeology before even coming to Stanford. The lab work and fieldwork that she has been able to undertake through the Archaeology program has only made her more interested in studying the past. Alex plans on using her degrees in Archaeology and Religious Studies to continue exploring issues of heritage surrounding religious objects in the art world. Alex is moving to New York in the Fall to do just that!



Kelly Nguyen

My archaeology degree has given me an unparalleled undergraduate experience—how many students can say that their major has allowed them to travel the world, to travel through time, and to emerge as a more socially conscious and compassionate individual? During my time at Stanford, I have participated in field schools in Turkey, England, Jordan, and Italy, and have studied abroad at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (ICCS). This past year, I worked on my senior honors thesis, entitled “Living with the Roman Imperial Cult: Social Mobility in Aphrodisias,” under the mentorship of Professor Jennifer Trimble. Through the examination of art/architecture, epigraphy, and spatial organization, my thesis focuses on different social groups within Aphrodisias, assessing how the Roman imperial cult affected the construction of civic identities. This upcoming year, I will be working at a non-profit public interest law firm in Berkeley, which just goes to show that the skills we learn in archaeology are transferrable and definitely invaluable.



Sadie Weber

Majoring in Archaeology at Stanford has exposed me to a variety of facets of the field. As a result, I have been introduced to techniques and ideas that I never knew existed. I am particularly interested in looking at subsistence practices in regions where plant and animal domestication occurred and the extent to which domesticates and non-domesticates were utilized. Because of the Stanford Archaeology Center, I have been able to work in Chavín de Huántar in Peru, el HemmeH in Jordan, and Çatalhöyük in Turkey and have been given the resources that have enabled me to conduct my own research on what interests me.

GRADUATE PROFILES



Elif M. Babül

Elif Babül's dissertation: *The State in Training: EU Accession and the Making of Human Rights in Turkey* is an ethnographic study of human rights training programs for state officials and government workers in Turkey, implemented in line with the country's much debated accession into the European Union (EU). Human rights represent a major a political liability for the Turkish state due to the well-documented involvement of many state officials (security forces, judiciary, prison personnel etc.) in high-profile human rights violations. An essential element of the political requirements for Turkey's accession to the EU, human rights training programs have been conducted by the Turkish government in cooperation with non-governmental organizations since 2004. Based on over two years of extensive field research alongside eleven different training projects all over Turkey, Elif's dissertation traces how both human rights and the bureaucratic field are re-framed in terms of professionalism and expertise to comply with the principles of "good governance" endorsed by the EU. Exploration of this unique site provides insight on the social complexity of the daily enactments of international relations, legal processes and global ethics, situated at a complex historical and political conjuncture.



Maria Balfer

Maria is interested in research on the interface of psychology and anthropology, particularly regarding mental illness and religion. Her first degree is a Diplom in psychology which she received from the University of Koblenz-Landau in Germany, researching the moderating effect of religious experience on the correlation between religious attitude and behaviour for her thesis. Her master's research in psychological anthropology dealt with the interconnection of social structure, cosmology and modes of cognition in London's Pagan scene and was conducted at Brunel University West London. At Stanford, she will study the experience, diagnosis and treatment of psychosis in Tibetan societies.



Fanya Becks

Fanya received her BA in Anthropology with a minor in Native American Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. She is interested in integrating the perspectives of Native American Studies into her Archaeological research. Research interests most pertinent to Fanya include Native American Heritage and Archaeology, the formation and legitimation of identity, intellectual property issues of indigenous peoples, and the uses of space in archaeological contexts. Her undergraduate research has centered on shell bead and lithic production at Coast Miwok and Muwekma Ohlone sites in the Greater San Francisco Bay Area. As a Stanford PhD student Fanya plans to pursue collaborative and Community Based Participatory Research projects with Native Californian Peoples.



Jeffrey Kutraluk Bolton



Brian F. Coddling

Brian's research examines the ways in which individuals interact dynamically with their natural and social environments. Focused particularly on understanding these interactions within foraging economies, Brian works with Indigenous groups in California and Western Australia exploring contemporary and prehistoric life-ways and livelihoods.



Jesse Ellen Davie-Kessler

Jesse recently completed fieldwork with a Pentecostal Christian community in southwestern Nigeria. Her dissertation focuses on how everyday Pentecostal practices shape the person's embodied experiences of the divine, as well as questions surrounding the ethnographic translation of religious practice. This project addresses Jesse's broader research interests, which include religion, embodiment, and representation. Before coming to Stanford, Jesse received a BA in Anthropology from Princeton University and worked as an archival researcher at the District Six Museum in Cape Town, South Africa.



Lindsay Der

Lindsay is theoretically concerned with social inequality and power relations as well as the archaeology of human-animal relationships. Additional interests include archaeology and ethics, public archaeology, religion/ritual/cults and archaeological survey. She is currently undertaking a spatial analysis of patterns of incipient ownership with the Çatalhöyük Research Project. Lindsay has previously carried out fieldwork at Alexandria Troas, Turkey and with the Belize Valley Archaeological Reconnaissance Project (BVAR) at the site of Baking Pot, Belize. She received her BA in Anthropology, Minor in Latin at the University of British Columbia and has a diploma in 3D Animation and Special Effects from Vancouver Film School.



Maura Susan Finkelstein

My dissertation, *Industrial Debris: Memory, Materiality, and the Making of Mumbai's Mill Lands*, explores everyday life within Mumbai's declining textile mills and working-class tenement buildings, also known as "chawls." Like many cities across the globe, Mumbai is facing the grim realities of deindustrialization, urban restructuring, and the casualization of labor. The city's many textile workers once inhabited most of the city's centrally located chawls, but the collapse of the industry in the early 1980s has led to job loss, resettlement, redevelopment, and gentrification. Based on two years of ethnographic research amongst textile workers, mill owners, developers, activists, city bureaucrats, architects, and planners in the transforming mill lands of Central Mumbai, this study asks: "How does the experience of work help people create a sense of themselves?"

In asking this question, I travel between the last privately owned operational textile mill (which I call Dhanraj Spinning and Weaving, Ltd.) and the chawls inhabited by Dhanraj's remaining work force. Through these spaces, I ask what the place of work is in the production of personhood. By moving beyond the factory floor and into the domestic spaces of working-class life, the intersection of gender, class, caste, ethnicity, and regional origin is in direct and unavoidable conversation with large-scale narratives of belonging. In drawing attention to the simultaneity of multiple social positions, I argue that both Mumbai's written working-class history and its contemporary post-industrial landscape actively omit the diversity of mill labor, still evident on the factory floor and in the disappearing chawls. Specifically, I show how women and ethnic minorities are doubly marginalized through processes of transition. However, the dynamic built environment of postindustrial landscapes reflects the shifting livelihoods of poorer residents fighting to remain visible in urban centers. This study demonstrates that while the built environment may change, landscapes remain infused with memories. Through ethnographic methodology paired with feminist geography, queer theory, and theories of urban space, I excavate these traces of memory and juxtapose them against official narratives in order to make visible these processes of gendered erasure and racial anxiety. While ethnographically specific to Mumbai, this study speaks to current global economic and political trends of deindustrialization, privatization, and neoliberalism and highlights their gendered entailments.



Laura Gorbea

This work examines what role if any bilingual education has in the construction of a national identity. I explore the issue in the Autonomous Basque Community in Spain. This region provides the discussion with a well known nationalist struggle and a wide variety of academic models and experiences of bilingual education. In this environment I ask, when and how do issues of nationalism and identity enter into language education? How does policy design differ from classroom implementation and results? What is the role of parents, teacher, students or the community at large? These questions are explored using ethnographic data gathering methods, interviews, surveys, and analysis of language use across various levels of engagement with bilingual education. The analysis moves from general public opinion, to school culture and classroom ethnographies. Along the way, this research addresses politicized or toxic schools, silent resistance, and teachers whose lesson plan is co-opted and rendered as something different.

The experiences of students in schools show that language education is not just one grade, one teacher and is far from being a perfectly oiled nationalist machinery. Students emerge as expert frame casters, actively analyzing the sociolinguistic environment of every classroom and tailoring their participation accordingly. Early competence in abstracting content and framing interpersonal exchanges are key to understanding how it is that, in certain schools, youth may be radicalized in spite of teachers' efforts while in other schools silenced majorities find their way through cultures in conflict to give birth to new cultural identities and political agendas.



Cherkea Louise Howery

Cherkea Howery earned an M.A. in Museum Studies from New York University and an M.A. in Mediterranean Archaeology at the University of Bristol prior to starting work on her PhD at Stanford University. Her current research focuses on exploring the potential for community-centered outreach programs at archaeological site museums in Greece. This interdisciplinary project will investigate the relationship between heritage sites and local communities in order to better elucidate our understanding of the cultural importance of museums. Functioning in a depressed economy, such institutions will ultimately depend on the implementation of sustainable programs for their future viability. Cherkea's previous research focused on exposing the inconsistencies in ethical practices and acquisition policies at museums. She has participated on archaeological projects worldwide and has worked at the Agora Museum in Athens, Greece and at the American Museum of Natural History in New York.



Rita Katherine Lomio

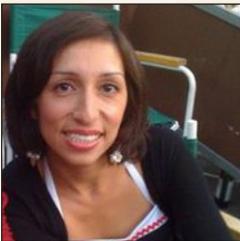
As a PhD student on the archaeology track, Rita is studying how societies protect and regulate access to cultural property and landscapes. Rita received her B.A. in Classics from Stanford University, with a minor in Computer Science. After receiving her J.D. *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School, Rita clerked for the Honorable Ruggero J. Aldisert of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. Following her clerkship, Rita was an associate with the Supreme Court & Appellate Practice Group of Mayer Brown LLP. Rita has participated in archaeological fieldwork in Monte Polizzo, Sicily; Rome, Italy; and San Francisco, California. Rita also has worked with death row inmates and Iraqi asylum seekers.



Allison Jane Mickel

My research began with my first archaeological experience in 2008, where I learned to dig, experienced life in a new continent, fell in love, handled 2000-year-old artifacts, and began to feel at home in a world where everyone knows what terms like “provenience” and “terminus post quem” mean. When I came back, I realized that all of the excitement, all of the texture, of being an archaeologist gets filtered out when archaeologists write their depersonalized, technical site reports. I started to wonder what gets lost in this translation event, besides juicy gossip or adventurous anecdotes. I soon realized that the allegedly “non-scientific” aspects of excavation crucially impact the results and analysis of the archaeological record, the history that archaeologists write, and the present conditions that archaeology impacts.

Now, my project involves visiting and working at archaeological sites in the Middle East with a long history of excavation. I’m working to recover the stories, memories, and anecdotes that the people involved in these projects still tell in order to recapture the critical contextual facts of archaeological research that are systematically erased by the conventions of archaeological writing.



Andrea Marie Milly

Andrea is interested in historical archaeology focused on the ethnically diverse history of East Los Angeles. I am the co-founder of the Maravilla Historical Society whose main focus is to preserve a handball court built in 1928 by both the French Basque and Mexican immigrants of the area. I have worked with the Chinese Historical Society of Los Angeles researching the history of Chinese women buried at the Historic Los Angeles Cemetery. I graduated from University of California, Santa Cruz with a B.A. in Anthropology.



Eda Pepi

Eda Pepi is a PhD student in the Culture and Society track. Her research interests include migration, mobility and trafficking, religion and gender, and environmental refugees. She plans to situate her work in Muslim communities in North and East Africa and the Middle East. Before joining the Anthropology Department at Stanford, she worked at the Social Science Research Council in the Migration Program, the Social Sciences and the Environment Initiative, and the Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship. Eda completed her undergraduate degree in Government at Harvard University in 2006.



Robert Samet

Robert's dissertation is titled *Deadline: Crime, Journalism, and Fearful Citizenship in Caracas, Venezuela*. It is based on more than two years of participant observation alongside journalists on the Caracas crime beat. In it, Robert describes the experience of crime through the eyes of these reporters who work in one of the most violent cities in the Western Hemisphere. He found that crime journalists saw themselves as advocates for thousands of innocent victims abandoned by both the police and the courts. However, these attempts to draw attention to a dire situation had unintended consequences. By crusading against crime in the name of the victims, journalists helped fuel a populist backlash against the government of President Hugo Chávez. Their demands for justice may have exacerbated the problem and could lead to violent reprisals in the future.



Joshua Samuels

My dissertation employs archaeological, ethnographic, and archival methods to investigate how Sicilian farmers and landowners negotiated agricultural reforms under fascism, and how these reforms are today understood as a form of heritage. Fascist reforms in Sicily included the construction of over 20 agricultural villages, called *borghi*, between 1926 and 1943. The Sicilian *borghi* generally consist of a central piazza bordered by the church, post office, medic, Fascist Party headquarters, and other civic services. Landowners in the surrounding area were obligated to settle peasant farmers on their estates, providing them with an individual agricultural plot that included a farmhouse where their families would live. Through an intensive examination of the landscapes around two *borghi* in western Sicily, my dissertation investigates the extent to which land reform was also social reform, an attempt to re-form the minds and bodies of Sicily's agricultural populations into line with a particular concept of fascist modernity. Oral histories, archaeological survey and archival research show how the fascist state insinuated itself within the pre-existing networks of power that it was, at least rhetorically, attempting to displace. Ethnographic fieldwork at one *borgo* concludes that, as a result, the fascist past in rural Sicily has become historicized as what can be described as an "ambivalent heritage". The ways in which fascism's material heritage has been restored, transformed or recontextualized over the past seven decades reveal an approach to the past based as much on pragmatism as on politics.



Lauren Elizabeth Yapp

Lauren is a first-year PhD candidate in the Archaeology track. Her research is broadly concerned with the intersection of heritage, tourism, memory, and urban landscapes. She is particularly interested in their overlap within the context of explicit public reconciliation projects, as pursued by communities addressing local and national histories of division, shame, or violence. Prior to studying at Stanford, Lauren received a B.A. *summa cum laude* in History with a Secondary Field in Archaeology from Harvard in 2009, and an M.Phil with Distinction in Archaeology with a focus in Archaeological Heritage and Museums from Cambridge in 2010. Dissertation projects for these degrees have led her to conduct fieldwork in Sophiatown, a suburb of Johannesburg, South Africa, and on the island on St. Kilda, a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Scotland. Continuing two positions she took up in 2010 upon returning to her native Bay Area, Lauren also pursues interests in heritage management and public education by working as a Digitization Lab Assistant at Stanford's Special Collections and University Archives and as a museum volunteer for the Cantor Center for the Visual Arts in Palo Alto.



Austin Zeiderman

In the broadest sense, this dissertation is concerned with how the future is being envisioned for the cities of the twenty-first century. Prompted by this concern, it focuses an ethnographic and historical lens on the emergence of risk in Bogotá as a techno-political framework for governing the uncertain future of cities and urban life. Based on twenty months of fieldwork and archival research, it tracks the political technology of risk by studying the everyday workings of the state to protect poor and vulnerable citizens in areas recently declared at high risk of landslide, flood, and earthquake. Following the governmental agencies charged with the technical designation of “zones of high risk” and the resettlement of families living within them, the dissertation reveals the forms of civil society, political authority, and technical expertise that arise when risk becomes a dominant logic of engagement between poor urban citizens and the state. It also highlights the formations of political subjectivity that emerge as vulnerable populations governed by these programs engage the state as lives at risk rather than as citizens with rights. While Bogotá’s current efforts to manage risk have produced a new set of state-subject relations, these relations draw upon and reconfigure well-established modalities of governance. These local shifts, however, cannot be understood in isolation from globally circulating models of urbanism that increasingly project futures of risk, regress, and ruin. Yet the emergence of risk as a technique of urban planning and governance is inextricably bound up with historical conditions, cultural sensibilities, and political contingencies specific to Colombia’s modernity.



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CREDITS

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Catering
Westfresh



New Guinea Sculpture Garden



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