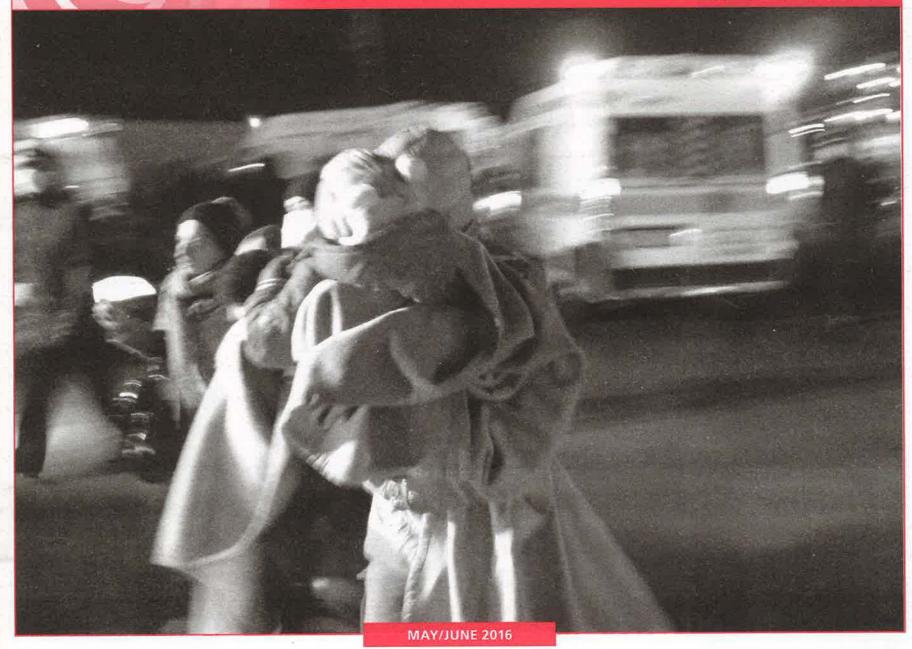
Published bimonthly by the American Anthropological Association

Anthropology News

Volume 57 • Issue 5-6



INSIDE THE NEWS

Using Satellite Imagery to Monitor Syria's Cultural Heritage

Jesse Casana

Fear in the Bathroom

M. Gabriela Torres

A Game-Changer in the Study of Human Origins

Melanie Martin

Director of NIMH Leaves for Google

Sara Lewis

Archaeology and NASA

Bob Muckle

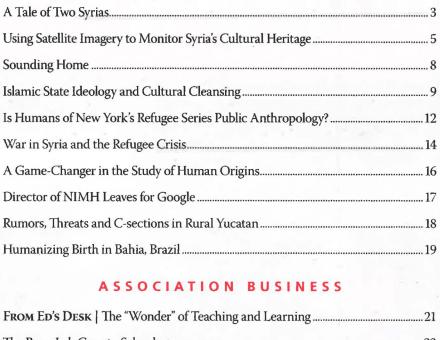
Is Humans of New York's Refugee Series Public Anthropology?

Zareena Grewal

Inside Anthropology News



IN FOCUS





1



From Ed's Desk The "Wonder" of Teaching and Learning	21
The Bone Lab Goes to School	22
EVIDENCE, ACCIDENT, DISCOVERY 2016 Annual Meeting Distinguished	
Lecture	23
AAA 2016 Spring Ballot	24
AAA Members and the Membership Survey	26
Meet the Staff	27



22



KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

World Anthropologies and Global Health	2
The Haunted Western	
Archaeology and NASA	30
Human Rights Updates from around the Globe	3
Fear in the Bathroom	3′



31



CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Responding to Stud	lent Concerns	33
My Path to a Federa	al Career	34
Reaching a Wider A	Audience with Webinars	35
The Missing Ethics	of Heritage	36
	IN MEMORIAM	
Death Notices		37



Cover: Danielle Albahari's photograph shows an encounter with newly arrived Syrian refugees in the port of Gallipoli, Italy.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Anthropology News

ISSN 0098-1605

Natalie Konopinski Managing Editor nkonopinski@americananthro.org

Elyse C Bailey
DIGITAL EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
ebailey@americananthro.org

Anthropology News, the official news source of the American Anthropological Association (AAA), is published throughout the year online at www. anthropology-news.org and bimonthly in print.

The mission of the AAA is to advance anthropology as the science that studies humankind in all its aspects, through archaeological, biological, ethnological and linguistic research; and to foster the use of anthropological knowledge in addressing human problems. *Anthropology News (AN)* advances this mission by providing members with news of association business: discussions of issues of vital importance to the discipline: and information on publications, professional opportunities, meetings and other items of importance to members. *AN* promotes the discipline of anthropology and the interests of anthropologists across all subfields.

Members are encouraged to submit proposals for news stories, commentaries, reports and other materials for publication. Except for some association business pieces. AN content is published online first at anthropology-news, org, Letters and comments are encouraged to be submitted at anthropology-news.org as a comment to promote timely discussion, Further information on how to contribute to AN is available at www.anthropology-news.org/index.php/essay-and-column-guidelines. The AAA Statement on Response to Accusations in AN is available at www.americananthro.org/ ConnectWithAAA/Content.aspx?ltemNumber=1655.

Please email text or proposals to the managing editor. Members are encouraged to contact the AN editor before submitting commentaries or lengthy reports. Columns and essays are published online at anthropology-news.org on a rolling basis. Deadline for accepted print copy is due eight weeks before cover date. AN reserves the right to edit, reschedule or reject any submission.

Member dues (except for Joint Members) include a subscription to AN. Available by separate subscription for \$96–\$112 for institutions and nonmembers. Single copy \$13 for members, \$17 for nonmembers.

Anthropology News

American Anthropological Association 2300 Clarendon Blvd, Suite 1301 Arlington, VA 22201-3386 tel 703/528-1902; fax 703/528-3546 www.anthropology-news.org

Publications Mail Agreement No 41509054

Return undeliverable Canadian addresses to: PO Box 503 RPO West Beaver Creek Richmond Hill, ON L4B 4R6

Copyright © 2016 American Anthropological Association

Periodicals postage paid at Bellmawr, NJ, and additional mailing offices:

Design, typesetting and layout by Moon Design. Printing by Evergreen Printing

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Anthropology News, 2300 Clarendon Blvd, Suite 1301; Arlington, VA 22201-3386; members@americananthro.org.

Subscriptions: 703/528-1902, members@americananthro.org

ADVERTISING INFORMATION: For advertising in print AN and on anthropology-news.org, please contact AAA Advertising at advertising@americananthro.org. Information about advertising is also available at http://www.americananthro.org/advertising.

JOB AD INFORMATION: Contact Membership Development Manager Haleema Burton for information on placing line ads at 703/528-1902 ext 1177; members@americananthro.org.

www.anthropology-news.org

		6	
a			
a			



NOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

WORLD ANTHROPOLOGIES

World Anthropologies and Global Health

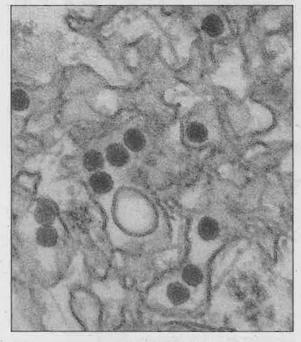
As co-editors of the AN's World Anthropologies column, we are pleased to present the following piece written by Cristiana Bastos, a new member of the AAA Committee on World Anthropologies. In her capacity as chair of the subcommittee on Transnational Relations and Collaborations, Bastos has co-organized an international roundtable on critical medical anthropology at a time of global health crises for this year's AAA meetings. Here she suggests the urgent need to draw insights from world anthropologies in confronting global epidemics that threaten social fabrics as well as human lives.

CRISTIANA BASTOS U LISBON

The movement "World Anthropologies" achieved an institutional expression over a decade ago with the creation of the WCAA (World Council of Anthropological Associations) in the city of Recife, Brazil (see for example, Restrepo and Escobar 2005, Ribeiro 2006). As anthropologists engaged in the movement have highlighted, its roots can be traced to the 1970s efforts to think critically about the role of anthropology and anthropologists in a world of inequalities, hegemonies and asymmetries (Harrison 2012). As Monica Heller put it, World Anthropologies is resulting now from a combination of the decolonizing turn in anthropology and the intensification of global flows (Heller 2014).

From another perspective, the effort to bridge over the world gaps which led to the creation of the IUAES (International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Societies) in 1948 can also be seen as a precursor of this movement, and one that is in good dialogue with the WCAA today. Both were born around utopian visions of overcoming fractured horizons that limited a balanced growth of the discipline: the cold war and the excluded third world for the IUAES in the 1950s; and the unequal, liberal and asymmetric globalization for the WCAA in the 2000s. Both became important channels of communication and convergence between different partners, changing our awareness of diversity within the discipline and promoting further changes in our practices.

The AAA has been fully supportive of this movement and created its own CWA (Committee for World Anthropologies), and supported a World Anthropologies section in the *American Anthropologist* (Dominguez 2015). Much has been achieved, whether presented as a pleasant scenario of plural voices and heteroglossic knowledge as some of its theorizers suggest, or as a means to challenge the impact of asymmetrical geo-linguistic-political situations, as discussed by speakers at the CWA session "Between World



A digitally-colorized transmission electron micrograph (TEM) of Zika virus. Photo courtesy Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Anthropologies and World Anthropology" at the 2015 AAA meetings in Denver.

With so much productive activity, whether achieved or in progress, World Anthropologies may now be ready to go beyond self-celebration and/or critique to address some of the current situations in which the movement's plurality and commitment to escape hegemonies can make a valuable contribution. Among other issues we can highlight the environment, first-nation rights and global health challenges.

My objective in this column is to call for action and reflection at the interface of world anthropology and global health. This is 2016 and Zika has made an appearance as one more challenge in a series of world epidemics that require the mobilization of all we know in the health sciences and all we know in the social sciences, in order to describe it appropriately and to understand its articulations with intertwined epidemics like microcephaly; with "epidemics" of conspiracy theories; with the usual suspects of structural violence and disinvestment on prevention; with new configurations of reproductive rights and disability; and with new factors which biomedical, public health and social researchers are working to identify.

Anthropologists have long been involved in the study of epidemics and many have contributed towards more efficient and human interventions.

We are now aware of a diversity of sanitary and political cultures of prevention, quarantine, human rights and access to health care that shape different courses for diseases.

AIDS transformed the public role of medical anthropology and more recently a special AAA/WCAA/Wenner-Gren Foundation Emergency Initiative offered critical recommendations on the international response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa. In association with the social history of medicine and public health, anthropology has shown that epidemics are much more than the biomedical depiction of an infection. From AIDS to Ebola, to Kuru/Mad Cow, to Avian Flu, to Chikungunya and now Zika, anthropologists show how epidemics are experienced locally at the convergence of multiple factors.

We are now aware of a diversity of sanitary and political cultures of prevention, quarantine, human rights and access to health care that shape different courses for diseases. Moreover, we are aware of the site-specific responses that combine world programs, national policies, local health systems, special interest groups, industries, activists, vulnerable populations and social scientists on the ground. There are multiple enactments of each single epidemic, and anthropologists have done a good job in depicting how they are experienced locally at the confluence of many factors. While some of those findings and ethnographies were turned into influential academic works, much has remained closer to the field of action, embedded in policy briefs or interventions, dispersed in disparate national-local traditions of anthropology, kept in different formats, languages and material supports.

We must now ask in what ways the achievements of World Anthropologies can assist in gaining access to the massive yet diversified and dispersed knowledge we have collectively accumulated in the study of epidemics—and become a meta-channel that enhances the connections and overcomes the barriers of different materializations and idioms of knowledge.

Florence E. Babb and Alexandre Duchene are contributing editors of the AN column of the AAA Committee on World Anthropologies.