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Binghamton Anthropology

Spring 2007 Newsletter

A WORD FROM THE CHAIR

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I'm very pleased to introduce volume 1, number 1, of what hopefully will be a long-lived newsletter for the Department of Anthropology at the State University of New York at Binghamton. This is long overdue, and will serve as a great forum for keeping alumni and friends of the department abreast of various goings-on. We are currently rehabbing our department website, and plan to upload the newsletter there too.

This issue of the Newsletter is not exhaustive of the many events and initiatives occurring in anthropology. Instead, it is intended to provide a glimpse of the many activities

in which the faculty, staff, undergraduate students, and graduate students are involved. Future issues will continue to provide updates on the busy life of our department. We have profiled here some recent research, awards, and outreach projects that we hope you will find of interest, and perhaps will allow you to become reacquainted with old friends and faculty. We will not take the space to outline who all is at Binghamton these days, but if you consult our website, you'll find a number of new names and faces. Both the faculty numbers and graduate program are at an all-time high. And, as some of the articles reflect,

our undergraduates are busily involved in a wide variety of projects as well.

We hope you take the opportunity not only to read through the Newsletter, but also to provide us feedback on what kind of coverage you might like to see which is not represented here. We wish our readership a happy 2007.

Charlie Cobb

MICHAEL LITTLE RECEIVES CHARLES R. DARWIN AWARD



Dr. Michael Little

Dr. Michael Little, Distinguished Professor of Anthropology, has been named the recipient of the 2006 Charles R. Darwin Award for Lifetime Achievement. The prestigious award was conferred by the American Association of Physical Anthropologists last year in recognition of over 40 years of outstanding research in biological anthropology, in addition to a long record of service to his discipline. Professor Little joined the department at Binghamton in 1971 after receiving his PhD from Penn State in 1968 and teaching briefly at the Ohio State University.

Little's career has spanned a variety of studies of human biological variation and adaptation. His early work addressed high-altitude adaptations

in the Andes. After his arrival at Binghamton, with Professor Neville Dyson-Hudson he initiated a long-term project in the Turkana region in east Africa. Their innovative work drew together social, biological, ecological, and biomedical approaches to develop an interdisciplinary perspective on the life of pastoral nomads. Among his more recent varied interests, he has undertaken longitudinal research on growth trends among female gymnasts, and has been pursuing a history of the development of physical anthropology. Professor Little's accomplishments include an impressive contribution to professional organizations. He has served as President of the American Association of Physical An-

thropologists, was a member of the UNESCO Biosphere Project, and has been an officer with the Human Biology Council, Council for the Preservation of the Anthropological Record, and with the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. In 2001 the National Academy of Sciences selected him as an associate member in recognition of his lifelong professional and research contributions.

Professor Little has mentored and taught many students, undergraduate and graduate, who share with his fellow faculty a hearty congratulations, as well as gratitude for his collegiality and guidance to us all.

CERRO DE TRINCHERAS AND DEFENSE PROJECT



Elisa Villalpando, Adrian Lopez, Stephanie Bowers, Randy McGuire, Alex Buttons, and Cesar Villalobos.

Cerro de Trincheras and Defense Project, Oquitoa, Sonora, March 5, 2006

Visions of peaceful people have dominated studies of the prehistoric Southwest. Recently archaeologists have questioned this view and argue instead that warfare was endemic. The prehistoric inhabitants of the Sonoran desert constructed terraces up the sides of isolated, volcanic hills, and built rooms, and other edifices on their summits to create *cerros de trincheras*.

Numerous archaeologists have interpreted these sites as defensive in nature and as evidence for warfare in the Sonoran desert. Other archaeologists have rejected the interpretation of *cerros de trincheras* as defensive sites. In 2005, the National Science Foundation and the National Geographic Society funded Dr. Randall McGuire of Binghamton University to investigate these phenomena.

During the winter of 2006, ar-

chaeologists from Binghamton University and the Centro INAH, Sonora, mapped and surface collected Trincheras Tradition, *cerros de trincheras* in the Río Altar of northwest Sonora, México in order to assess the defensive nature of these sites. Randall McGuire of the department of Anthropology and Elisa Villalpando of the Centro INAH directed the project. The field crew included two Binghamton University students and two Mexican students. During the eight-week field season we used aerial photography and GPS units to map two *cerros de trincheras* and made surface collections. Upon returning to Binghamton University the Geological Information Systems core facility on campus helped us produce maps and other forms of analysis to study how these hill top villages were defensive.

The researchers found that the walls and terraces built on these hills significantly enhanced their defensive character. Further analyses will tell us how defense related to other aspects of the sites, and how these relations changed over time? The results of the *Cerros de Trincheras* and Defense Project resolve the debates over the defensive nature of *cerros de trincheras* in the Trincheras Tradition. These sites were defensive. This resolution has implications for the larger issue of the nature, extent, and role of warfare in the prehistoric Southwest. The defensive nature of *cerros de trincheras* validates violent interpretations of the regions prehistory. However, defense was only one of many reasons for living on hills. *Cerros de trincheras* are not simply forts but towns in dynamic webs of social relations that warfare must be understood within.

THOMAS WILSON WINS FULBRIGHT GRANT



Dr. Thomas Wilson

Dr. Thomas Wilson, one of our sociocultural faculty, will spend the spring semester in Canada on a Fulbright grant where he will be pursuing research on one of his specialties, borders and border regions. He has been awarded the Fulbright Visiting Chair in Globalization and Cultural Studies at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Wilson has previously done field research focusing on the borders between the Republic

of Ireland and the United Kingdom as well as Hungary and Romania. He taught for 10 years at The Queen's University of Belfast in Northern Ireland before joining Binghamton. At Queen's University, he helped to found the Center for International Borders Research in Northern Ireland and he hopes to implement a similar research network in Canada on the comparative study of borders. Some of the important

themes relevant to anthropological studies of U.S.-Canada border relations include security and sovereignty, commerce, citizenship, and migration.

Wilson, also a specialist in the anthropology of European integration, is the President-Elect of the Society for the Anthropology of Europe. He will become President of the organization in 2008.



CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS IN THE FALL OF 2006

American Anthropological Association

(San Jose California, Nov. 15-19, 2006)

Carmen Ferradás: *Categories That Matter. Why Should We Care About the Social in a World of Security? Reflections from the South*

Shalini Shankar: *Curses!: South Asian American Youth in The Monoglot American High School*

Pamela Smart: *Aesthetics as a Managerial Imperative: The Interpretive Legacy of the Menil Collection*

Dawnie Steadman: *Forensic Anthropology: The Rock Star or Neanderthal of Anthropology?*

Southeastern Archaeological Conference

(Little Rock, Arkansas, Nov. 8-11, 2006)

Charles Cobb and Brian Butler: *Mississippian Impacts on Forest Cover in the Illinois Uplands*

Peter Stahl, discussant, *Southeastern Historical Ecology and Landscapes*

Midwestern Archaeological Conference

(Champaign-Urbana, IL, Oct. 12-15, 2006)

Bretton Giles and Charles Cobb: *Remembering the Birds: Hopewell Images of Falcons, Vultures, and Double-Headed Birds*

Invited Lectures

Doug Holmes: *Integralism: Dissonant Configurations of Pluralism*. Department of Anthropology, Cornell University

Doug Holmes: *Economy of Words: Communicative imperatives in Central Banks*. Department of Anthropology, University of Pennsylvania



OUT OF THE ATTIC - STORIES OF THE OBSOLETE

This fall, the class Anthropology 476/ Art History 388B planned and realized an exhibit on the notion of obsolescence in Binghamton University's Art Museum.

Why are we at ease throwing away an old CD player or chair, while we cling to an even older necklace? The answer to such questions may seem obvious: some objects become obsolete, others not. But what do such divisions in the object world depend on? Is obsolescence purely technological? To what extent does culture play a role in the meaning and value we assign to objects?

The class used a combination of

objects and fictional stories to show that the decision to replace things by newer ones - or to *not* replace them - is rooted in our social and often emotional relations to the material world that enwraps us. Some of the items exhibited may seem perfectly useable and up-to-date, while others appear extremely old-fashioned.

The exhibit drew on research in a variety of academic disciplines, from the economy, engineering, and design theories to anthropology and cultural studies. If innovation is dominating almost all spheres of life in late capitalism, from music to the taste of chocolate to academic

ideas, obsolescence is its mirror image. However, the exhibit argues that it is entirely in our own purview whether we consider an item obsolete or not. Obsolescence is a relation between people and things.

The exhibit was open until January 22, 2007.



Out of the Attic

UNIVERSITY-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP TO PREVENT AND REVERSE OBESITY IN SCHOOL CHILDREN



Professor Ralph Garruto, co-Director of the childhood obesity project, plies the Mekong River during a research trip to Cambodia

The new MS Graduate Program in Biomedical Anthropology in the Department is fostering University-Community links for research and training of its students. The Biomedical Anthropology Program works with a number of local and regional partners to address community-based problems that affect the health and well-being of the local population. One such project underway is a study of obesity and overweight in Central New York school children.

The prevalence of obesity in adults and children has risen drastically over the past several decades, becoming a global epidemic in both modernizing and modern countries affecting millions of individuals. The obesity epidemic has been linked to modernization and lifestyle changes both in the US and globally. The first aim of our study is to determine the prevalence of childhood obesity in 800 ten and eleven year old children from partnering middle schools in Broome County, NY. Physical assessment is through the use of

anthropometric measurements including height, weight, bioelectrical impedance analysis, tricep skinfold thickness, and middle upper arm, waist and hip circumferences. Our preliminary data suggest that almost one-third of local school children are overweight and an additional one-third are obese.

Our second aim is to identify the specific factors associated with the prevalence of obesity through ethnographic analysis to determine what social and behavioral changes in our modern culture influence overweight and obesity outcomes in children. This information is being obtained through administration of an ethnographic questionnaire that will include dietary characteristics and physical activity levels of children (including time spent with screen media), and eating behaviors in school cafeterias during breakfast and lunch, the latter by observational studies.

Based on results from aims one and two, our third aim, in conjunction with our other community partner for this project, the Broome County Health Department, is to develop an action-based intervention and prevention program within a cultural-, school-, community-, and home-based framework to both reverse overweight and help prevent children of all ethnic backgrounds from becoming obese.

The faculty Co-Directors of the Project are Ralph M Garruto and Michael A. Little. Doctoral student Marc Lichtenfeld is the Field Director for the project assisted by Anthropology graduate students Caroline Arber, Chim Chan, Deanne Gebo, Daniel Lynch, Kelsey Needham, Laura Soloway, Sarah Sunderman, Amanda Tavares, Sarah Walker, Heather Worme, and Ashanti Moore and by undergraduates Leah Capitini, Joel Espinosa, Anar Patel, Amanda Ruff, and Michael Wlodarski.

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH IN THE NEWS



Time & Tradition Exhibit

The campus newspaper *INSIDE BU* recently gave front-page treatment to the research of two of our undergraduate majors.

Jessica Torres, specializing in linguistic anthropology, is conducting research on the “art of fortune-telling” for her senior honors thesis. Her interests on how language affects money and the economy have led her to examine how fortune-tellers have become accepted experts to the public for dispensing certain types of information and advice. Professor Douglas Glick serves as her faculty advisor. Torres has also worked

with him through a McNair Scholars Program internship to evaluate how supermarkets use language to enact customer service policies and ideologies.

Valessa St. Pierre, another McNair Scholar and senior, is a double major in anthropology and psychology. She has worked with a number of faculty members on campus in a wide range of projects, including ideals of hair and beauty among black women based on an independent study project at the University of North Texas. In our department Professor

Ralph Garruto has helped to supervise her research on teratogens, agents that can lead to malformations of an embryo or fetus.

Both Torres and St. Pierre plan to pursue doctoral research. We wish both of them the best of luck in their graduate careers.



RESEARCH KUDOS

Following is a listing of graduate student grants, fellowships and awards over the last five years to give our readers a sense of our dynamic Graduate Program. This was compiled through a solicitation effort with our graduate students, so if you have seen a name and award that were omitted please let us know. We will provide a similar profile of faculty research in the next newsletter. Until then, we extend our congratulations to all of our (many) awardees.

Wazi Apoh, Archaeology: **2006** Society of Africanist Archaeologists (SAA) partial travel grant to present paper at 18th Biennial meetings (Calgary University, Canada); **2006** Wenner Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research; **2005/2006** National Science Foundation (NSF) Dissertation Improvement Award

Jen Bauder, Biological: **2006** Binghamton University Graduate Student Award for Excellence in Teaching.

April M. Beisaw, Archaeology: **2007** Binghamton University Graduate Student Award for Excellence in Teaching; **2004** Chloe Zemeck Memorial Fund; funds provided to support the creation of an AutoCAD map of the Engelbert Site; **2003** Certificate of Appreciation Awarded by the Huron Valley Chapter of the Michigan Archaeological Society

Juan Carlos Blacker, Archaeology: **1997-2002** Clifford D. Clark Fellowship

Lynda Carroll, Archaeology: **2005** Society for Historical Archaeology - Ed & Judy Jelks Student Travel Award; **2004** American Schools of Oriental Research - Dorot Foundation Travel Award; **2003** Binghamton Graduate School Award for Excellence in Service & Outreach

Gabriela Castro Gessner, Archaeology: **2005** Binghamton University Graduate Student Award for Excellence in Research

Lucy Clayton, Archaeology: **2006-2007** Samuel H. Kress Fellowship in the Art and Archaeology of Jordan

Megan Davidson, Socio-Cultural: **2004** Binghamton University Graduate Student Award for Excellence in Teaching; **2002** Binghamton University Graduate School Employee Union (GSEU) Professional Development Award to present paper at the American Anthropological Association (AAA) Annual Meetings

David Hopwood, James Macaluso, Julia McCausland-Gaines, Alexander Nevglowski, Nasser Malit, Biological: **2002** Sigma Xi Foundation for research to examine the variation in the Dmanisi fossils compared to modern samples of apes and humans

David Hopwood, Biological: **2004** Explorers Grant for conducting excavation and research at the fossil site of Dmanisi; **2004** Binghamton University Graduate School Pre-dissertation grant for work at Dmanisi

Marie Hopwood, Archaeology: **2002** Binghamton University Graduate School Employee Union (GSEU) Professional Development Award for travel to Turkey to work as an excavator at the site of Kenan Tepe with Dr. Bradley Parker, University of Utah and Dr. Lynn Swartz-Dodd, University of California at Los Angeles; **2002** Binghamton University Research Grant to work as an excavator at the 'Ubaid site of Yenice Yani, Turkey with Drs. Susan Pollock and Reinhard Bernbeck, SUNY Binghamton

Alexander Nevglowski, James Macaluso, David Hopwood, Biological: **2002** American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) Grant for data collection.

Susan Pietrzyk, Socio-Cultural: **2006-2007** Student Research Grant, J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship; **2005** Foreign Language Area Studies Fellowship (FLAS) to attend Summer Cooperative African Language Institute (SCALI)

Rolf Quam, Biological: **October 2006** Postdoctoral Research Fellowship, American Museum of Natural History (AMNH); **2003-present** Pre-doctoral grant from the "Fundación Duques de Soria", Soria, Spain; **2005** Binghamton University Graduate Student Award for Excellence in Research; **2001/2002** Fulbright Full Grant for pre-doctoral research in Spain

Laura Ramos, Archaeology: **2005-present** Clifford D. Clark Fellowship

Dan Renfrew, Socio-Cultural: **2005** Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research; **2004/2005** Student Research Grant, J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship; **2004** Rosa Colecchio Travel Award for Dissertation Research (Binghamton); **2004** Binghamton University Graduate Student Award for Excellence in Teaching; **1999/2002** Hispanic Scholarship Fund Award

Gonzalo Rodriguez, Archaeology: **2006-present** Fulbright Foundation Student Scholarship

Johan Rodriguez, Archaeology: **2006-present** Fulbright Foundation Student Scholarship

Ingrid Storm, Biological: **2004-present** Fulbright Foundation Student Scholarship

Clayton Tinsley, Archaeology: **2002** American Scandinavian Foundation Grant

Miguel Vilar, Biological: **2003-present** Clifford D. Clark Fellowship; **2005** National Science Foundation (NSF) Alliances for Graduate Education and the Professoriate (AGEP) Travel Award Recipient

THE COMMUNITY ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM (CAP)



CAP KIDS PROGRAM



CAP PROGRAM 2006

The Public Archaeology Facility sponsors a variety of community outreach projects each year. Most are contained under the umbrella of CAP.

CAP operates under the premise that the public has more than a casual interest in the research conducted by archaeologists. While some people are satisfied with the entertainment provided by slides of artifacts and archaeologists at work, many are eager to learn more about the process of archaeology: guiding principles and theories, methods, and ways to interpret data. In many communities, non-archaeologists are more than passive constituents; they are active stakeholders in local preservation issues. CAP, in turn, offers more than entertainment and the transfer of information from archaeologist to non-archaeologist. Instead, the program provides a way for constituents to become stakeholders, and for stakeholders to experience the hands-on process of archaeology in their communities. By building “sweat equity” in a local site of importance, indi-

viduals can become partners in advocacy for the many issues of significance to local communities.

Throughout the year, PAF staff and Anthropology faculty and graduate students give presentations to local schools and community organizations, host site tours, and welcome visitors to our department. The capstone experience for many non-archaeologists is our summer CAP experience. PAF offers CAP for Kids (ages 9-13 years old), and a general CAP session for people 14 years old and up (our oldest participant was 75 years old!). These sessions usually occur at our undergraduate field school site, and continue the research outlined in the research design that covers that particular site.

Last summer, nature interfered with our plans, and CAP was moved to the Hale Eddy National Register Archaeological District, a series of prehistoric sites found during a CRM project along

Route 17. CAP participants worked alongside professional archaeologists to uncover information on sites ranging in age from late Paleo-Indian camps (c. 8,000 B.C.) to Middle/Late Woodland camps (c. A.D. 700-1300). After learning to “excavate” and screen on simulated sites on campus, the children’s program helped screen for artifacts at the Evans Site. Participants in the general CAP session assisted archaeologists with excavation and screening at the same site.

For the past two years, CAP graduates and on-campus staff have contributed to a BU Foundation account that funds scholarship student school-age participants. This past summer, we funded an Eagle Scout in the making, who earned his archaeology merit badge after his CAP summer.

We look forward to CAP 2007, and we will return to the Hale Eddy District to investigate sites that are threatened by private development.

GRADUATE RESEARCH

With funding from several sources, including the Wenner-Gren Foundation and a Fulbright Fellowship, **Daniel Renfrew** is completing his dissertation on the socio-political responses to the discovery of widespread lead contamination in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 2001 (see photos on pg. 7). He is analyzing the emergence of a grassroots environmental justice movement against lead, the largest movement of its kind in Uruguayan history, as well as the responses along state, municipal, public health, scientific, media, and NGO spheres to this unprecedented environmental health problem.

Renfrew asks how and why lead poisoning, as perhaps the world’s oldest known and most studied environmental disease, was “discovered” and reinvented in Uruguay only recently, and what the emergence of this issue reveals about Uruguay at the turn of the millennium. He argues that as neoliberal restructuring gradually shifted the economy from agro-industry to services over the past two decades, the Uruguayan

state and society engaged in a process of “greening” through the proliferation of institutions, laws, discourses and political movements oriented around nature and the environment. His dissertation argues the lead problem is dynamically situated between neoliberal fragmentation and social exclusion, on the one hand, and this broader societal greening process on the other, reflecting the emergence and tensions of “neoliberal nature” in Uruguay.

Marta Alfonso, graduate student in bioanthropology, has been funded by the American Women in Science, Sigma Xi, and Wenner Gren, to pursue doctoral research on Harris lines. These transverse lines, which may appear in radiographs on long bones, were once thought to be stress markers of illness and growth deficiencies. However, recent research has begun to cast doubt on this interpretation, while at the same time leaving the cause(s) of Harris lines unanswered.

Alfonso’s research consists of a systematic study of the long bones of New Zealand white rabbits, involving control and experimental groups under various nutrition regimes. This is the first study to examine Harris lines in relation to growth patterns that may be associated with normal growth, as well as growth under conditions of nutritional stress. Her work will be of broader relevance to bioanthropological research because this species of rabbit and humans have strong similarities in growth patterns and stress responses.

The Department of Anthropology has hosted a number of events and speakers so far in the 2006-2007 academic year.

These include:

Conference on the Anthropology of Europe. BU Anthropology Professors **Douglas Holmes and Thomas Wilson** hosted this conference, which featured speakers from throughout the United States and Europe. This conference stems from a consortium on the Anthropology of Europe developed by Binghamton and Cornell Universities, involving collaborative research and courses between faculty and students from both institutions. The keynote lecture was delivered by Dr. Gisela Welz, Professor and Chair of the Institute of Cultural Anthropology and European Ethnology, Frankfurt/Main, Germany. (Sept. 8-9, 2006).

Professor **Raymond J. DeMallie**, Chancellor's Professor of Anthropology at Indiana University Bloomington, provided a public lecture entitled *Black Elk, Holy Man of the Lakotas: An Anthropologist's Perspective*. Professor DeMallie's visit to Binghamton was co-hosted by Phi Beta Kappa and the Harpur College Dean's Office. In addition to his presentation on this well-known work on the Oglala Sioux, Professor DeMallie conducted lectures for several of our undergraduate classes. (Oct. 25-27, 2006).

Professor **Katherine Spielmann**, Arizona State University, gave a talk on some of her recent work in the Southwest: *Reorganization and Resistance: The Salinas Pueblos under Spanish Colonization*. Dr. Spielmann is an archaeologist, who, in addition to her work in the Southwest, has been exploring Hopewell expressions in Ohio. Her visit was co-sponsored by the Harpur College Dean's Office. (Nov. 2, 2006).

Professor **James Colins**, SUNY-Albany, presented *Goffman and Globalization: Indexicality and Spatiotemporal scale in Migration-Based Lingualism*. Colins, a linguist, discussed how notions of participation frameworks involving group membership and social affiliation affect how we think about spatial and temporal scales. His talk was based on research in the US and Belgium related to migration-based multilingual contact. (Nov. 3, 2006).

Professor **Ruth Van Dyke**, Colorado College, gave a presentation to the department based on her archaeological research in the famous region of Chaco Canyon in New Mexico. Her lecture, *Landscape, Ideology and the Construction of Chacoan Society*, examined the importance of architecture and the landscape in the development of worldviews in the region (Nov. 15, 2006).

Dr. **Adel Yahya**, Director of the Palestinian Association for Cultural Exchange, delivered two presentations on our campus. He provided a public lecture entitled *The Palestinian Refugees and their History*. Dr. Yahya also gave a lecture to our department on historical and cultural heritage management issues in Palestine. (Nov. 20-21, 2006).

"St. Patrick's Four." The Dept. co-hosted a talk by the four individuals known as the St. Patrick's Four: *Dissent Imprisoned: The Iraq War*. **Daniel Burns, Teresa Grady, Clare Grady, and Peter DeMott** were arrested in Ithaca for protesting the Iraqi War and were put on trial in Binghamton in 2005. In this presentation the St. Patrick's Four discussed their experiences in peaceful protest and the reaction of the State. (Nov. 28, 2006).

❁ GRADUATE STUDENT EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING AWARDS ❁

Jen Bauder~April Beisaw

DEPARTMENT LIFE

If you have anything to add to this section for future issues, or if you would like to receive the newsletter as a PDF let us know! We'd love to hear from you...Email us: anthro@binghamton.edu.

*Births * Marriages * Career News * New Students*



Daniel Renfrew with Live Without Lead Commission (Comisión Vivir Sin Plomo) in La Teja, Montevideo, May 2005



"Today our children are poisoned with lead from the factories. Tomorrow with police lead." Anarchist graffiti in Nuevo Paris, Montevideo, Dec. 2004



Children and mothers at a street protest in La Teja calling on the government for housing relocation and other measures, Dec. 2004

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