

EXPLORING SOCIETY AND CULTURE

SPRING 2007

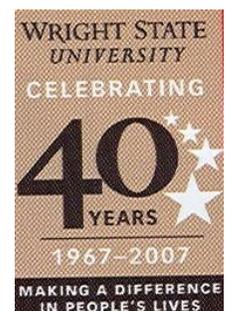
NOTES FROM THE CHAIR

It's springtime in Dayton, following a very cold but thankfully short winter. The Department has four new faces this year: Dr. Karen Lahm joined the Sociology faculty as a specialist in criminology; Dr. Jeffery Dennis is a Visiting Assistant Professor in Sociology, primarily teaching criminology and methods; Dr. Boris Stremelin was hired as a Sociology Instructor; and Dr. Geoffrey Owens joined the Anthropology faculty as our new cultural anthropologist; his fieldwork has been in Tanzania. Dr. Norma Shepelak is on a professional development leave this academic year, working on a book about the school shootings that have occurred in recent years. Dr. Jeanne Ballantine was away teaching in Italy this past fall, and will venture on her third Semester at Sea experience next fall. This spring, Dr. Chigon Kim is taking the research quarter that we offer to all our untenured assistant professors, working on articles for publication. Dr. Michael Norris, whom we hired away from Capital University a year ago, successfully sought promotion and tenure to the rank of Associate Professor of Sociology, effective next fall. Among other scholarly activity in the department, Dr. Jeanne Ballantine has published her new introductory Sociology text (*Our Social World*, Sage 2007), Drs. Marlese Durr and LaFleur Small have initiated a regional project that educates the elderly about HIV/AIDS disease, and I have launched a new field archaeology investigation at the Fort Ancient earthwork in Warren County.

Bob Riordan

DATES TO REMEMBER

March 26-June 9	Spring Quarter
May 28	Memorial Day - University Closed
June 2	Last Day of Spring Quarter Classes
June 9	Spring Commencement Ceremony
June 11-August 16	Summer Quarter
June 11-July 12	A Term
July 16-August 16	B Term
June 11-August 16	C Term



DR. JERALD SAVELLS

We note with sadness the passing of Dr. Jerry Savells on January 26, 2007. Jerry was hired by Wright State from a position at Memphis State in the early 1970s. He initiated a very successful Child Abuse Workshop at WSU, which he ran in the summer for many years. He served as interim Chair of the department in 1975-76, and was instrumental in keeping the ABS graduate program track in sociology going through some lean years in the early 1980s. The author and editor of numerous articles and books, his last project was focused on the Cajun population in Louisiana. In 1998 he retired to Gallatin, TN. Within a week of his retirement, Jerry learned that he had prostate cancer. He fought it for years, trying numerous experimental protocols at Vanderbilt University Medical Center.

Jerry is survived by his wife Sara, daughter Christy and son-in-law Bob Sanders, two granddaughters, his mother, and a brother. Jerry was a highly-respected and productive member of this department, one who was a mentor to many of us and a friend to all. He will be missed.

Bob Riordan

MIDWEST STUDENT SOCIOLOGY CONFERENCE

Wright State University hosted the 2007 Midwest Student Sociology Conference on March 23rd and 24th. This is an annual undergraduate sociology student conference. Friday evening, Visiting Assistant Professor Jeffery Dennis gave the keynote speech entitled "Scrappy Sissies, Jungle Boys, and Dead End Kids: Teenagers in Love Before Girl-Craziness" to an audience of about thirty students and faculty. On Saturday sixteen undergraduates gave papers in five sessions which were very well attended and then lunch was served. Our luncheon speaker was Professor Katherine Rowell from Sinclair Community College and she inspired us all with an exhortation to aim to change the world when we do research. I heard about a lot of interesting undergraduate research and enjoyed meeting students and faculty from other institutions in the region. I encourage anyone who is interested in presenting or just attending to talk to me about next year's conference.

Jackie Bergdahl



ANTHROPOLOGY ROUND UP

(Paul) Chan Funk '94 has moved to Columbia, SC where he is an archaeological contractor managing resources on 50,000 acres at Fort Jackson. He and wife Jen now have two kids, Sullivan (4) and Quincy (1). Sarah Meintel '00 has completed her veterinary schooling in St. Kitts, and is now doing her clinical year at Auburn University. She works with large animals, and would like to land a zoo job. She sent us pictures from a wildlife conservation medicine course she took with some others in South Africa, where the subjects included rhinoceros, Cape buffalo and giraffe. Also traveling, as she tries to do frequently, is Gavine Pitner '83; she and her family went to Veracruz, Mexico in early '07. I have heard that Tim Lewis '94 has moved back north to the Dayton area from Florida; he cited the recent hurricane seasons as one of the reasons for making the move! Bill and Amy Kennedy '97 announced the birth of their baby girl Gabriella in April 2006. Dr. Julie Marken, who taught the ATH 365 course for us in the winter quarter of 2005, is now the site manager at Toltec Mounds, AK. Cecelia Mitchell '00, who works at Wright-Patterson AFB in the lab directed by Dr. Kathleen Robinette '78, reports that she has taken up rock climbing. At the lab she has been working on 3D full-body anthropometric scans, improving knowledge of human bodies so that clothing will fit better. The applications of this are both in military uniforms as well as commercial fashion. Recent graduates who have gone off to graduate schools are Chad Birdsall '06 (U. Cincinnati) and Katie Rippl '06 (Michigan State). Katie made the trip to Urbana, IL for the Midwest Archaeological Conference last October, and will be back with us in summer 2007 as a Field School supervisor at Fort Ancient. Sarah Upham '05 is applying to do graduate work in Celtic

archaeology at universities in Scotland. Finally, congratulations go to Phyllis Rigney '07, who has been accepted into the graduate anthropology program at the University of Tennessee.

Please consider dropping me a line at robert.riordan@wright.edu, and I will make sure your news is in the next newsletter.

Bob Riordan

THANK YOU STUDENT WORKERS

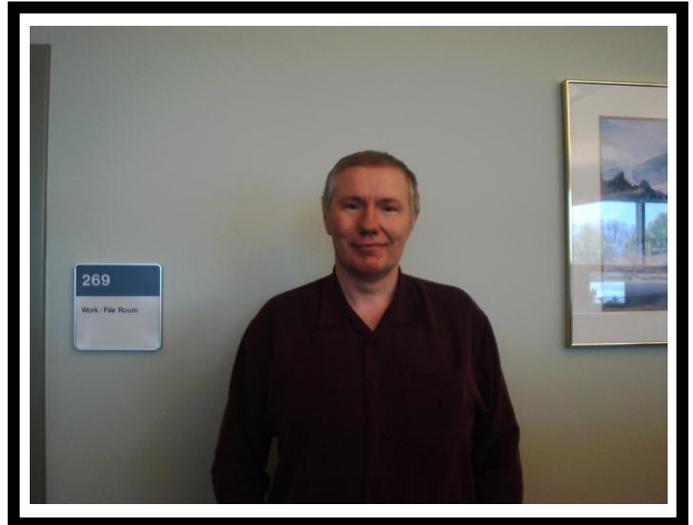
April is the month to say "Thank you" to our student workers. There are five student workers within the Sociology Department, Social Work Department and Criminal Justice Program. The students are Chris Krueger, Ashley Clune, Keisha Froning, Lisa Schimmoeller, and Jennifer Bonny. All the students share the duties of answering the phones, copying and running errands. They do so in a gracious and professional manner. To show our appreciation, they were treated to a morning brunch on Thursday, April 12th.



NEW FACULTY

JEFFERY P. DENNIS VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Typical sociology professors hone their research and writing skills by publishing articles, and then hope to publish a book to make the case for promotion from associate to full professor. Then, having learned to write for a broader audience, they might aim future work at the popular press. Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology Jeffery P. Dennis appears to be constructing his academic career in reverse order. Jeff worked as a freelance journalist in Los Angeles and published a book and over 100 articles before ever considering an academic career. He received his Ph.D. from SUNY Stony Brook University in 2001, with concentrations in gender/sexuality and deviance/criminology. Although he graduated only five years ago, he has written three books, with one published in 2006 and another scheduled to appear in June, 2007. He is interested in historical configurations of adolescent deviance and sexual identity, and he has also published several scholarly articles on contemporary popular culture.



Before joining our faculty last fall, Dr. Dennis taught at Bowdoin College, Lakeland College, and Florida Atlantic University. He finds Wright State enjoyable because, "I now have the most interactive students of anywhere I have taught, on one of the most scenic campuses." Our recent winter hasn't bothered Jeff too much, because he grew up in the Midwest. He is happy to be near his parents and sister, who live in Franklin, Indiana. He enjoys classical music and modern art, and he collects boys' serial novels, a collection that started in his childhood and presently numbers over 4,000.

BORIS STREMLIN SOCIOLOGY INSTRUCTOR

These days, globalization is everywhere; our popular culture, jobs, and media connect us to people around the world. But is this globalization entirely new? Our newest instructor of sociology suggests that this global connectedness is not something that is merely of the last fifteen or twenty years. And he ought to know—he was born in the former USSR, and spent the first ten years of his life in a city that used to be called Leningrad (now St. Petersburg). His family was among the first wave of recent Russian immigration to the United States. He went to high school in Ithaca, New York, and after a brief stint in Boston, received his BA from Cornell University. When he was an undergraduate, he never considered taking sociology courses, let alone majoring in it. He maintained a continued interest in his ancestral homeland, and in 1991 entered Binghamton University's interdisciplinary Braudel Center.



He worked with Immanuel Wallerstein, famous for his world systems theory. At the time that Dr. Stremelin knew him, Wallerstein was engaged in the investigation of the history of knowledge, especially the origins of the present day disciplines as they exist in academia. More recently Dr. Stremelin has been conducting research on the cultural basis for why different parts of the world integrate into different manifestations of regional civilizations. Over the last seven years, he has variously worked in the New York metropolitan region, and in

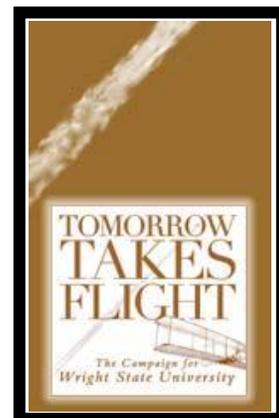
Illinois, where his wife, Maggie, has been working on her doctorate in ethnomusicology. Aside from teaching here at Wright State University, Dr. Stremelin is learning more about the former Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan. These days, being separate and somewhat isolated from scholars in both the West and Far East, Kazakh scholars are trying to develop their own understanding of where their scholarship fits in relation to that of other regions of the world. We welcome Dr. Stremelin to our department faculty.

DONOR LIST

The Department thanks all its donors to its Program Fund and Ellen Murray and Gary McDaniel Scholarship Funds. This list includes those who have made donations since June 2006.

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Norris Receives Professional Development Grant

Mike Norris was awarded a \$3000 Professional Development Grant from the Research Council on March 30 to study police dispositions to use force against citizens. He published research on police departments in Texas, Mexico and Venezuela last year in the *Journal of Contemporary Criminal Justice*, and now plans to replicate that study with samples from Seattle and Vancouver. Although excessive force is used in less than one percent of police encounters with citizens, the resulting effects can be great: citizens are killed, injured and intimidated; abusive officers are seldom punished; cities are increasingly liable in civil suits; and the public trust, especially for minority groups, is violated. Because of the salience of police use of force in the Miami Valley - leading to national attention due to rioting in Cincinnati after the shooting of an unarmed African American man in 2001 - Norris plans to survey a police department in this area as well. The grant will pay for travel, data collection, and for a research assistant to assist in data entry and analysis.

2006 Field School in Archaeology

The archaeological field school conducted last summer took place at the Fort Ancient Earthwork, a National Landmark site located in Warren County. Fort Ancient was built by people of the Hopewell culture between about 50 BC and AD 400; it consists of about 3.5 miles of earth and stone walls that range between three to more than twenty feet high, that enclose a peninsular landform of 120 acres elevated 240 feet above the Little Miami River. As a hilltop enclosure, it is the largest of almost twenty such structures found mostly in southwest Ohio, and it is also one of the most elaborate examples of prehistoric architecture in North America. Despite its name, most archaeologists regard the earthwork as a religious and social center of the Hopewell culture. It has been a State Park since 1892.

Archaeologists have been working intermittently at the Fort since the 1880s. Therefore, it came as a huge surprise when remote sensing in the North Fort done in 2005 by the Ohio Historical Society, which administers the site, detected signs of a circular feature almost 200 feet in diameter below the ground surface. The OHS then invited me and my Wright State Field School in Archaeology to begin the examination of this feature last summer. For many years my students and I have worked at another hilltop enclosure located in Greene County, and our experience there and our proximity to Fort Ancient were reasons for the invitation.

With fifteen students enrolled (including four from OSU and UC), 3-4 regular volunteers, and supervisors Angela Chavez (WSU '03) and Katie Rippl ('06), we went to work. A 4x16 meter trench was placed across the perimeter of the circle, where we expected to discover what caused the anomalous magnetic readings that had led to the circle's detection. Another 8x8 meter unit was dug at the center of the circle, where a very strong magnetic signature had been observed. Working through an occasionally wet but almost always hot late June, July, and early August we made some very interesting discoveries. The circle was constituted by more than 200 posts that had been vertically erected around the perimeter of the circle, each of them probably 10-12 feet high



2006 WSU Field School on a cookie break

and each was set in a deep trench that had been filled with about 250 lbs of rocks to keep the post upright. At the center, a pit over two feet deep and almost 15 feet in diameter was found to have been filled with a bright reddish burned soil. This central feature was exposed, but we had time to only cursorily examine it; its further investigation is a high priority for the future. Over 1200 pieces of pottery, stone tools, scraps of mica and even a fragment of ancient textile were found in the excavations. We believe the circle, which we have christened the Moorehead Circle after a pioneering 19th-century archaeologist who worked at the Fort, was a major ceremonial feature of the earthwork. Radiocarbon dates place its construction in the second century AD.

By the end of the Field School in August, we had gotten some answers but also many new questions. A report on the 2006 research was completed in March, and WSU will return for a second season in 2007. The excavations are easily visible when visitors arrive at the site, and we entertained hundreds of onlookers last summer, including several students, faculty and alums from WSU. We invite any of you to come see us this year!

Bob Riordan

LEARNING AND LIVING IN ITALY

Most tourists see Italy's attractions as its famous antiquities—Greek theaters, Roman coliseums, Etruscan tombs in hillsides; art and art museums; architecture; beautiful countryside and lakes; fashion; food; and Gelato! Living in Italy for almost five months in Fall 2006 proved all of these attractions worthy. There is so much to see and do in this “boot” of a country. I was teaching in the USAC (University Studies Abroad Consortium) program. This program is open to all WSU students and has study programs in over 20 countries and many cities. My “home” was Turin (Torino), site of the 2006 winter Olympics; in fact we went skiing at the Olympic site in the alps outside Turin.



This city in the northwest corner of Italy near France and Switzerland was the first capital of united Italy. As a result, it has some wonderful palaces and royal residences in the downtown area, with stately buildings and colonades. The Po River runs through the city with parks on both sides; when we left in early January people were still kayaking and skulling on the river, and we rode our bikes regularly along the river. Turin claims to be “the chocolate capital of the world”. Don’t know about that claim, but it was wonderful! The hot chocolate in many places was so thick I ate it with a spoon. Teaching and learning were also part of the program. I taught at University of Turin. Students were mostly from the U.S. consortium schools, but there were some other international students as well. All students took an Italian language course and several other courses. In addition to Turin, Italy has a USAC site in the walled city of Vitebro not far from Rome.

Please do look into the many study abroad opportunities through the International Programs office in E190 Student Union. They are an important part of one’s education.

Jeanne Ballantine

STUDENTS GAIN RESEARCH EXPERIENCE WITH PROJECT EED

In 2006 a community based research study between Wright State University's Sociology Department and the Combined Health District of Montgomery County was established. This research study is entitled Project EED (Educating the Elderly about HIV/AIDS Disease) and is headed by principal investigator, Dr. La Fleur Small and co-investigators Dr. Marlese Durr and Diana Alexander Jones (AIDS Coordinator of Montgomery County). The research design is mixed-methodology and assessments include pre- and post-attitudinal surveys and focus groups. This study design is used to provide triangulation and further program development. Research objectives include providing risk reduction and HIV/AIDS education, and referrals to HIV/AIDS testing and counseling to citizens 50 years or older, residing in Montgomery County. Participants are invited to attend one of six HIV/AIDS education training sessions held over the course of 1 year. HIV testing and additional HIV/AIDS health information are also made available to participants.

There are two undergraduate research assistants assisting with the implementation of project EED: Chris Hall and Teisha Murray. Their participation is possible due to funding and support received from President David Hopkins. Chris is a social science education major with a minor in sociology. His interest in participation in the study stems from having taken a special topics class (SOC 399: Aging and HIV/AIDS) with Dr. Small. Chris is a senior who wanted to be engaged with some research experience before contemplating graduate school in the fall. Teisha Murray is a sociology major in her junior year and expresses her interest in the study by quoting Talcott Parsons, "***A great scholar can no more be made by simply being taught than can a great physician.***" Throughout this research process Teisha and Chris are using SPSS, learning how to code and enter data, complete literature reviews, help with focus groups and survey completion, and interact with respondents. Both students have indicated a great value in experiencing hands on research, and both Drs. Small and Durr are thoroughly impressed with the students' knowledge and willingness to be engaged in the research process.



RESEARCH NOTES

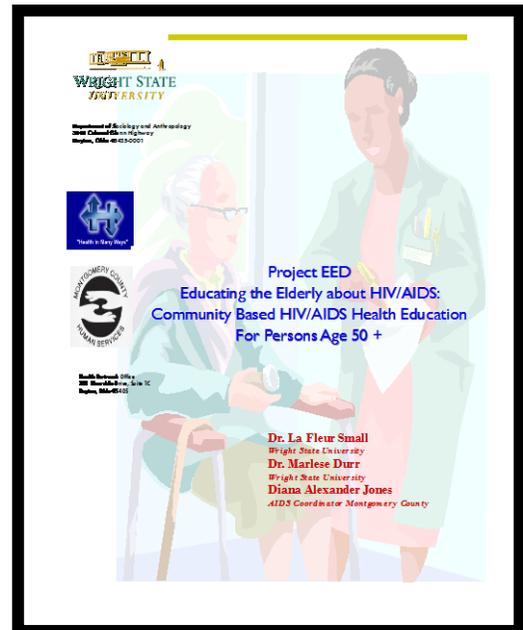
Both Drs. La Fleur Small and Marlese Durr are 2006-2007 scholars of the Ohio Public Health Leadership Institute. The Ohio Public Health Leadership Institute is housed at the Ohio State University School of Public Health and is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Association of schools of Public Health (ASPH).

Dr. La Fleur Small organized a panel for the 2007 Eastern Sociological Society entitled ***Aging and HIV/AIDS: Understanding the Social, Public Health and Medical Implications***. The panel included specialists from research centers, and directors of national organizations concerned about the implications of HIV/AIDS in aging populations. The abstract associated with the panel follows below.

In the 25th year since the recognition of the HIV/AIDS pandemic many researchers now argue that middle aged- and older Americans are neglected. While many public health campaigns are designed to target at risk populations and youth ages 13- 24, the elderly are being ignored in terms of age specific epidemiology, prevention, intervention, and treatment programs. Since the beginning of the HIV/AIDS epidemic the elderly have accounted for 10-11% of HIV/AIDS cases. Today adults ages 50 and older are recognized as one of the fastest growing populations affected by HIV/AIDS. So what measures are being taken to address this growing concern? What are some of the social and medical reasons for the neglect of this demographic? Lastly, what social, medical, or public health research endeavors are being undertaken to advance knowledge of HIV/AIDS in our aging populations? This panel examines these many questions with an eye toward heightening awareness and understanding the impact of this public health issue on the U.S. social fabric.

Dr. Marlese Durr organized a panel for the 2007 Eastern Sociological Society entitled ***African Immigration to the United States: Case Studies of Residence, Occupation, and Consumption Choices***. The panel included academics and researchers interested in the nexus between immigration, work and occupations. The abstract associated with the panel follows below:

In October 2006, the U.S. population reached 300 million of which about 100 million are non-white. Of the many emigrating groups selecting America as their new home, research on and about African immigration to metropolitan cities, their residential location, occupation, and consumption choices has lagged or is scanty at best. Today, at this moment in time, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security reports that in 2005, 85,102 African men and women immigrated to the U.S., but only 8% are employed in professional and technical sales, and 5.8% are employed in services industries. Yet, 40% of these new immigrants are registered as having no occupation and 32% are recorded as having unknown occupations, despite their high level of human capital. So what is happening? Of the 881,300 Africans living in America, the 2000 census reports 58.2% have been categorized as Black or African American. What does this mean? Are we seeing subtly hidden forms of persistent inequality in major cities' employment patterns based on past and sometimes present attitudes toward non-whites? If so, do social networks within African enclaves exist to aid and support their employment and in metropolitan areas? More important, what are their acculturation (consumption) choices and residential patterns once settled in these metropolises? This panel examines these questions with an eye toward differences between men and women's social location in the U.S. social fabric.



LaFleur Small

ROCKING STEADY: REMAINING IN RECOVERY WHILE DEALING WITH STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS AND HIV/AIDS

In April 2006, members of the Sociology Department applied for and received Wright State's \$10,000 Research Initiation Grant. Dr. Marlese Durr is the Principal Investigator of the research grant, with Dr. La Fleur Small and Diana Alexander Jones (AIDS Coordinator of Montgomery County) serving as co-investigators. The funded grant (*Rocking Steady: Remaining in Recovery While Dealing With Stressful Life Events and HIV/AIDS*) is a three part ethnographic study designed to examine reciprocating relationships between stressful life events, neighborhood context, and health behaviors (substance abuse treatment and compliance with HAART (highly active antiretroviral therapy) therapy). Forty African American women will be recruited through the Montgomery County AIDS Resource Center with assistance from the Combined Health District of Montgomery County HIV/AIDS Coordinator. Eligible participants in this study must be between 18 and 55 years of age, from low income inner-city neighborhoods in the city of Dayton, Ohio, have HIV+ and enrolled in HAART therapy, and, lastly, participated in substance abuse treatment. The Life Stressor Checklist (LSC), a 22-item screening questionnaire, will be administered to assess stress levels. Participants will participate in three in-depth interviews that will probe participants' management of stress related to HIV/AIDS HAART, substance abuse treatments and normal stressful life events. Work on the grant is slated to begin in the summer and is an exciting opportunity for the researchers to complete community based research.

LaFleur Small

Of Anthropology and Espionage—The Story of the Stormy Relationship between Anthropologists and Government Agencies.

Of late, there has been a very controversial, but fascinating discussion among anthropologists about our stand regarding the recent war in Iraq. This discussion was propelled into the national news by two recent events. The first was a *New Yorker* article that some of the tactics used to humiliate and torture prisoner at Abu Ghraib in 2004 and 2005 were inspired, in part, by Raphael Patai's *The Arab Mind*. Though he was something of a part-time anthropologist, his analysis of Arab thought processes, including the manner in which men and women are socialized regarding sexual norms, owes its inspiration to famous mid-century anthropologists like Adolf Kardiner and Ralph Linton.

The other event, in many ways a consequence of the first, was the forwarding of a resolution by Robert Gonzalez and Kanhong Lin at the American Anthropological Association's national meetings in San Jose this past November, denouncing the war in Iraq. This latter has made national headlines, and led to the first quorum of the annual business meeting in over 30 years. As you can guess, the last time such quorums were to be seen was during the height of the Vietnam War. It called for the immediate cessation of military actions and withdraw of U.S. forces. This resolution is being sent to the Association's members for a full vote.

The relationship between anthropologists and forces currently engaged in Iraq is a complicated and tortuous issue for many anthropologists. It is a multi-dimension problem, just as anthropology is intersubjective. Some of our responses stem from how others perceive the role and mission of the anthropologist. When I was in Zanzibar in 1996, I had the misfortune of being suspected of being a spy myself. I still think that to this day, many Zanzibaris believe that I did indeed have some connection with my government. One thing that Westerners don't always understand is the possibility that in non-Western settings like Zanzibar, there isn't a strong moral/ethical dilemma associated with working for clandestine government organizations.

One argument for working with government agencies is that they are going to spy and interrogate people anyway, so why shouldn't anthropologists involve themselves and thereby gain some control over how the information is used? We have seen the results of interrogation and occupation when the occupiers have limited knowledge of the culture of the occupied nation. We can pretend that we had no part in how it

was used, or acknowledge the fact that it can and will be used, and try to ethically guide those who might use it.

On the other hand, the argument against is just as compelling. Does one want to be associated with and facilitating an illegal and unethical occupation? Or, as was the case with doctors in Abu Ghraib, who kept victims alive and in adequate health while they were tortured, could anthropologists prolong the occupation by making it seem "benevolent"? This was the argument concerning government anthropologists in colonial situations-- using intimate knowledge of people's culture to facilitate their colonization. Finally, being involved does not guarantee that the agencies will necessarily listen to the moral and ethical concerns of anthropologists. This is apparent when we don't know who is actually making decisions about the aims and scope of the occupation, as is the case in Iraq.

The relationship between anthropology and both military forces, and with clandestine organizations, has been a long but drawn out love-hate relationship. During the First World War, a number of well respected anthropologists and archaeologists spied for the allied governments in Western Europe. Franz Boas' famous article 'Scientists as Spies,' (1919) was an expression of his concern over whether such clandestine work might undermine the work of anthropologists, since many who share deep and esoteric cultural knowledge might suspect, in Boas' own words, "sinister designs." However, many of his contemporaries did not share this ethical concern, and as a reward for his denunciation for the work of these scientist-spies, he was reprimanded by the American Anthropological Association.

During the Second World War, it appears that most anthropologists did not express the same scruples as Boas did, including many of his own students. Some of his students, like Margaret Mead, contributed to the war effort in a number of ways--especially by teaching brash young American GIs about the nuances of interacting with the friendly populations of the European theatre. Others, like Ruth Benedict and John F. Embree, joined the Pacific war effort, diligently trying to understand the Japanese mind in order to most effectively win not only the war, but also the peace. In an almost prophetic piece written by Embree in 1949, he describes the problems of a military occupation of Japanese towns and cities, warning us that we too quickly forget the lessons of the last war, and often have to relearn the tactics of occupation with each new conflict.

Somewhat more murky, but equally compelling, is the story of anthropologists who joined the OSS during World War II and CIA after the Second World War. Of course, little is known of their activities. One interesting exception is that of Charlotte Gower, who with Robert Redfield and Leslie White, was a product of the University of Chicago's joint department of Sociology and Anthropology. She worked briefly at the University of Wisconsin in the 1930s, and produced a well respected book on Sicilian village life, which was rejected for publication in the 30s, but was rediscovered in the 1971 and published to much fanfare. As was the fate of many women in universities during that period, her tenure was brief, and she was passed over for promotion by a department looking for the right "man" to build the young anthropology program. She obtained a position at a Chinese Baptist college just weeks before the Japanese invasion, and many of her colleagues assumed that she had died in a Japanese internment camp. However, she went on to have a second career after the war in the OSS, and later, the CIA.

Anthropology's relationship with military and clandestine services soured in the 1960s and 70s with the escalation of the Vietnam War. The first major incident that drove a wedge between them involved Operation Camelot in the 1960s. The American University worked closely with the U.S. government to develop "hearts and minds" programs to use cultural knowledge to keep rural villagers in friendly countries on our side. This policy, once it was disclosed to general social science practitioners, was treated with outrage. Many organizations, like the AAA, were also swept up by the general movement against escalation in Vietnam.

Some Non-Westerners might find it quite reasonable to assume that an anthropologist, who respects his government and needs the money, might be willing to serve as a scout for that government. This would not necessarily be a reason to break off ties with him-- in fact, there might be advantages to associating with such a person. A lot of human intelligence, which is the mainstay of conventional CIA work overseas, is a

kind of open secret in many parts of the world. Related to this, the anthropologist produces knowledge for a public audience, and inevitably, some of this information is out of the anthropologist's control. Knowing the long history of social scientists in league with morally questionable government programs, perhaps the Department of Sociology and Anthropology should add ethics courses to their respective curricula.

Geoff Owens

WINTER QUARTER 2007 DEAN'S LIST

Sociology

Ashley Besecker
Contessa Bush
Christina Doty
Heather Fisher
Sarah Hicks
Sara Melampy
Jeremy Sands
Steven Saus
Anthony Schwendeman

Anthropology

Christopher Dixon
Kyle Kallmeyer
Allison Leet
Gregory Miller
Shawn Mocaabee
Susan Schwartz
Tia Shaw
Nichole Simon
Danielle Tarbert
Beatrix Timmermans
Lauren Weeks
Katherine West



FALL 2006 GRADUATION

Paul Brooks - Sociology
Kammy Downton - Sociology
Sonja Etzell - Sociology
Amanda Grindstaff - Sociology
Wendy Stiver - Sociology
Kenya Straight - Sociology

NORTH CENTRAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING IN CHICAGO, APRIL 4-7, 2007



The North Central Sociological Association (NCSA) held a joint conference with the Midwest Sociological Society (MSS) during the first week in April of 2007. The conference theme was "Social Policy, Social Ideology and Social Change." Wright State was represented by Jeanne Ballantine, Jackie Bergdahl and Michael Norris. Ballantine and Bergdahl did poster presentations on "Internationalizing the Sociology Curriculum" and "Teaching and Food," respectively. Next year's NCSA meeting will be in Cincinnati during March 27-29 of 2008. Sociology majors should consider submitting a paper to NCSA as there are many good undergraduate presentations at the conference. Interested students should contact Professors Bergdahl and Norris about this opportunity.

OUTSTANDING ALUMNUS 2007
M.A. Applied Behavioral Science 2005



Lucy L. Owens earned a B.S. degree in Criminal Justice from the University of Toledo and her master's degree in Applied Behavioral Science at Wright State University. Mrs. Owens graduated in the top one percent of her graduate program. As a practitioner she's dedicated ten years of her life to various areas of the criminal justice system. She has also worked tirelessly in the community through numerous outreach programs for disadvantaged youth and battered women. Owens has been a pillar in The Visions Mentoring Program at Wright State University

by earning an award for Mentor of the Year in 2005. In conjunction with her professional experience Mrs. Owens is also a prolific poet, writer, and activist appearing in such national publications as Essence Magazine and Nexus Literary Journal. She is a member of two distinguished public services organizations, The Order of Eastern Star and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. Mrs. Owens continues her undying passion for knowledge and achievement by instructing at Wright State University.

OUTSTANDING ALUMNUS 2007
B.A. Anthropology 1990

Julia Frasure had spent almost twenty years at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base as a Budget Assistant, when she began taking courses at Wright State and discovered anthropology. She had harbored an interest in archaeology for years, and at Wright State she was able to combine coursework with field experience in the summer. She served as a supervisor for the WSU Field School in Archaeology for four years, and went on to obtain her M.A. degree in anthropology from the University of Illinois, writing a thesis on the ancient Olmec culture. After a brief stint doing archaeology in Oaxaca, Mexico, she returned to Ohio and worked as an adjunct instructor at Sinclair, the University of Dayton and Wright State for eleven years.

In December of 2002, Julia was hired by the National Park Service. She is currently the Lead Park Ranger at the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park. She supervises the desk staff at the Wright-Dunbar Interpretive Center in Dayton and conducts programs on- and off-site for visitors and civic groups. Julia is a wonderful example of a nontraditional student who persevered in obtaining the academic training that has allowed her to make a significant career for herself in a closely related field.



OUTSTANDING ALUMNUS 2007
B.A. Sociology 1995

Karhlton Moore became the executive director of the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) on July 1, 2005. Moore previously served as the chief legal counsel and legislative liaison for OCJS. He moved to OCJS in September 2004 from the Governor's office where he served as the assistant deputy legal counsel for two years. Prior to his work at the Governor's office, he served as an assistant attorney general in the Ohio Attorney General's office, in the Court of Claims Defense section and the Capital Crimes section. As executive director, Moore is responsible for the administration and evaluation of state and federal grants for law enforcement, victim assistance, juvenile justice, crime prevention, and courts and corrections programs. He also provides the Governor with current and projected criminal justice strategies. Moore serves on the State of Ohio Security Task Force and the Governor's Council on Juvenile Justice. Originally from Springfield, Moore received his bachelor of arts degree from Wright State University and his law degree from American University's Washington College of Law.



OUTSTANDING SENIOR 2007 - SOCIOLOGY
Anthony J. Schwendeman III

Anthony graduated from Coldwater High School in 2003, and his parents, Anthony, Jr., and Elaine Schwendeman, still live in Coldwater. He began accumulating college credits while still in high school, taking courses at our Lake Campus during 2002 and 2003. He then enrolled at Ohio University in Athens with the intent to major in chemistry. An introductory sociology course at OU caused him to choose sociology, and he transferred to our main campus in 2005 to be closer to his family. He found deviance and social control to be the most interesting part of the sociology curriculum and currently has a 3.91 GPA. Anthony was married last November and his wife Melinda is a registered nurse at Miami Valley Hospital. Anthony has worked part time at Sears while attending Wright State, and is undecided at this point whether to enter the full-time job market or to pursue graduate studies. He enjoys bike riding, handball, hacky sack, cooking, gardening and reading.



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