The Participant Observer

Department of Anthropology University of Rochester Rochester, NY 14627

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Scenes From the Streets Written by Richard Freeman

Professor Freeman is a Visiting Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Rochester.

Over winter break I returned to Buenos Aires, my dissertation fieldsite, after an absence of three years. For my dissertation research I studied the culture of politics in Argentina and political identity formation. Specifically, I worked with a group of young political activists in the youth wing of the Democratic Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista Deomcrático*). When I booked my flight several months ago I knew that the Argentine economy was crumbling, but I was not prepared for what was about to happen (which is actually the norm if one is a student of Argentine politics). While I was in transit, the elected president from the Radical Party (which was in a multi-party coalition called *la Alianza*), Fernando de la Rúa, resigned. While there, I witnessed another three changes of presidents in just over a week. In all, Argentina went through five presidents in twelve days, including the two interim presidents who served for a day until a new president was elected by the National Assembly.

The two days before my departure, and the two days leading to president De la Rúa's resignation, the US national news ran several 30 second stories on what was happening in Argentina. These segments included video images of looting and confrontations between the looters and the police. The effect was the impression of a state of anarchy. This impression was strengthened by the commentaries which implied that this violence was rampant throughout the country. I e-mailed my friends in Buenos Aires, asking if I should cancel my travel plans. They assured me that while some violence had broken out, it was safe to come.

Over the next few days, the media continued to credit the violence in the streets of Argentina as the reason for the quick resignations of two presidents. What was not discussed, nor shown on the networks, were the tens of thousands of Argentines, most from the middle classes, *peacefully* taking to the streets of their neighborhoods, banging on pots and pans (including residents from many of the wealthier neighborhoods in Buenos Aires). This form of protest is called a *cacerolazo* (and was originally a form of protest by housewives in Chile against the Allende regime). It was these protests, several of them ending in the *Plaza de Mayo* in front of the presidential palace, that brought down the government. Not the fringe violence (as serious as it was!) (and it was largely instigated by the Peronist Party).

This article is continued on pages 5 and 6.

<u>Issues of Discrimination on Campus Sparks</u> <u>Anthropology Student's Outrage</u>

Recently, there have been several acts of intolerance that have occurred on the U of R campus. One event was the vandalism of academic and residential buildings with homophobic graffiti and the other incident was the use of the word "nigger," Nazi symbols and the initials of the Ku Klux Klan in a Morey classroom. The administration and the Faculty Council released statements after the second incident, but the Anthropology Senior Seminar students were not satisfied with the response on the part of the administration.

In a response they submitted to the "Letters to the Editor" page of the the campus newspaper, The Campus Times, the anthropology students wrote:

Following the reading of the Faculty Council statement, during our anthropology senior seminar, we the students are appalled by the lack of consideration and action, and the utter silence on the part of Presi dent Jackson regarding the ongoing acts of hatred. These acts most recentlyinclude the use of the term "nigger," the drawing of a swastika and "KKK" on the blackboard of a classroom in Morey.

An attack on even one member of the university community is an attack on all of us. We perceive the silence on the part of the President as condoning these ignorant acts. The administration made a concentrated effort to address an isolated incident of animal abuse and we are embarrassed that the same respect is not put forth on issues dealing with our own students and faculty. We demand that President Jackson give attention that is long overdue to the problems of hatred and violence on this campus.

-The Anthropology Senior Seminar Students

The editorial sparked more dialogue on the subject of diversity and administrative reponsibility within the student body. In an opinion article submitted to another student publication, The Messenger, Marleny Rubio quoted the Anthropology students' article multiple times in her response to the letter sent out by the Interim Dean of Students, Jody Asbury. Rubio stated, "I agree with the Anthropology Senior Seminar class in that, 'We demand more attention be given, that is long overdue, to the problems of hatred and violence on campus.' These acts need to be addressed with more tenacity by the administration now before hate spreads to every crevice of the University of Rochester."

The faculty and administration still maintain that they are actively pursuing information on these incidents in an attempt to identify the perpetrators, though little progress has been made. Student involvement and dialogue over these issues is an effective way to be sure that they do not simply fade into the background, only to be forgotten, but that, instead, the university community actively seeks a diverse and safe environment for all students.

CHALLENGES TO COMMUNITIES: ANTHROPOLOGY SPRING RESEARCH CONFERENCE

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 2002

- 9:00 Welcome: Professor Robert Foster Introduction: Professor Ayala Emmett
- 9:15 "A Citizen's Reaction to the Vietnam War"

 Dominic Frongillo
- 9:30 "Vietnam Homefront: The Professor and the War" Daniel Bobkoff
- 9:45 "The Vietnam War: A Reflection from the Right" Meredith Wilf
- 10:00 "Freedom of Speech: Do We Really Have That Freedom?" Karina Cañadas
- 10:15 "Terrorism, Immigration and Citizenship" Jessica French
- 10:30 "How Terrorism Has Shaken American Values" Victoria Lobay
- 10:45 BREAK
- 11:00 "Patriotism and Terror: President Bush's Public Response After September 11th" Spencer Lord
- 11:15 "Looking at September 11th from Abroad: International Opinions on American Foreign Policy" Sharon Stillwagon
- 11:30 "Language Culture and Success: Its Effects on Identity and Community Relations" Viviana Benitez & Jessica Sagert
- 11:45 "The Culture of Poverty: Anthropology's Impact on Welfare Policy Lisa Garrigan
- 12:00 "Diversity: A Challenge to the UR Community"

 Teri Peart
- 12:15 "Comunidades: Low-Income Families Speak Up" Colleen Véliz
- 12:30 "Witch-Friendly Volunteer Opportuni ties"

 Sara Gillis

Keynote speaker

ROBERT SANJEK
Professor of Anthropology
Queens College

Professor Saniek is one of the preeminent scholars in Urban Anthropology and is the author of the book, "Future of Us All: Race and Neighborhood Politics in New York City," published by Cornell University . The book received numerous awards, including the 1999 Prize for Distinguished Achievement in the Critical Study of North America, the 1999 Anthony Leeds Prize in Urban Anthropology and the 1999 Commendation for Excellence in Ethnographic Writing, Professor Saniek is not only an extremely prolific author, but he is also at the forefront of community activism. In the last several years he has become a sought after scholar and commentator in both the print and the electronic media. His talk is titled, "A World City? New York Before and After 9/11/01." The talk will take place at 4:30 p.m. in the Welles-Brown Room.

There will also be a roundtable discussion entitled, "Challenges to Community: A Local Perspective." This discussion begins at 2:00 p.m. and is moderated by Ruhi Maker. Ms. Maker is a Senior Attorney at Public Interest Law Office of Rochester (PILOR). She earned her law degree in 1979 from the London School of Economics, University of London. From 1989 to 1995, she worked as an attorney with the Monroe County Legal Assistance Corporation in Rochester (MCLAC), representing low-income tenants. She also worked with the Community Development Block Grant Coalition on affordable housing issues in the City of Rochester. In 1994 she co-convened the Greater Rochester Community Reinvestment Coalition and now spends most of her time on community reinvestment issues.

PANELISTS FOR THE ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Rafael E. Cestero, Deputy Director, Enterprise Foundation, New York

Rafael Cestero has been working in the housing and community development field since 1989. His experience includes housing finance, community organizing, neighborhood planning, project development and management, and technical assistance to non-profit housing and community development organizations. Currently, Rafael serves as Deputy Director of the New York region of the Enterprise Foundation. In this capacity, Rafael oversees program development and operations for foundation activities throughout New York State.

Jonathan Feldman, Senior Attorney, Public Interest Law Office of Rochester (PILOR) Jonathan Feldman is a graduate of Oberlin College and New York University School of Law. After graduating from law school in 1988, he served as a law clerk to the Hon. James T. Giles, a federal district judge in Philadelphia. Since 1990, he has worked as a public interest lawyer, specializing in education cases and civil rights cases. Prior to joining PILOR, he worked for the Education Law Center in Newark, NJ, and the Community Service Society in New York City. He also served as an adjunct professor at Seton Hall Law School, where he taught Education Law. Since joining PILOR in 1997, he has maintained a full caseload of special education, school residency, and civil rights cases on behalf of individual clients and in class action lawsuits. In addition to practicing law, he is a professional jazz and blues musician (piano and vocals).

Hank Herrera, Planner/Developmental Specialist, NorthEast Neighborhood Alliance

The NorthEast Neighborhood Alliance (NENA) is a planning and coordination initiative committed to the revitalization of three neighborhoods in Northeast Rochester through citizen empowerment and ownership: Upper Falls, South Marketview Heights and North Marketview Heights. The eleven census tracts covering these neighborhoods are the largest group of contiguous low-income census tracts in a 15-county region of Central Western New York. The 17,000 people living in these neighborhoods are 91% African American and Hispanic, and the median household income ranges from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per year. These three neighborhoods comprise Sector 10 in the City of Rochester's Neighbors Building Neighborhoods Program, and NENA serves as the Sector 10 Planning Committee. NENA's goal is to empower individuals, families and neighborhoods by building an infrastructure to support economic development both in the local neighborhoods and throughout the City and the Greater Rochester community.

Susan Ottenweller, Executive Director, Housing Opportunities (HOP)

Susan Ottenweller has been the Executive Director of Housing Opportunities and its subsidiary property management company for the past ten years. She oversees a staff of 20 persons and the operations of over 300 units of housing. She holds a Masters degree in Urban Planning from the University of Illinois.

Arlene Wilson, Coalition Coordinator, Metrocouncil for Teen Potential

Arlene Wilson is provides technical assistance to coalition members organizations and committees, web site development, development, and marketing of communication pieces and facilitation of the faith network. Mrs. Wilson was previously the Director of the In Control program. She holds a Masters degree in Public administration from the University of Pittsburgh and a Bachelor's degree in Sociology from Ohio State University. She is fluent in Spanish and American Sign Language.

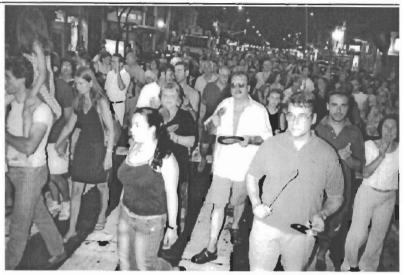
The discussants for the roundtable include:

Paul Burgett, Vice President and General Secretary, University of Rochester

Wade Norwood, Rochester City Councilman

Roger Sanjek, Professor of Anthropology, Queens College, City University of New York City

For the next three weeks, until my departure on January 13, I participated, almost daily, in these street protests. Many evenings I found myself on the street as 9 p.m. struck. This was the hour of the cacerolazo. The streets of the neighborhood where I was staying consisted of apartment buildings, ten to fifteen stories high. All had balconies covering the face of the buildings, directly above the sidewalks. The symphony of the banging of pots and pans from hundreds of balconies was quite impressive. Although I am a visual artist, I regretted not having a quality tape recorder with me. This was truly an aural experience, as were the chants and pots and pans being banged together dur-



ing the protest marches. If the political climate was not oppressive enough, all these events and protests were taking place in the middle of summer. The temperatures flirted daily with 100 degrees fahrenheit. Even at night when many of the protests were taking place, the temperatures remained in the eighties. It only added to the *mal humor* of the people and the tenseness of the situation.

Two things about these protests struck me as very different from those in which I participated only several years ago. First, as already mentioned, the main players in these protests were largely from the middle class. Second, there were no political party banners at any of the protests. The people would not allow them. This was completely contrary to what I had regularly experienced during my fieldwork. The people in the streets last week were protesting *all* politicians and *all* political parties. They were all corrupt. Even the supreme court was targeted.

The spark responsible for the middle classes to take to the streets was a banking law, imposed by De la Rúa but kept in effect by all the subsequent presidents. This law, called the *corralito*, prohibits citizens from withdrawing more than \$250 a week from their savings accounts. The implications are far reaching. Argentine students abroad could not get their scholarship stipends from state agencies back in Argentina. One of my friends could not cash his paycheck, and thus had no cash to live on. There was also an extended bank holiday, which made even the withdrawal of \$250 nearly impossible. The *corralito* was ruled unconstitutional by the federal courts, only to be upheld by the supreme court. This has led to weekly demonstrations in front of the Palace of Justice organized by the labor lawyers' union, demanding that the entire supreme court retire (9 justices). The corruption in the courts has been known for years, but this banking law was the last straw. At a shopping center one of the supreme court justices had to be escorted out by the mall security, for the people, middle class shoppers, would not let him remain there in peace. They shouted threats at him, and in the food court, threw food at him.

The government's strategy of devaluation has hit the Argentine consumer hard. Most mortgages, credit cards, and other loans are in dollars. They are being turned into pesos at the devalued rate. This increases their debts by 30-40%, while their salaries remain the same. In many neighboring countries, where Argentines traditionally take their holidays (i.e. on the beaches of Uruguay and Brazil), Argentine pesos are no longer being accepted, nor are credit cards from Argentine banks. Many Argentine tourists were suddenly stranded with no way to access cash. Currently, President Duahalde is considering converting all bank accounts in US dollars to pesos. When I was there, only last week, he had promised that eventually the accounts would be there, in dollars. I expect another round of intense protests.

Although it is true that the middle classes only came out when their own pocketbooks were in jeopardy, these near daily street protests hold a deep significance for the culture of politics in Argentina. First, one has to

see that since the military dictatorship (1976-83), the middle classes have been relatively silent. This was not always the case, according to the parents of many of the young political activists with whom I spoke with back in 1997. They commented that before the dictatorship there was much more public participation in politics by the middle classes. One can see the re-emergence of the middle class as a political actor as a sign not only of their frustration with the corruption and economic mismanagement by their elected leaders, but also that their fears of the military have been overcome (at least for now). Although their actions are rather conservatively-oriented, the results are anything but. And, one of the positive news stories throughout this period of turmoil and political protest is that the military did not come out of their barracks during the past three weeks.

With this distrust of all political parties, there has been a new momentum of community organizing. I witnessed this at 2:30 a.m., in the center of a major intersection in a well-to-do middle class neighborhood, where for several nights in a row the residents had blocked off the streets. I was just coming back, exhausted, from the *Plaza de Mayo*. In the center of the intersection was a group of about twenty neighbors, discussing what to do next, planning to hold a meeting later in the week. Also, I visited the new neighborhood cultural center in the less prosperous neighborhood of *Villa Crespo*, opened a few months ago by some of my friends, former activists in the Democratic-Socialist Party, and they told me of their activities as well as their attendance at several neighborhood meetings which began after the fall of De la Rúa. These impromptu neighborhood councils, or *cabildos*, may produce the badly needed leaders for this nascent citizens' movement, and give it some direction.

With the devaluation of the peso, the figures of those living below the official poverty line (\$250 a month for a family of four) will dramatically increase (at present it is at 40% by the government's own admission, or around 14-15 million citizens). This devaluation directly affects the citizens in that their salaries remain the same, while their buying power decreases by as much as 40% for some goods. The government has asked for the voluntary cooperation from Argentine industries not to raise their prices. And, as mentioned people's debts have suddenly increased, and their savings accounts may be further depleted by the conversion to pesos.

Is there a solution? When the USA liberated Cuba from Spain, Cuba owed a sizable debt to Spain. The US government declared that it was an odious debt and that the people of Cuba had no moral obligation to repay it. When the generals in Argentina took power in 1976, the debt was less than \$1 billion (US). When Alfonsín was elected and took over the presidency in 1983, the debt was \$45 billion (US). These loans were made to an illegitimate government whose leaders were known to be murdering, or disappearing, thousands of their own citizens (most organizations put the final death toll at 30,000). By the end of Alfonsín's first year as president, the debt stood at \$65 billion (US). Also, for the past 12-15 years Argentina's loans by the IMF and other institutions were conditioned to their following the IMF dictated economic policies, which they did. Certainly, these policies have failed! Yes, the Argentine people share some of the responsibility for the actions of their legitimate government (and its corruption), but it is not the government alone that has created this crisis, and until the global economic powers and banks admit to this and act responsibly, I do not see a way out.

A sad fact about these *Cacerolazos*, as a cab driver commented to me early one morning, is their aimlessness. While everyone wants to get rid of the corruption, there is no one to step in. And this is only a part of the problem. Even with a new Aclean government, the debt is still there. It was a Friday night when Duhalde, the losing Peronist candidate to De la Rúa in the 1999 presidential elections (and one of the most corrupt and fascistic of all the Peronist politicians), was appointed president. On this night I marched the mile along *Avenida de Mayo* from the plaza in front of the Congress to the *Plaza de Mayo* with 8-10,000 citizens, all banging their pots and pans chanting, *Yo no lo voté* (I didn't vote for him). One of my Argentine friends commented that he felt like he was in the movie *Forest Gump*. At the end of this film people were marching with little idea why. I joked that once we reached the Plaza we would probably all march back to the congress (it was now about I a.m.). After about 30 minutes milling around the plaza, sure enough, everyone headed back to the *Plaza del Congreso*. I left the protest about 15 minutes after arriving to the *Plaza del Congreso*, as they started to head back to the *Plaza de Mayo*. On a more uplifting note, the fact that these protests are continuing, with no sign of easing until the citizens get some..., well..., some answers or something, is a testament to both the great frustration of a people as well as to their power. But, keep on eye on the military.

From the streets, this is Richard Freeman.

The Undergraduate Anthropology Council Corner

The U.A.C. is finally a recognized Students' Association (SA) organization and we are receiving funds from the SA, to which we are entitled every semester. We recently made a few changes and began a mailing list for the group that includes sixteen people. We also began meeting every week so that we could take care of group business in a more timely manner.

This semester's first U.A.C. event was held on February 27, 2002. We decided to sponsor a viewing of the film "The Joy Luck Club." It was free to anyone who wanted to attend. We provided popcorn and soft drinks free of charge. There were approximately nine people who attended. We consider the event a success and extend our appreciation to the faculty and students who helped us organize the event and who attended.

We are hoping that this event will take place in mid-April. We plan on inviting professionals from fields closely related to anthropology or are from unconvential fields that integrate anthropology related activities across disciplines. We are hoping to invite a forensic anthropologist, a medical anthropologist, an art historian, and a visual anthropologist, among others. We are excited about the opportunities this event would give us to network with other on-campus organizations, as well as with members of the anthropology community in Rochester.

Stay tuned for more details on upcoming events. If you have suggestions or comments please feel free to contact Ellen Ray at er003j@mail.rochester.edu.

Faculty Update:

This month the Wednesday Evening Lecture series featured <u>Professor Robert Foster</u> speaking on the subject of "New York to New Guinea: Globilization, Soft Drinks and Anthropology." Professor Foster, Associate Professor and Chair of the Anthropology Department, discussed how familiar consumer goods - such as soft drinks - find their way into new cultural contexts. He provided an anthropologist's perspective on globalization, drawing on his own research in Papua New Guinea. The presentation was March 20, 2002, at 7:00 p.m. in The Meliora.

For more information on upcoming anthropology events go to http://www.rochester.edu/calendar

or

Check out the Anthropology Department at http://www.rochester.edu/college/ANT

Alumní updates:

Abby Levine (B.A., '94) is now working as a headhunter at AOL (America Online)-Time Warner. Her role is to find international executives to staff our international operations. She identifies and recruits executives with an international focus to work at AOL-Time Warner's domestic as well as overseas locations.

Prior to this job, she was recruiting professionals to work in third world locations on international development projects. Mainly, she focused on sending attorneys, bankers, and environmentalists to Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union (Caucasus, Central Asia, Bosnia, Kosovo) for a consulting firm called Chemonics International, which landed mainly U.S. Agency for International Development contracts.

Before Chemonics, Abby worked at the Academy for Educational Development (AEB), bringing groups of professionals to the U.S.A. from the former Soviet Union for educational study tours.

During her graduate degree program at American University. Abby worked in International Admissions, at the U.S. Department of State's Foreign Service Institute training US diplomats, and at the US Information Agency, administering the Fulbright Program. Also, before and during grad school, she worked at the Institute of International Education, administering the NSEP (National Security Education Program) Undergraduate Scholarships for Study Abroad and the Hubert Humphrey Fellowships.

She earned an M.A. in International Training and Education from their Sociology Department at American University, along with a minor in International Communication from the School of International Service.

She hopes that the above information is of use to any anthro undergrads or to fellow alumnic who are interested in any of these organizations. She is reachable via e-mail. If you are interested in Abby's e-mail address please contact the Anthropology Department at anthro@mail.rechester.edu.

Martin F. Manalansan IV (Ph.B., 197) sends "Greetings from the prairies." A graduate of the doctoral program in 1997 with Tom Gibson as his adviser, martin is presently an Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (yes, where Richard Freeman was

one of the "gregarious" graduate students). He has joint appointments in Asian American studies and at the unit for Criticism and interpretive Theory. He edited an anthology of ethnographic essays on Asian American communities entitled Cultural Compass: Ethnographic Explorations of Asian America (Temple university Press, 2000). His book, entitled Global Divas: Filipino Gay Men in the Diaspora will soon be published by Duke university Press. At present, He is conducting research and preparing a manuscript on the politics of identities and the senses in relation to Asian American immigrant communities and food practices. His research and teaching interests includes sexuality and gender, immigration and diaspora, food, public health, the body, Asian Americans and Southeast Asia.

"If anyone is interested in attending graduate school in anthropology, please do not hesitate to contact Martin. His c-mail address is available from the Anthropology Department.

What are you up to now? The P.O. would love to include your update. E-mail the department at anthro@mail.rochester.edu if you would like to include an update in our next issue. We look forward to hearing from you.

PAST EVENTS:

Sweatshop Awareness: Nike Campaign At University of Rochester's River Campus

Educating for Justice (www.nikewages.org) directors Leslie Kretzu and Jim Keady spoke at the University of Rochester as part of their 2002 Nike Campaign National Speaking Tour. Their multimedia presentation was held on Wednesday, March 6th from 8 to 10 p.m. in Upper Strong Auditorium on the River Campus. Kretzu and Keady spent August 2000 living in a factory workers' slum in Tangerang, Indonesia, on the equivalent of \$1.25 a day, a typical wage paid to Nike's workers. Their "Starving for the Swoosh" presentation included slide shows, music, role-playing, and powerful new video footage of Kretzu and Keady's chance encounter with Nike CEO Phil Knight at Nike headquarters in Beaverton, Oregon.

Kretzu and Keady spent the last year and a half traveling the country speaking at near 80 universities to over 13,000 students, sharing their presentation and encouraging students to take action on behalf of Nike's workers. Last April they were invited to brief members of Congress about Nike's labor abuses. They have most recently begun production of a full-length, independent documentary film that will detail their experiences in Indonesia with Nike's workers. Currently, they are also laying the groundwork with Indonesian-based non-governmental organizations to establish a Worker Education and Resource Center in Tangerang, Indonesia.

FUTURE EVENTS: Meet the Filmmaker: Sarah Elder

Sarah Elder is an award winning ethnographic film director who has worked in Alaska for 25 years collaborating with Alaska Native Communities. Her career is concerned with the ethics and the challenges of filming across cultural boundaries. In the 1970's, Elder pioneered an approach to ethnographic film, with her colleague, Leonard Kamerling, by developing a community collaborative approach wherein the people who are the filmed share in the filmmaking decisions and determine the film's themes, events, and subjects filmed. She has explored this community collaborative process throughout her career in both film practice and theoretical investigation.

Professor Elder will be screening clips of the films she made with Alaska Native communities and discussing her experience and her approach to filmmaking, which she has been developing over the past 25 years. The screening will take place in Morey Hall room 321 on April 9th at 7:30 p.m. In addition, on Tuesday, April 2nd, all those interested are welcomed to screen her feature-length, award winning documentary, "The Drums of Winter," at 7:30 in Morey 321.

Spring Registration is quickly approaching! Here are the Anthropology Department's spring offerings:

ANT 101 CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
FORAND, N. 1105-1220 Tue, Thu
ANT 101Q CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY
CARTER, A. 0940-1055 Tue, Thu
ANT 102 INTRO TO MED ANTHRO
METCALF, L. 1815-1930 Mon, Wed
ANT 104 CONTEMPORARY ISSUES & ANTHRO
GIBSON, T. 1400-1515 Mon, Wed
ANT 110 INTRO TO LINGUISTIC...
RUNNER, J. 1230-1345 Tue, Thu
ANT 202 MODERN SOC THEORY
GIBSON, T. 1525-1640 Mon, Wed
ANT 204 ETHNOGRAPHIC CLASSICS
FOSTER, R. 1105-1220 Tue, Thu

ANT 214 LOVE, FRIENDSHIP & ...
SMITH, T. 1650-1930 Tue
ANT 215 SELF, SOUL AND PSYCHE
MCHUGH, E. 1400-1515 Tue, Thu
ANT 245 AMERICAN CULTURE
EMMETT, A. 0940-1055 Tue, Thu
ANT 246 FAMILIES, HOUSEHOLDS & GENDER
CARTER, A. 1230-1345 Tue, Thu
ANT 250 POLITICAL FILMS
HAUSER, E. 1400-1515 Tue, Thu
ANT 291 RES PRACT: DOING ANTHRO
EMMETT, A. 1400-1515 Tue, Thu
ANT 320 ANT PERSP ON SCI & MED
FORAND, N. 1525-1640 Tue, Thu

From the Editor's Desk

Well, midterms have thankfully passed us by and everyone is recuperating from Spring Break. This edition has been a long time coming, hence its denseness. It is packed with a ton of great information about events in the department this semester. I appreciate the contributed pieces, including the ones by Professor Freeman and the Senior Seminar class, as well as our alumni updates. Keep them coming, please!

This semester has also included some more disturbing moments, by this I am referring to the acts of discrimination and hatred on our campus. I have been comforted by the growing student demand for action against the intolerant acts. The Senior Seminar class letter is not the only example. In the month of April, student organizations

Questions or comments on any articles or upcoming events? Please feel free to contact us!

Ellen Ray: er003j@mail.rochester.ed.

Anthropology Dept. anthromail.rochester.ed. are attempting to organize a panel discussion on the "Philosophical Foundations of Discrimination and Why it is Detremental to the UR C a m p u s C o m m u n i t y."

UR has recently sought to market itself as a very diverse institution. Increased diversity benefits all UR programs, bringing in perspectives that might be otherwise lost at a less diverse school. However, that diversity is being attacked and, therefore, as students, it is important we identify hatred and address it at face value; hatred and discrimination are threatening and detrimental to the programs, students and community here at the U of R.

It is my hope the administration and student body will be able to find a solution that will continue the university's committment to diversity and, simultaneously, guarantee students a safe environment.

llen Lay

Mark Your Calendar

- * April 5, 2002, 9:00 A.M.

 Spring Conference, "Challenges to Communities,"

 begins
- * April 9, 2002, 7:30 P.M.
 - Meet the Filmmaker: Sarah Elder
- * April 8, 2002-April 12, 2002
 Early Registration for Fall 2002 classes
- * April 24, 2002
 - ANT 292 "Anthropology Exposed," Hirst Lounge, Wilson Commons

April 27, 2002

Dandelion Day

May 3, 2002-May 5, 2002

Reading Period

May 6, 2002-May 13, 2002

Exam Period

May 19, 2002

Commencement