Front Matter

7-1-1995

Follow this and additional works at: https://egrove.olemiss.edu/southern_anthropologist

Recommended Citation

This Front Matter is brought to you for free and open access by the Southern Anthropological Society at eGrove. It has been accepted for inclusion in Southern Anthropologist by an authorized editor of eGrove. For more information, please contact egrove@olemiss.edu.
Southern Anthropologist
Editor
David M Johnson
Department of Sociology and Social Work
North Carolina A & T State University
Greensboro, N C 27411

Southern Anthropological Society 1995-96 Board of Directors

President
Hans Baer
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
University of Arkansas, Little Rock

Secretary-Treasurer
Daryl White
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
Spelman College

Councillor
Beatriz Morales
Department of Anthropology
Georgia State University

Councillor
Mary Anglin
Department of Anthropology
University of Kentucky

President-Elect
Patricia Lerch
Department of Anthropology
University of North Carolina at Wilmington

Immediate Past President
James M "Tim" Wallace
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
North Carolina State University

Councillor
Harry Lefever
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
Spelman College

SAS Proceedings Editor
Michael Angrosino
Department of Anthropology
University of Florida
CONTENTS

Editor's Corner 3
President's Column 5
SAS People 7

E Pendleton Banks (1923-1995) 9
Remarks at Pen Banks Memorial Service
by David S Weaver 10

Anthropology in the South and the SAS
by James Peacock 13
An Ethnographic Analysis of Stripping
by Chris Longfield 17

Call for Papers for 1996 SAS Meetings in Baton Rouge CENTERFOLD!

Minutes of the SAS Business Meeting Raleigh, N C, April 1995 27
Financial Statement of SAS 30
SAS Endowment Information 33

Polo Possum (cartoon?) 36
Information on Flowerdew Hundred
1994 Mooney Award Winner inside back cover
The *Southern Anthropologist* is normally published three times a year (Winter, Summer, and Fall) and is distributed as a benefit to the membership of the Southern Anthropological Society.

Annual membership dues are per year:
- **Regular**: $25.00 per year
- **Students, Retired, Unemployed**: $15.00
- **Joint**: $30.00
  (Joint members receive only one copy of the Proceedings)

**Annual Subscriptions only**: $10.00

Southern Anthropological Society communications: (due, subscriptions, and address changes) should be sent to:

Daryl White  
SAS Secretary-Treasurer  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Box 247  
Spelman College  
Atlanta, GA 30314-4399

---

Photograph on front cover shows James Deetz, on left, receiving the Mooney Award for his book *Flowerdew Hundred* from Miles Richardson. See inside back cover for an advertisement telling how you can own your very own copy of the book!

(Photo by APE)
Welcome to the Summer 1995 Issue of the Southern Anthropologist! You say you've noticed that summer's gone? Well, so have I...but remember that that's where a lot of anthropologists are during the summer...gone. Perhaps you were one of them, so you wouldn't have been able to read this issue if it had been printed earlier! Anyway, here we are, and we have quite a show for you, to borrow a phrase.

First I want to say "Thank You" to those who voted to have me be appointed editor of the Southern Anthropologist for the next three years; with everyone's help, I hope to continue the Anthropologist's status as a must read publication for hundreds (dozens?) of anthropologists and others.

This issue

In this issue we look back at this spring's annual meetings with two articles reprinted from papers given at the meetings, as well as minutes and financial reports of the SAS that were given at the Business meeting. We are fortunate to have permission to reprint Jim Peacock's keynote address on anthropology in the south, which was delivered at the meetings, along with the Undergraduate paper winner. This issue points forward to next year's meetings with a call for papers for Baton Rouge (which is coming up very fast). This issue also begins the "SAS People" Column that I hope will be a regular feature of this publication.

This issue also has two articles on the late Pen Banks, who died this summer and who was the founder of anthropology at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, N.C., and who was active in the SAS for many years. One article is by David Weaver, the current chair of the department. My understanding of Pen Banks' support for the SAS came while I was trying to locate a photo that might accompany the article. I studied the photos I have taken at the meetings for the past 6 years and, while I found very few of him at the front of the room doing the talking, I found numerous ones where I recognized the (very distinctive) back of his head in the audience. My informal "Back of the Head" Index is then some indication of his support for, and attendance at, SAS meetings, similar to his support for anthropology at his institution.

Coming up in the next issue of the Anthropologist is the Graduate student paper winner from the Spring meetings; I have permission to reprint Dr. Michael Blakey's address on the African Burial Ground project, given at the meetings, and hope to include that also.

Don't miss the CENTERFOLD (Yes, the SAS can have one, too!) which is a Call for Papers for the 1996 meetings in Baton Rouge, coming up FAST!
The Editor requests

I am still looking for two kinds of submissions to this August publication, and I reprint my requests from the last issue:

(1) I invite interested anthropologists (students as well as professionals) to submit short papers on the South to me for possible inclusion in the Southern Anthropologist. I am interested in short papers, that can be about any subject or part of the world so long as the theme or analysis is applied to some aspect of Southern life and culture. I have in mind papers such as appear in the Royal Anthropological Institute publication *Anthropology Today* and distributed to interested members of the American Anthropological Association. Please submit these papers to me through any of my various addresses, detailed below.

(2) I am also looking for interested persons to provide artwork that I can use in the Anthropologist; I am especially interested in line art from an identifiable culture (in other words, not generic "clip art") that can be put on the cover and elsewhere in the issue. If you have something to share, contact me at the meetings or at the addresses below.

Ways to reach me:

(1) Voice mail at (910) 334-7894 at my office, or (910) 274-7032 at home
(2) E-mail via the Internet at JOHNSOND@ATHENA.NCAT.EDU
(3) Via America OnLine, my "handle" is MegabyteJ.
(4) Office FAX number (910) 334-7197
(5) Surface mail:
   David M Johnson, Editor, SAS
   Dept of Sociology & Social Work
   N C A&T State University
   Greensboro, N C 27411

If you wish to submit materials to the Anthropologist, my preferences are (in rank order):

(1) text of MS Word file on a Macintosh floppy, along with hard copy
(2) text or word processor file on 3-1/2 " IBM (MS-DOS) disk with hard copy
(3) e-mail to address above
(4) fax and/or hard copy

My deadline for the Fall 1995 issue of the Southern Anthropologist is December 1.
Higher Education and the U S Political Economy

At the 1995 SAS Meetings the topic of the crisis in higher education arose in various settings, including the discussion of a rally at the state capitol building in Raleigh planned by faculty members at various North Carolina campuses. Although U.S. universities clearly began to develop as appendages of a growing corporate economy in the late nineteenth century, this reality has never been as apparent as it has become in the 1990s—a decade in which buzzwords such as retrenchment, restructuring, and assessments have become part and parcel of the standard lingo in higher education.

Perhaps as a part of the endeavor to "study up" that Laura Nader recommended to anthropologists some time ago, anthropologists need to begin systematically examining the role of colleges and universities in the U.S. political economy. Despite all the rhetoric about the university constituting a "marketplace of ideas," I often tell my students that if they become educated, assuming that we can define education as the process of becoming a critical thinker rather than simply socialization and training, it is by accident rather than design. If they really want to understand the university, I tell them that they need to look at the composition of the board of trustees. As we all know, the boards of trustees of our colleges and universities tend to be dominated by white, male, conservative businesspeople. Despite their hegemonic nature, colleges and universities still provide a space for critical thinking that business corporations and government agencies make extremely difficult. Higher education still contains pockets of faculty and students who are interested in critical perspectives. Howard Zinn, a renowned radical historian, describes this intellectual space in *Failure to Quit* (Common Courage Press. 1993) in the following way:

The educational environment is unique in our society: it is the only situation where an adult, looked up to as a mentor, is alone with a group of young people for a protracted period and officially sanctioned period of time and can assign whatever reading he or she chooses, and discuss with these young people any subject under the sun. The subject may be defined by the curriculum, by the catalog course description, but this is a minor impediment to a bold and imaginative teacher, especially in literature, philosophy, and the social sciences (emphasis mine), where there are unlimited possibilities for free discussion of social and political issues.

Unfortunately, this space is quickly being
eroded as the restructuring of our universities funnels resources away from the humanities, social sciences, fine arts, and education toward programs, such as business, engineering, and the so-called “hard sciences,” that more directly assist corporations in profit-making. We are witnessing the advent of the “entrepreneurial university.”

In addition to researching the nature of higher education, anthropologists and other academics need to become politically involved in not only preserving the small space for critical thinking that remains in the university but also in empowering themselves. Michael Berube and Cary Nelson, the editors of Higher Education Under Fire (Routledge, 1995) note that faculty must find an effective voice as a constituency, both within the university and outside of it, if they have an expectation of surviving in any reasonable fashion the fiscal crisis in higher education and the anti-intellectual assault, much of which is fueled by conservative elements, upon it. In commenting upon the widespread faculty apathy on their own campus, the University of Illinois, they observe:

Our colleagues are largely disinclined to organize and act, even when they perceive that organization and action may be in their interest. Some of them, we surmise, think that all will be well as long as we throw a few radicals to the wolves. Others believe the crisis of the universities will not affect them at all — that they can simply go ahead, finish their next project, design their next course, and everything will be all right once the nation’s fiscal condition improves.

Nelson and Berube correctly contend that such thinking is naive and argue that faculty members need to achieve an understanding of how economics and politics are interrelated in higher education. In one of the essays in this valuable anthology, Linda Ray Pratt, a past-president of the AAUP, argues that faculty on unionized campuses invariably are “much more informed and astute about the operation of their institutions, its political relationships, its budgetary possibilities, and its comparative peer standing.” Ernst Benjamin, in his essay, "A Faculty Response to the Fiscal Crisis: From Defense to Offense." argues that in addition to collective bargaining, faculties need to "support statewide efforts to educate higher boards, legislators, and the media." In his essay, Henry A. Giroux asserts that progressive academics have an important role to play as public intellectuals—a role that unfortunately has been taken over by reactionary figures such as Rush Limbaugh, who now reportedly earns $15 million a year. He argues that “university intellectuals can play an important pedagogical role by redefining for their students the myriad political linkages that mutually inform the relationship between the university and the larger society.”

I encourage SAS members to respond to my comments on the crisis in higher education in the Southern Anthropologist. Tell us about developments in higher education on your campuses and states and how faculty are responding to them. What role do you think that anthropologists can play in all of this? •
Winner of the 1994 James Mooney Award

FLOWERDEW HUNDRED
The Archaeology of a Virginia Plantation
1619-1864
James Deetz

James Deetz's book "is written in the engaging style of a master storyteller. . . . His familiarity with both archaeological and historical data and his ability to mesh them into a more complete picture makes for a fascinating look at a microcosm of Virginia history in its early period."
—Virginia Magazine of History and Biography

Flowerdew Hundred, the 1,000 acre plantation that Sir George Yeardley, Virginia's first governor, established on the south side of the James River, was to be the site upon which a succession of residents played out the history of both Virginia and America in microcosm. It is remarkable for the number of historical events that occurred there: fifteen of the first twenty black Africans brought to the English colonies resided at Flowerdew Hundred; it survived an attack on the colony by the Powhatan Indians in 1622; during the Revolutionary War gunboats under the command of Benedict Arnold shelled buildings on the plantation; in 1864 the entire Union Army of the Potomac, under the command of General Ulysses S. Grant, crossed the James River at Flowerdew Hundred in an attempt to outflank Robert E. Lee's Army of Northern Virginia. Now one of the world's leading historical archaeologists uses the artifacts unearthed since excavations began in the 1970s to construct some 250 years of life at Flowerdew and to convey to us what historical archaeology can do.

$29.50 cloth, $12.95 paper