This newsletter calls attention to the outstanding achievements over the past year that anthropology faculty and students have made in research, grants, awards and publications. What a newsletter cannot communicate, however, is the attention and vitality that go into every aspect of departmental life. As the Chair of the Department, I know how much time and energy staff, faculty and students give to the everyday needs of the department. This kind of dedication creates a departmental ambience that is richly rewarding for each of us. Given the diverse range of each person's research, the Department remains a remarkably cohesive environment that is always intellectually exciting. Dissections on the ninth floor, ceramic analyses on the third, film labs in the Kriser room, and visiting lecturers in the Conference Room all become part of the variety and complexity of departmental activities.

My thanks to the office and technical staff who work diligently and with care to keep paper and information flowing, equipment running and most of all, the infrastructure of Anthropology in Rufus Smith Hall tightly connected. I also thank the Graduate Assistants' important contributions to teaching and research and their willingness to help with other tasks that need doing. The officers of the Undergraduate Anthropology Club, those who run the Anthropology Graduate Students Association and the editors of the AGAS Anthropology Journal are to be congratulated for generating social events and scholarly activities that give extra focus to student life. And finally, I remain continually grateful to the faculty for never being too busy to respond to a departmental need. It is wonderful to be surrounded by colleagues whose commitment to the best of anthropological endeavors never diminishes.

Annette B. Weiner
GRADUATE STUDENTS

Papers and Presentations:

Physical Anthropology

Bonnie Cole had two papers accepted to be presented this summer. One "Biochemical Evidence for Multiple Species in the Mus minutoides complex" for the American Association of Mammalogists Meeting, June, in Frostberg, Maryland. The other, "Levels of Genetic Variation in South American and East African murids", was accepted for the August meeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences (Association for Tropical Biology) in Richmond, Virginia. Joan Garey presented "Phytoestrogens and the Evolutionary Significance of Menstruation" at the Annual meetings of the American Associations of Physical Anthropologists, in April 1990. Holly Hemmalin had published "A quantitative study of parturition in patas monkeys" in the American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 1989, that was presented in the poster session at the 58th annual meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologist in San Diego in April, 1989. She also published "Observations of parturition among captive patas monkeys (Erythrocebus patas)" in the American Journal of Primatology with J. Loy. Tina Kalkstein presented "Sexual Swelling and Affiliative Sexual Behaviors of the stump tail macaque" to the American Psychological Society. She will be hosting a symposium on student research at the upcoming American Psychological Society meeting in Dallas. Cynthia Kirby will present "The Concept of Kindergarten for Nursery-reared Chimpanzees in a Biomedical Research Faculty" to the American Society of Primatologists in July 1990. John Krigbaum presented "The Skeletal Remains from the Boucher Site" to the NEAA in Burlington, Vermont in March, 1990. Bill Sanders presented "Weight Transmission through the Lumbar Vertebrae and Sacrum in Australopithecines" at the Annual meetings of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, in April 1990.

This summer Tim Newman will be doing research in the bioarchaeology of Upper Paleolithic hominids from Romania at the University of Bucharest, Romania. Varsha Fernandez will be conducting research in the relationships of the Miocene hominoids from the Siwalik Hills of India at the Geological Survey of India. Charles Msuya and John Krigbaum will be joining Terry Harrison in the field to carry out a paleoanthropological survey of Pliocene deposits in northern Tanzania. Sally Lahm will be continuing her research on primate conservation in Gabon.

Cultural Anthropology

Barbara Blanco presented "Pokot Women's Belts" at the 88th annual American Anthropological Association Meetings in Washington, D.C., in November, 1989, and was awarded the June Frier Esserman Fellowship. Hannah Davis gave the paper, "Dialectics of Shame: Contested Values Among Urban Moroccan Youth" at the AAA meetings and has been invited to give a paper at the July 1990 meeting of the Association francaise pour l'etude du monde arabe et musulman, in Paris. The paper will be published in a special edition of Cahiers de l'Orient. Michael Donovan is organizing a panel and

The following papers are being published in French Paleolithic Collections Rin the Logan Museum of Anthropology. Beloit College, edited by Randy White and Lawrence Breitborde: "Roche de la Peine" by Kathy Erhardt, "The Abri Cellier" by Heidi Knecht and "Decorated Objects from the Sites of Crozo de Gentillo, Crozo de Bastido, and La Cave" by Laurie Matthews.

Program in Ethnographic Film & Video

This is the Program's third year. We have 29 students, 20 working on their M.A. and 9 studying for the Ph.D. Recently completed projects include: Nina Mandel's program for the Asia Society, shown in April 1989 on the representation of Vietnam in American media; Meg McLagan's study of the construction of American identity through the intervention and censorship of film, entitled "Constructing America: Middletown, 'Seventeen' and the Politics of Representation". In addition she attended a conference for "International Supporters of Tibet" in Dharamasala, India in March 1990 as part of her video documentary on Tibetan refugees; Diane Scheinman's videotape (with Pnina Block), "Images of Warsaw", made with the YIVO Institute's interactive videodisc, weaves together archival footage and contemporary interviews with Eastern European refugees as they respond to film and photo images of pre-war Warsaw. It was shown at the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research for the December 1988 conference "Generation to Generation New Technologies and Cultural Archives"; Jonathon Stack's one-hour documentary, "One Generation More" was broadcast on the BBC in April 1989 and had its U.S. premiere at the Margaret Mead Film Festival in December 1989. This co-production with the Estonian Film Culture Society, documents the dramatic resurgence of Jewish cultural activity and identity since perestroika in Estonia. Beth Epstein presented her portrayal of "Fannie", her activist step-grandmother, for a session on visual anthropology, at the Northeast Anthropological Association Meetings, Montreal, in March, 1990.

For the December 1989 American Anthropological Association Meetings in Washington, D.C., Elaine Charnov and Nina Mandel organized a panel, sponsored by the Society for Visual Anthropology, entitled "Not Necessarily Ethnographic Films: Recent Concerns in Visual Anthropology." Presenting on their research were graduate students Ilana Abromovitch, Beth Epstein, Nina Mandel, Meg McLagan, Diane Scheinman, Annette Wong, Faye Ginsburg chaired and discussants were Steve Feld of the University of Texas at Austin, and Elizabeth Weatherford of the American Museum of Natural History. At this meeting, the following papers were presented: Ilana Abramovitch, "Through A Woman's Lens: Two Women Ethnographic Filmmakers"; Elaine Charnov, "Zora Neale Hurston's Contribution to Visual Anthropology"; Beth Epstein, "Methodologies that speak: The Politics of Representation," Nina Mandel, "Imaging Vietnam: How A Country Become An Event"; Meg McLagen, "Constructing America: Middletown, 'Seventeen' and the Politics of Representation"; Annette Wong, "Popular Culture Representations of the Other: The Public, the Media, and Trickle-Down Anthropology."
Issues of Class, Identity and Ideology.
Ariane Burke: M. Phil.
Jean Howson: M. Phil.
Bill Sanders: M. Phil.
Wendy Sapan: M. Phil.
Patti Sunderland: M. Phil.
Susan Bell: M.A., Pieces of Cloth and the Words of Women: Gifts and the Rituals of Life Among the Eastern Tetum of Timor.
Helle V. Goldman: M.A., Zhu Categories of Property and Modes of Reciprocity.
Ann Guida: M.A., Seasonality of Occupation of Upper Delaware Valley Site Based on an Analysis of Dental Cementum Annulations of White-Tailed Deer.
Jane Rudd: M.A., Dowry-Murders in India.
Cynthia Turner: M.A., Considering the Anthropological Approach to a Museum Exhibition Based on the Comparison of African Art and Artifacts.
Marjorie Weinberg: M.A., Rosebud Yellow Robe -- Jones Beach Indian Village.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL GRADUATE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

The AGSA has had an active year under the leadership of Scott Maurer, Robert Moise, Beth Epstein and Nancy Brighton. Graduate students and special guests have presented their work in weekly "brown bag" forums that have allowed students to become more closely acquainted with each other's work. Faculty members have also participated, presenting their work in an informal setting. In addition, the AGSA sponsored two parties, the first in January and the second in March. They also got the long-awaited student directory in the mail, which they plan to make an annual publication. AGSA t-shirts were sold, and a second order may be arranged for next year if their popularity continues. The AGSA also subscribed to a number of journals that are available to students in the library. Chris Walley, Tim Newman, Nancy Brighton, Sarah Teitler, Peg Marten and Tony Rossi will be heading up the AGSA in 1990/91 and have already gotten a great start on the year through early planning meetings.
Douglas Campana

Douglas Campana will join the department as a research associate in Archaeology. He received his Ph.D. from Columbia in 1980 and worked as an archaeologist in the National Park Service in Philadelphia from 1979 to 1990. His research has focused on Near Eastern prehistory, prehistoric technology, and computer applications in archaeology. His book of Natufian and Protoneolithic Bone Tools: The Manufacture and Use of Bone Implements in the Zagros and the Levant was published in 1989. He has recently excavated the Late Natufian site of Salibiya I in the Jordan Valley, and he and Pam Crabtree hope to return to the site next year if the political conditions allow it. He and Pam Crabtree will continue as editors of *Zooarchaeological Research News* through 1990.

Leslie Eisenberg

Leslie Eisenberg will join the department as a Post-doctoral Fellow.

**VISITING FACULTY**

1989 - 1990

Leslie Eisenberg

I am currently engaged in a long-term research project which examines the role of disease in prehistoric population adaption and the possible relationship that may exist between elevated disease levels and the evidence for large-scale depopulation in certain regions of the southeastern United States prior to European contact. While only a sample of late prehistoric skeletal collections from that region have been examined to date, preliminary results suggest that the relative disease load carried by these populations appears to be highly correlated with their surrounding environment, choice of settlement location and chance of demographic instability.

During the summer of 1990, with support from the American Philosophical Society, I plan to analyze the burials recovered from an additional eight late prehistoric sites in middle Tennessee currently housed in the Departments of Anthropology at Vanderbilt University (Nashville) and The University of Tennessee (Knoxville). The paleopathological and demographic data collected from those skeletal series will be analyzed and compared with the results obtained in earlier studies in the hope of constructing a regional picture of late prehistoric human adaption for the area. At a time when some groups are demanding the reburial of all aboriginal skeletal remains housed in museums and research institutions, it is especially critical for physical anthropologists and archaeologists to underscore the validity, interpretive value and research potential of skeletal studies to the scientific community as well as the lay public.

I am also a co-contributor to a joint project with the National Museum of Health and Medicine-AFIP (formerly the Army Medical Museum) in Washington, DC where a photographic and descriptive catalogue of their unique skeletal collection, consisting largely of Civil War specimens, is being compiled. This reference will serve as a
area. We are currently revising our papers from this session and preparing and edited volume on this topic.

I have also been continuing my neutron activation analysis of ceramics from Northeast Syria. This is part of a project to reconstruct the changes that took place in regional patterns of ceramic production and exchange during the period of state formation in that area during the third millennium BC. The activation analysis is taking place at the Cold Neutron Facility of the National Institute of Science and Technology (formerly the Nation Bureau of Standards), in collaboration with M. James Blackman of the Smithsonian Institution's conservation Analytical Laboratory.

Finally, I have been continuing my analysis and publication work concerning the faunal remains from Gritille Hoyuk, a Neolithic site in southeast Turkey. I have been looking at the ways hunting patterns changed during the 7th and 6th millennia BC, when animal domestication first developed in this part of the Near East. I presented a paper at the society for American Archaeology Annual Meetings on this topic, and am currently completing its revision for publication in a book entitled Animal Domestication and Its Cultural Context, to be edited (among others) by Pam Crabtree of this department. I hope to be continuing this work next year when I take up my appointment in the Anthropology department at Northwestern University.

THE FACULTY

Thomas O. Beidelman

During the past year I continued to work on a new book, The Cool Knife, which examines ways that gender is established and maintained among the Kaguru, a people in Tanzania, East Africa. This consists of extensive reading of comparative materials for a theoretical introduction.

I am also embarking on a long term field study of the decision making process and involving the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission, focused on the landmark sites and districts of Greenwich Village. This will be a study of how the language of history and aesthetics supports or attacks interests of real estate and community. This project should require several years to complete; its onset coincides with the twenty fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Commission.

I have developed new courses in the comparative study of slavery and the theoretical uses which anthropologists may make of the works of Max Weber, both to be taught next year. I am, of course, also engaged in writing articles and reviews on various topics.

I also won the Golden Dozen Teaching Award from the University.
As Director of NYU's graduate program in Ethnographic Film and Video, I am continuing work in this area as well. As part of development of new curriculum and my own research, I have an on project studying indigenous media, specifically the development of Aboriginal television and video. As a fellow of the Humanities Research Centre at the Australian National University in Canberra in the Fall of 1989, I wrote and presented "Indigenous Media: Faustian Contract of Global Village?" at their conference on "Film and the Humanities." That piece will be published in the Fall of 1990 Cultural Anthropology. I will be presenting new work on that topic at the Fall 1990 conference on "Film and Ethnography" in England, sponsored by the Royal Anthropological Institute, and the Granada and USC Centres for Visual Anthropology.

At NYU, I have been working with the Colloquium for the Study of History and Culture in Media organizing a three day conference for October 1990 entitled, "Representation and the State: The State of Representation." Stuart Hall will be the keynote speaker for this event that will explore the role of media in Tianmen Square, shifts in Soviet film-making under perestroika, and formal innovations in American direct cinema as part of the fourth estate.

Terry Harrison

During the past year I have continued my research on the paleobiology and evolutionary relationships of the fossil apes from the Miocene period (23-5 million years ago). I have recently completed a detailed revision of the classification of the early Miocene primates from East Africa, including a reassessment of their relationships to the living Old World monkeys and apes. As a continuation of this project I am currently working on two papers that examine the paleobiology and sexual dimorphism of early Miocene East African Primates.

Since 1983 I have been involved with the analysis of important new fossil primates from Maboko Island on Lake Victoria in Kenya. The site, which is about 15 million years old, has yielded an extensive sample of early fossil apes and monkeys. The major aim of the study has been to resolve the evolutionary relationships of the six species of primates that lived on the island during the Miocene, as well as to reconstruct their locomotor and dietary behaviors. My study of the material is now complete, and the research has resulted in the publication of two new species of apes, Nyanzapithecus pickfordi and Micropithecus leakeyorum, as well as a detailed study of the skeletal remains of the earliest Old World monkey, Victoriapithecus macinnesi.

In addition to my work on African fossil primates, I am becoming increasingly involved in the wealth of new fossil material being recovered from Asia, especially China. I have recently described, in collaboration with Dr. Eric Delson (American Museum of Natural History) and Dr. Guan Jian (Beijing Natural History Museum), exciting newly discovered jaw fragments of a new species of ape from northern China. The results of this research were presented at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists meetings in Miami in April. I am also continuing to collaborate with Dr. Gu Yumin of Academia Sinica on an important collection of fossil apes from Jiangsu Province in eastern China. I am hoping that Dr. Gu will be able to bring the material with her to
lab, as well as many observations of ecological and social behavior.

In November, 1989, I started work on a new project, in Sierra Leone, working with a group from NIH. The objective is to catch and survey monkey population for the monkey version of the AIDS virus, at the same time collecting basic genetic and biological data. Of course, the monkeys will be released afterward. In the lab we have started to investigate genetic variation at the DNA level. This will enable us to measure genetic distances between groups in the hybrid zone, and also, we think, determine the paternity of many of the juveniles and infants of the rising generation. This is especially exciting, because it will let us measure directly one of the major components of Darwinian fitness of males of the two species were they compete in mixed groups. Of course, analysis of all this material would be impossible without the help of the many graduate and undergraduate students whose interest in primatology leads them to volunteer for work in the lab.

A longer perspective on primate evolution is provided by my work on fossil monkeys, also from Ethiopia. My latest trip to Addis Ababa afforded me the opportunity to re-examine some specimens from the Middle-Awash Valley, and a publication describing these is now in the final stages of preparation. Writing projects of course occupy time not spent in research. I'm currently working on the new edition (5th) of my text, and a number of papers on the baboon work.

Claudio Lomnitz

I am currently devoted to three separate, though not entirely unrelated projects. The first is research on regional and national culture in Mexico; this project, which I am now writing up as a book, uses field materials on oral narrative and political processes in two Mexican regions--Morelos and the Huasteca Potosina-- in order to explore the differences in cultural production the differences in cultural production in the diverse kinds of settlements of each region (and between the two regions as wholes.) Through this comparative endeavor, I seek to show how the culture of social classes varies spatially, and how cultural coherence of different localized groups is created and destroyed in interactional contexts of class domination and hegemony. The description and analysis of regional cultural variation has also allowed me to reframe the significance of Mexican national culture studies of some of Mexico's outstanding writers and social thinkers.

The second project is a study of Mexican political culture. The field materials for these are the public rallies and events of the presidential campaign of Mexico's "official party" (1988). Field research for this project was carried out between September 1987 and July 1988, and it will allow a discussion of the kinds of social relations which are created, valued and expressed in the Mexican political system. I am especially interested in the re-creation of the image of nationality and the ways in which regional diversity is treated politically. In order to understand this issue, however, the study describes and analyzes in the relationship between leaders and followers in the official party structure.
I also continue my interest in research on animals and pets in the U.S.A. and what they have to say about American Urban life. Urban anthropology which the department was among the first to offer has become ever more relevant in today's world and my students in the Urban Anthropology Program continue to take up interesting projects such as gentrification in Brooklyn, American workers in Japanese owned and managed companies, and the Guardian Angels in N.Y.C.

Fred Myers

I was on leave for the fall semester of the past year with a Guggenheim Fellowship, although I did teach the core course in social anthropology. My current project -- writing a book about the insertion of Aboriginal acrylic painting into the international art scene -- is a continuation of the field research I did with Pintupi people at Warlungurru, N.T. and Kiwirrkura, W.A. in 1988. The study of Aboriginal activity as it enters into more global processes is part of a larger project concerning Pintupi Christianity, education, and political action that investigates the intersection between locally produced meanings and universalizing discourses from the West.

My interest is in the encounter between Aboriginal accounting for the paintings and the discourses of the art world and other venues beyond the local site of production as part of the contemporary process of representing Aboriginal culture. This problem presented itself to me not only by the recent success of Aboriginal paintings in the art market, but also because the arrival of painters from Papunya in New York has allowed me to consider these process more ethnographically.

The "art project" has taken on a life of its own. I am particularly interested in the epistemological placement of ethnographic knowledge within such global processes, in relationship to the discourses of art criticism, as well as tracing the entire circuit in which meaning is produced for Aboriginal products. The book will follow the paintings from the site of local production, through the cultural policies of the government and the construction of national identity in Australia, to the international discourses of art criticism.

Susan Carol Rogers

I am looking forward to the publication of my book, French Trajectories: Shaping Modern Times in Rural Aveyron. Princeton University Press will be putting it out in simultaneous paperback and hard cover editions in early 1991, as part of its Europeanist anthropology series. It is based on a community study which I began in 1975 as dissertation research on gender and power but which, by the time I began writing the book, had evolved into a case study on the significance of sociocultural specificities in the post-industrial west. Reworking this material led me to challenge the notion that modernization necessarily involves cultural homogenization, and to formulate some ideas about the feasibility and relevance of specifically anthropological approaches to the study of contemporary western societies. I hope that the book will contribute to a redefinition of the role of anthropology within European studies and of Europeanist research within anthropology. It has certainly made me think about novel ways of doing ethnographic
Pragmatics, a series supported by the International Pragmatics Association located in Antwerp, and serving on the editorial board of the Annual Reviews in Anthropology.

Constance R. Sutton

This past year I have extended the work I recently completed on two different projects; one concerning Caribbean transnational migrations, the other comparing third world women's movements -- both topics examining how global processes and local sociocultural practices intersect.

Prior research on Caribbean peoples in New York City (see Caribbean Life in New York City [1987], co-edited with Elsa Chaney and my paper on "Transnational Identities and Cultures: Caribbean Immigrants in the United States" [1990]) sought to document the growth of a new transnational field of social and political relations generating deterritorialized cultural forms and political practices at both ends of the migration continuum. With an interest in comparing other third world migrations to first world metropoles and discussing the need to revise our concepts of racial, ethnic, national and gender identities in the light of transnational processes, I promoted a conference held at the New York Academy of Sciences on May 3 - 5th, "Towards a Transnational Perspective on Migration: Race, Class, Ethnicity, and Nationalism Reconsidered," organized by Linda Basch, Nina Glick-Schiller, and Cristina Blanc-Szanton. The conference brought together a group of scholars to discuss and debate the theoretical implications of their research. Two of our graduate students carrying out research on this topic -- David Beriss and Meg McLagan -- also participated, and the conference papers and commentary will be published soon. I will also further explore the implications of transnational migrations as I prepare a paper that considers the impact of these migrations on gender roles and ideologies for a conference on "cultural pluralism" organized by Professor Richard Sennett.

On the second topic, I have just completed editing a collection of papers from a Wenner-Gren conference which I organized with Professor Helen Safa entitled "Anthropological Perspectives on Women's Collective Action: An Assessment of a Decade, 1975-85." In an introduction to the book, I raised the issue of grounds for making cross-cultural comparisons and the need to rethink concepts of power, politics and social change in the light of the case studies presented on Africa, India and Latin America. Also as an officer of the International Women's Anthropology Conference (IWAC), I organized with Dr. Linda Basch (also an officer) an IWAC-sponsored panel entitled "Internationalizing Feminist Anthropology: Practice and Theory" for the meetings of the American Anthropological Association and the Association of Women in Development. And for the Fourth International Interdisciplinary Congress on Women to be held at Hunter College, June 3 - 7, 1990, I organized 3 sessions on "Practicing Feminist Anthropology: Views from Around the World." These activities represent the interest in IWAC in linking feminist anthropology to the international women's movement.

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myself, several NYU graduate students (Kathleen Ehrhardt, Laurie Matthews and Heidi Knecht) and three French colleagues. The volume contains, for the first time, detailed analyses of dozens of Paleolithic art objects and bone/antler tool assemblages that were acquired by Beloit College in the 1920's. Since then, they have been lost to Paleolithic studies.

I have spent most of the past year continuing my long-term research project of the origins of human body ornaments. This research has taken me to France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Austria, and most recently, to the USSR where I was privileged to study the 13,000 ivory beads and pendants from the 28,000 year old site of Sungir. Preliminary reports on this research have recently appeared in Scientific American and in The Human Revolution (edited by P. Mellars and C. Stringer). I have begun work on a major monograph on the subject.

I am very enthusiastic about two other publication projects. First, I am co-editing a book entitled, Before Lascaux: The Complex Record of the Early Upper Paleolithic with one of our recent PhD's, Anne Pike-Tay and one of our current PhD students, Heidi Knecht. This volume will contain articles by scholars from all corners of Europe and is intended to cast light on the earliest occupation of Europe and is intended to cast light on the earliest occupation of Europe by members of Homo sapiens sapiens. The other project is in collaboration with Clifford Jolly. I have been chosen to replace Fred Plog as co-author of Physical Anthropology and Archaeology. It will be very exciting to have both authors of one of the most influential textbooks in the field in our department.

Howard Winters

My research continues to be directed towards the Baehr Project, with particular focus on isolating the factors that led to the collapse of this terminal phase of the Havana Tradition, one of the components of the Hopewellian Interaction Sphere. Substantial progress has been made towards solving the major research problem.

In June, the Smithsonian Institution Press will release The Evolution of Ranked Agricultural Societies in Eastern North America, which includes a chapter, Trade and Evolution of Exchange Relations at the Beginning of the Mississippi Period, written jointly with James A. Brown and Richard A. Kerber. This chapter focuses on the appearance of an industrial center for the manufacture of agricultural implements and items symbolic of status and rank (maces, swords), which were distributed over an area of some 200,000 square miles in interior North America. The research has required some ten years, for assisting the data base, and is part of a larger project devoted to the study of "industrialization" in the Mississippian states in the Midwest.

The Field School continues to operate at the Baehr Site, and for the first time in many years includes students from other universities, these being Notre Dame, the University of Pennsylvania, and Princeton.
FACULTY AWARDS AND HONORS

Tom O. Beidelman: The New York University Golden Dozen Award for outstanding teaching.
Pam Crabtree: NEH Summer Fellowship.
Clifford Jolly: The Frank Guggenheim Foundation Grant; NIH Grant.
Claudio Lomnitz: Presidential Fellowship.
Terry Harrison: New York University Research Challenge Fund Grant.
Fred Myers: Editorship of the journal *Cultural Anthropology*.
Bambi Schiefflin: Presidential Fellowship; Spencer Foundation Grant.
Rita Wright: MacArthur Foundation Fellowship.