

Summer 2005

AnthropoLog

News from the University of Washington’s Department of Anthropology

In this issue:

Front Cover

Alfonso Carlos Peña
Note from the Chair

Inside

Assistant Professor Marcos Llobera
Brings Focus on Landscape to
Archaeology
Anthropology Welcomes New
Assistant Professor Steven Goodreau
Environmental Anthropology
Piles of paper, penguins and Puccini
Dirt Tied to Dr. Julie Stein’s
Distinguished Teaching Award

Back Cover

2004 Donors to Anthropology
Department Website
Yeager Award



Alfonso Carlos Peña

Alfonso Carlos Peña

A Chicano Hollywood Trail-blazer Endows Graduate Minority Fellowship

Alfonso Carlos Peña (known as “Pepe” to his friends) was born in 1928 in Laredo, Texas, to a Mexican father and a German-American mother. He graduated from Laredo’s Martin High School in 1946 and shortly thereafter joined the Marine Corps, from which he was honorably discharged four years later. Mr. Peña then moved to Hollywood to pursue a singing, acting, and broadcasting career. Resembling his fair-skinned mother, he was able to “pass” as white. In the face of Hollywood racism, this allowed him, in the early 1950s, to study and perform – but only as “Alan Penn” – at the Pasadena Playhouse, where he befriended future superstars Charles Buchinski (a.k.a. Charles Bronson) and Harry Dean Stanton.

In the mid-1950s Mr. Peña became a Spanish-language radio personality, beginning his broadcast industry career by selling advertising airtime for KTIX-FM in Seattle. He soon returned to Hollywood to work as a DJ at KALI-FM where he pioneered the use of the “Top Forty Countdown,” a format that became the programming standard for the radio broadcast industry. Throughout the 1960s he worked at KWKW-FM, where he served as Program Director.

Now accepted as “Pepe Peña,” Mr. Peña attained success as a singer-songwriter earning a Spanish-language “Gold Record” award for the single, *La Baraja* (*The Deck of Cards*) in 1969. He also acted in several motion pictures including *El Bracero del Año* (*The Migrant*

Worker of the Year) in 1964. His other film credits include the Spanish voice-over for Dom DeLuise’s fat cat character, Tiger, in the 1986 animated feature-length film, *An American Tail* (*Un Cuento Americano*).

In 1971, Mr. Peña joined KMEX-TV in Hollywood. As the only staff member who could translate from English into Spanish, he did voice-over work for TV commercials. He emceed annual telethons for KMEX throughout the 1970s and 80s to raise money for various Mexican-American charities in Los Angeles.

Mr. Peña always dreamt of opening his own TV station and creating a Spanish-language television network. In 1986, after close to twenty years of legal wrangling with corporate broadcast industry competitors, he finally realized his dream; he was issued the broadcasting license for KXLN, the first independent Spanish-language TV station in Houston. He established the Pueblo Broadcasting Corporation, with KXLN as the flagship station.

Mr. Peña retired in 1991 and returned to Hollywood, the place closest to his heart and spirit. He has three children: Devon G. Peña, a professor of anthropology at the University of Washington; Tania Hernández of Los Angeles, a musician, songwriter, composer, and performer; and David A. Peña of Los Angeles, a singer-songwriter currently studying for a masters degree in broadcast journalism.



This was a promotional poster for the Mexican movie, “*El bracero del Año*” (*The Migrant Worker of the Year*). Alfonso C. Peña played he role of a reporter interviewing the star of the film, the famous actor El Piporro (Eladio Gonzalez Ramirez).



Miriam Kahn

Note from the Chair

For the entirety of this academic year, we’ve been living in the middle of a construction site. When we arrive in the morning, we wend our way around areas cordoned off by chain-link fence and we duck under yellow tape to get into the building. Once inside, we look out through gritty windows and past scaffolding onto a site razed of trees and dotted with construction trailers and Honey Buckets. But, as I write this, the end is in sight. A new slate roof is already in place, and a bright new copper cupola houses the historic 1860s bell that sits on top of Denny Hall. All year, while the construction workers have been busily refurbishing the building’s exterior, we’ve been diligently reenergizing our “interior.”

On the physical side, we remodeled our seminar room and installed a new state-of-the-art computer lab. We also completed our new web site, which was thought to be so stunning and user-friendly that it was nominated for a prize.

On the more substantive side, we will be welcoming two new colleagues. Peter Lape has been hired in a tenure-track position as both a faculty member in the Department of Anthropology and the curator of archaeology at the Burke Museum. This summer, he will be directing a new UW archaeology field school in East Timor and has already enrolled five undergraduate and three graduate students. In addition, Alison Wylie, who specializes in philosophy of science

and archaeology, and is currently teaching at Barnard College, will join us in the fall of ’06 in a joint position between the Departments of Philosophy and Anthropology.

We are also proud to announce that Julie Stein was awarded a UW “Distinguished Teaching Award,” and Don Grayson received the prestigious “Nevada Medal” for outstanding achievement in science and engineering. Also, new books have appeared by faculty members Stevan Harrell, Devon Peña, Lorna Rhodes, and Janelle Taylor, with more in press by Laada Bilaniuk, Angela Close, Gene Hunn, Miriam Kahn, Celia Lowe, and K. Sivaramakrishnan.

In addition, the department co-sponsored several conferences organized by faculty members, including “Nation, Culture, New Economy in East Asia” (Anagnost), “Narrating Colonial Encounters: Germany in the Pacific Islands” (Kahn), and the “Critical Medical Humanities” speaker series (Taylor). We’ve also co-sponsored visits by various scholars – including, in the past month alone, Fariba Adelhkah, William Beeman, Partha Chatterjee, Noam Chomsky, Jean Comaroff, Michael Fischer, and Rayna Rapp.

The department also initiated a host of new courses, including “Race/Class/Gender,” “Travel in East Asia,” “War and Society,” “Applied Anthropology,” “Climate Change and Archaeology,” “Culture and Politics in Africa,” and “Critical Ap-

proaches to Capitalism.” And we are grateful for the tireless efforts of our teaching effectiveness committee, which this year revamped our foundation course, Anth 100, and plans to continue rethinking the next level of courses during the coming year.

And, as usual, many faculty and students have received fellowships and awards, too numerous to mention here. An unprecedented number of graduate students (both pre- and post-field-work) have presented papers at conferences and, as a result, have received invitations to yet other conferences.

And we are thrilled to find that our increased outreach has resulted in an expanding circle of friends and supporters. Donations to the department have tripled in the past year! We’ve recently hosted parties for friends and alums at the annual meetings of the Society for American Archaeology in Salt Lake City and the Society for Applied Anthropology in Santa Fe. In addition, donations from faculty, with matching amounts from the deans, have allowed us to set up a fund of \$13,500 this year for graduate student pilot research.

As we approach the end of the academic year and look up delightedly at the new roof and shiny cupola, we also feel happy about the many successes we’ve achieved simultaneously inside the building.

Assistant Professor Marcos Llobera Brings a Focus on Landscape to Archaeology

Space is ubiquitous to all human experience. We are socialized into a spatial order that we learn to read and use daily. Take, for example, the spatial arrangement in an airplane, which makes tangible the economic stratification in which we live every day. “Prestige” markers in the first-class section of the cabin, from lavish seats and wide aisles, to little rituals like the drawing of thick curtains to visually sever first-class passengers from the others, all remind us of society’s pecking order. Such spaces become symbolically charged. Take, for instance, the staircase to the second floor of a 747: how often have you climbed up to see what was on the upper deck?

Landscape archaeologists attempt to make sense of such intricacies of spatial order by examining entire landscapes through time. To understand how spatial order structures social action, landscape archaeologists focus on the question of how meaning is constructed in space, using a variety of techniques and theoretical approaches to search for answers. “The key is to explore the spatial structure of a landscape against background information on social differentiation, hierarchy, etc.,” says Marcos Llobera, a new assistant professor in the UW’s archaeology program. “How we engage in this exploration is the fun part. Most landscape archaeologists walk around to get a sense of which landscape features, whether built or natural, were relevant and how these may have been used, transformed, and later abandoned. Some use graphical means of representing space. A few even use approaches inspired in land-art, such as wrapping aluminum foil around stones or framing views with wooden rectangles to understand the role of shapes and orientation.”

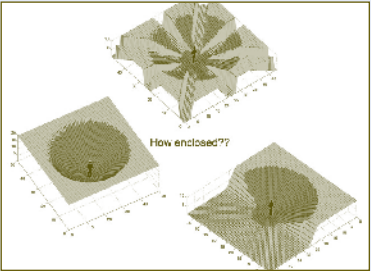
Ultimately, landscape archaeologists like Llobera try to understand the material conditions that make certain readings and uses of space more plausible than others. Llobera spends much of his time developing new computer techniques aimed at exploring landscapes from the perspective of someone living within them. “While intimate contact, intuition, and field notes are extremely valuable to us,” he explains, “it’s often hard to build compelling arguments based on these alone. That’s where computer models can help. We’re working with a paradox: while human experience of space is based on tangible encounters, we have a hard time identifying the spatial properties we interact with or understanding the ways in which our environment informs our actions.” Buried deep amidst numbers and mathematical formulae, Llobera finds hidden treasures and secret properties that can only be revealed through computer modeling. “It’s exciting to be able to visualize a new pattern, to ‘see’ some property that is otherwise not visible, and to know that no one has seen it before.”

Llobera comes to the Department of Anthropology with a PhD from the University of Oxford and with postdoctoral research experience at University College London and the University of Southampton. This past spring, he taught a course in quantitative methods. He will be developing several new courses in landscape archaeology, computing and modeling, and theory. He is also planning a new landscape project in the Mediterranean—in northwest Corsica.

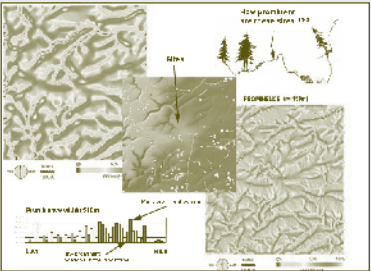
Welcome, Marcos!



Marcos Llobera



Testing a coefficient of enclosure so that it can be later applied to explore patterns of concealment in a prehistoric landscape.



Index of prominence (how salient a location is from it’s surroundings) for burial sites shows their deliberate location on the landscape.

Anthropology Welcomes New Assistant Professor Steven Goodreau

The Department of Anthropology is pleased to welcome Steven Goodreau as a new assistant professor. Steve brings valuable experience and expertise in the intersection of human genetics, culture, and disease, and he is already proving to be a great addition to the department.

Steve received a PhD in anthropology from Penn State University in 2001, where his dissertation work incorporated empirical data on the structure of human sexual networks into a set of models currently used to understand HIV population genetics. A version of this work is soon to be published in the journal *Genetics*. Prior to joining the Department of Anthropology, Steve spent the past few years as a postdoctoral fellow here at the UW, working jointly in the Center for AIDS Research (CFAR), the Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences (CSSS), and the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology (CSDE). During that time, Steve traveled to Lima, Peru, to work in collaboration with the non-governmental organization *Impacta* on a study of men who have sex with men. The project examined how men’s behaviors and networks have begun to shift over time, most likely through a process of cultural diffusion from the United States. Through the use of simulation techniques, Steve and his Peruvian colleagues were able to demonstrate the enormous — and in many ways counter-intuitive — impact that some elements of this shift are likely to have on the HIV epidemic among these men. He will continue to work on the follow-up for this project in the coming years.

Steve also works directly on the development of network structure. “Although the world of statistics often seems esoteric to outsiders,” Steve says, “it’s really just a means of codifying our theories about the social phenomena we study.” The methods he works on deal specifically with understanding how complex webs of social ties emerge from local cultural processes. Although Steve’s primary application for this is in understanding disease flow and evolution, the same methods are used throughout anthropology, from kinship analysis to human ecology. Steve is now developing a collaborative project with researchers here at the UW and in South Africa to apply these models to sexual networks in rural KwaZulu-Natal state, a region devastated by HIV. His work seeks to disentangle a number of biological and cultural forces to identify how the transmissibility of the virus changes over time and with certain practices. If some of these effects are as strong as the initial evidence suggests, these models could provide a key explanation for why Africa has been so much harder hit by the epidemic than every other part of the world, despite the fact that Africans generally report no more sexual partners than people elsewhere.

Within the department, Steve has taught Human Population Biology and Human Population Genetics, as well as a graduate seminar on social network analysis in anthropology. Next year he will be reviving the course Human Genetics, Disease, and Culture.

Welcome, Steve!



Steven Goodreau



Mantas de Amor, the Peruvian AIDS quilt, being shown in Lima, (photo courtesy of *Impacta*)

Dirt Tied to Dr. Julie Stein’s Distinguished



Julie Stein

Getting students to appreciate dirt is a tough job. All their lives, they’ve been told to avoid it and TV commercials have urged them to remove it. Now when students are anthropology majors and Dr. Julie Stein has to convince them of its importance because essentially all archaeology is about dirt. This year Dr. Stein was named one of Washington’s Distinguished Professors in part for her ability to challenge common opinions about dirt.

In her class on geoarchaeology, Dr. Stein focuses on how archaeologists use information from archaeology to understand the system where sediments, plants have come and go

Environmental Anthropology

Student Follows the Flowers



Megan Styles

A Kenyan woman carefully packs a rose between layers of tissue paper. That night, the rose is shipped to the Dutch flower auction on the outskirts of Amsterdam, where a wholesaler purchases it and distributes it to retailers. Less than forty-eight hours after it was cut in Kenya, the same rose is selected by a woman in a London supermarket. Scenes like these are increasingly common in the global marketplace, where fresh flowers are produced by the ton in Africa and Latin America for export to Europe and North America. This system works well for consumers — prices are low, and flowers are readily available even in midwinter. Producers in nations such as Kenya also seem to benefit. Flowers have been grown commercially in Kenya

since the 1970s and have come to symbolize the potential salvation of the national economy. Today, Kenya provides a quarter of the flowers sold in the European Union, and half a million workers and their dependants rely on the industry.

Recently, however, the industry’s success has been tempered by startling revelations in the media — photos of workers maimed by exposure to toxic farm chemicals, reports of sexual abuse of women workers by farm managers, exposés revealing low wages and poor living conditions on flower plantations, and allegations that Kenya’s scarce water resources are being degraded by pesticide run-off and heavy pumping for irrigation. This has sparked a heated and politicized backlash, to which most Kenyan growers have responded by adopting codes of practice that require them to follow “ethical” standards of production and undergo independent audits. But heated struggle over interpretation of the industry’s effects and the meaning of “ethical” production continues. The rose remains a beautiful but contentious global commodity.

This past fall, Megan Styles, a graduate student in the environmental anthropology program, set out to follow the cut flower commodity chain

from Kenya to Amsterdam to see first-hand the people and places whose welfare lies at the heart of this controversy. Her journey began at Lake Naivasha, where the majority of Kenyan flowers are produced. While in Naivasha, Styles toured farms, spoke with laborers and farm owners about their experiences, and investigated the impact of flower production on the lake. She then traveled to the Dutch flower auction, where, surrounded by thousands of carts laden with flowers from all over the world, she came to understand the sheer enormity of this industry and its truly global nature. Styles will return to Kenya this fall to begin an ethnographic investigation of the industry’s potentially transformative effects on Kenyan livelihoods and environments. She hopes that her work will assist in the creation of an ethical trade in flowers.

Piles of paper, penguins and Puccini

Mike Caputi, Administrator



Mike Caputi

Anyone stopping by the Denny mezzanine would be hard-pressed not to notice the calm, organized, and approachable feel of the main office of the Department of Anthropology. Whether student, faculty, alumnus, or visitor, we have department Administrator Michael Caputi to thank for helping set the tone.

Mike joined the department staff in September 2001 with nearly twenty years of experience in higher-education administration. Raised in California, he came to Seattle in 1979 and from 1983 to 1988 worked in administration at Seattle University. He landed at the UW in 1989, when he accepted a position as fiscal specialist in the School of Art. Coming to the UW from Seattle U was “a pleasant surprise,” Mike explains: though small private universities may think of

themselves as more friendly and accessible than larger public ones, Mike has found the UW to be a truly “great place to work,” in many ways more people-oriented and welcoming than its smaller counterparts. He worked in the School of Art for several years before moving to the Office of Research, where he remained until 2001. “After seven years there, I was ready for something new, and because I missed the close contact I had in the School of Art with faculty and students, I began to look for a job that would give me that sort of opportunity again.” Lo and behold, that search would bring Mike to us.

As administrator, Mike serves as the department’s business manager and also provides support for the chair and faculty. He acts as keystone in the day-to-day management of the department, crunching numbers and keeping tabs on everything from Denny’s recent renovation to faculty meetings, room assignments, and the whereabouts of the department’s shared laptop computer. Mike has found his work in the department to be very enjoyable: “It’s not just about having a pleasant and respectful work environment; it’s also about having genuinely fun and satisfying interactions with people.”

And it doesn’t hurt that Mike brings to his role a passion that he shares with many anthropologists: a love for travel, adventure, and art. In the

late 1980s and early 1990s, he served for a total of a year and a half as a purser — the official responsible for the papers and accounts — on research ships run by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA). Having sailed off the coast of California and Alaska on one trip and, on another, down to Antarctica via Chile and Tahiti, Mike tells vivid stories of waters teeming with penguins and adventures in various port towns. Now that he is firmly rooted on solid ground here in Seattle, you can find him enjoying the opera at McCaw Hall or taking in Italian films in cinemas around town. It isn’t hard to see that Mike is a natural fit in the Department of Anthropology — and how lucky for us.

Distinguished Teaching Award

...eciate dirt can be a
...parents have told them
...rcials have told them
...students become
...graduate students,
...e them to embrace dirt
...chaeology starts with
...awarded a University
...ished Teaching Award,
...hange students’

decomposition and deposition have obscured the evidence of the past. She has taught this class to enthusiastic students for almost 25 years. Although each year she changes many details, there are some exercises that remain staples.

One exercise, which has achieved near-legend status, is grain-size analysis. Each student separates a sample of sediment into its relative grain sizes, weighs each size, displays these as a distribution, and compares his/her distribution to those of other students. The exercise involves separating the samples into a dry and wet fraction, screening the dry fraction, and using gravity to determine within the wet fraction how fast a particle will fall. Using cylinders, screens, pipettes, beakers, and ovens,

students are required to schedule withdrawals over a 48-hour period to capture precise size particles at appropriate intervals. Although it is possible for them to conduct the experiment entirely in daylight hours, some students fail to plan efficiently and end up pipetting in the wee hours of the morning, bringing sleeping bags, picnic baskets, and alarm clocks with them to the lab. Some have overfilled their cylinders and have used hair dryers to evaporate the water to the 1000 ml mark. Other untold adventures have occurred, which only the alumni reading this newsletter will remember and appreciate. Believe us when we say, “We would rather not know.”

By the time the course is over, students have a greater understanding of – and a surprising

respect for – dirt. With this unparalleled training, many students have secured excellent employment both within and outside the U.S. And all of them, from Seattle to Buenas Aires, remember their former professor with affection and appreciation. As one former student stated in her letter of support for Julie Stein’s nomination for the Distinguished Teaching Award, “it’s utterly amazing how Julie can make something like dirt so exciting!”

2004 Donors to Anthropology

We extend heartfelt thanks to all our donors for their thought-fulness and generosity. Quite literally, without your help we could not do the many things, great and small, that always make a huge difference!

Miriam Kahn, Chair

- Agnes Marie Aamodt
Kathleen Marie Adams
David Agoada
Ann S. Anagnost
Anne E. Anderson
Anonymous Gifts-Faculty/Staff
ARCS Foundation
Mary L. Baillies
Michael M. Barnes
Diane Elizabeth Barry
Charlotte Beck
Laada Myroslava Bilaniuk
Shelly R. Bosserman
Colleen Elizabeth Boyd
Summer E. Bozick
Alan L. Bryan
Deborah R. Calder
Joann F. Campbell
Tasha D. Christopher
Robyn A. Coleman
William S. Dancey
Larry R. Danielson
Nancy Y. Davis
Nancy D. Donnelly
Peter R. Eby
Lynda M. Emel
Lawrence Epstein
Kevin V. Ergil
ExxonMobil Foundation
Lijiang Fang
Peter J. Fiore
Katherine L. Fleming
Bal Flores
Margery W. Forman
David M. Freeman
Jason T. Froggatt
Pamelia S. Fukushima
Pamela I. Fulling
Patricia Burdick Fuqua
William Galloway
David B. Givens
Melvyn C. Goldstein
Jill Grady
James W. Green
Claudia L. Haglund
Duane E. Haines
Yvonne Hajda
Stevan Harrell
Terence E. Hays
Julia A. Hecht
Abraham J. Hernandez
Robert H. Hudziak
Nina Jablonski
Miriam Kahn
Kari Elizabeth Keiski
Charles F. Keyes
John N. Kilmarx
George Klein
Gail J. Konen
Helen C. Kramer
Robert D. Leonard
Donna Lockwood Leonetti
Linda Charlotte Levitch
Doris M. Linkletter
Carole L. Linse

Celia Lowe
Kimberley Lucas
Joanne M. Marchione
Christopher O. Martin
David J. Meltzer
E. Hollis Mentzer
Microsoft Corporation
Tracy N. Middlebrook
Katheryn E. Moore
Eric J. Mowery
Nathan James Neiman
Laura L. Newell
Philip L. Newman
Tina Thy Nguyen
Margi Nowak
Kathleen A. O'Connor
Ted Parsons
Richard S. Pelman
Jane W. Peterson
Vincent F. Phillips
Wendy P. Phillips
Marguerite M. Pinkers
Karen A. Porter
Patricia H. Pugsley
Donald H. Raleigh
S & C Ranching
Diana K. Saltkill
Wilhelmina C. Savenye
Edmund Q. S. Searles
Janet K. Sears
Carey Serfontein
Carolyn Sheu
Joseph Robert Siebert
Joyce E. Sirianni
K. Sivaramakrishnan
Jodene Smedvig
Karen Snyder
Nadine M. Snyder
Cheryl C. Spasojevic
Samuel L. Stanley
State of Washington
Julie K. Stein
Diane Dlugosh Stephenson
Paul Sven Stephenson
Sarah L. Sterling
Jennifer E. Stoeck
Nancy J. Swails
Dana W. Swindler
Lisa S. Swindler
Tapestry Communications
Janelle S. Taylor
Mark C. Terry
Peggy L. Tlapak
U S Bancorp Foundation
Sara E. Van Fleet
Marla L. Veliz
Linda S. Venters
Mary Ann Ward
Rolland T. Watson
Susan B. Webb
George D. Westermarck
Curtis W. Wienker
Deborah E. Wilson
W. Michael Wyne

Faculty News

In February **Lorna Rhodes** began serving on a federal committee set up by the Office of Human Research Protection. The OHRP is the federal body governing research on human subjects, and is the origin of the process of institutional review through which research proposals at the University of Washington and else-where must pass. During the review process a researcher must indicate how he or she proposes to obtain consent from those studied, how their confidentiality will be maintained, and what risks are involved in the research. Anthropologists, particularly ethnographers, often feel that their work does not fit very well with the regulatory language of review boards. Lorna’s committee (the “Subcommittee on Subpart A”) will review the regulations for possible changes – or changes in interpretation – that may improve the fit between social research and the review process.

Please direct all corrections, questions, and inquiries to

AnthropoLog
University of Washington
Department of Anthropology
Campus Box 353100
Seattle, WA 98195-3100

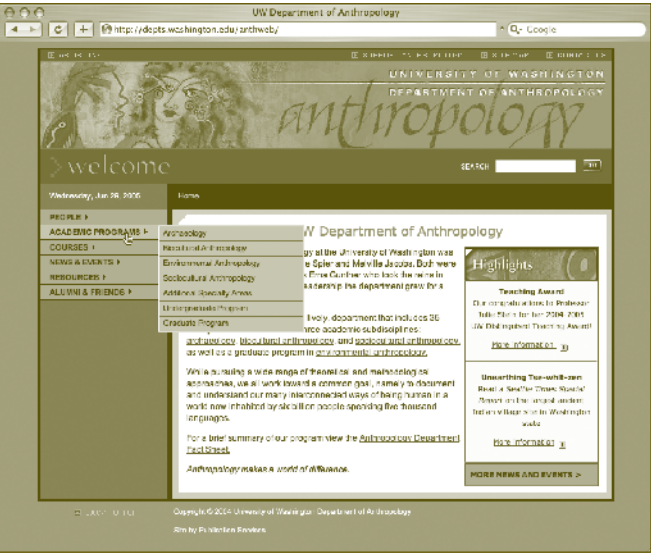
anthnews@u.washington.edu
206-543-5240

This newsletter can also
be found online at
<http://depts.washington.edu/anthweb>

AnthropoLog

University of Washington
Department of Anthropology
Box 353100
Seattle, Washington 98195-3100

Non-Profit Organization
US Postage
PAID
Seattle, Washington
Permit No 62



Anthropology homepage | Site by Publication Services

UW Anthropology Unveils New Website

After more than a year of planning and develop-ment, the Department of Anthropology launched its new website during winter quarter 2005. A primary goal in developing the new design was to create a consistent look for the entire site while keeping its simple architecture transparent. The revamped and redesigned pages retain all the informative and helpful content of the earlier version, but the text has been organized and reformatted for greater accessibility, ease of navigation, and visual appeal. Features include updated and expanded descriptions of the department’s academic sub-disciplines, graduate, and undergraduate programs; new personal profiles; a more prominently featured news and events page;

and a departmental “intranet” page for internal documents and forms. Special thanks go to the department’s website committee, who worked closely with UW Publications Services.

Please come visit the department’s new website at <http://depts.washington.edu/anthweb/>

- + About the artist Sabrina Levy – Sabrina is a Tahitian/American artist and political activist. She grew up in Tahiti, with a few years spent in France to earn a law degree. She works passionately for the cause of bringing political justice to Tahitian people.



Yeager Award

At the annual presentation of the Yeager Award for Scholarly Excellence in Archaeology, gradu-ate student Jennie N. Deo (center) received the award for her article “ Building Confidence in Shell: variations in the Marine radiocarbon res-ervoir correction for the Northwest Coast over the past 3,000 years”, published in *American Antiquity*. The award is named in honor of Peggy Yeager (left) through a gift to the department by her daughter Melissa Yeager (right). The Yeager Award is presented annually to one or more graduate students in archaeology with the best in-press or published article to have appeared during the previous year.

AnthropoLog

Credits

Faculty		Staff
Ann S. Anagnost Laada Bilaniuk Rachel R. Chapman Angela E. Close Gerald G. Eck James K. Feathers J. Benjamin Fitzhugh Steven M. Goodreau Donald K. Grayson James W. Green Steven Harrell Daniel J. Hoffman Darryl Holman Eugene S. Hunn Carol Jolles Miriam Kahn Charles F. Keyes	Patricia Kramer Peter Lape Donna L. Leonetti Marcos Llobera Celia Lowe George MacDonald James D. Nason Laura L. Newell Kathleen O'Connor Arzoo Osanloo Devon Peña Lorna Rhodes Bettina Shell-Duncan K. Sivaramakrishnan Eric A. Smith Julie K. Stein Janelle S. Taylor	Michael Caputi Abraham Cherian Stephanie Cohn Ric Doike-Foreman Diane Guerra Catalina Hilo Catherine Zeigler Production Michael Caputi Abraham Cherian Miriam Kahn Margaret Wizenberg Design Jim Montgomery: original Jeremy Santy: Summer 2005