

## CONTRIBUTORS

**Linda M Gibbs** received her first degree, in 1988, in honours Anthropology at the University of Western Ontario, specializing in Archaeology and Physical Anthropology. She received her Masters degree from the Department of Anthropology at McMaster University in 1991. Her M.A. dissertation, entitled "What's Sex in the East is not Necessarily Sex in the West: Citrate Content in Human Skeletal Remains", focused on the chemical analysis of ancient human skeletal remains and dealt with the development of alternative means for determining the sex of adult and juvenile fragmentary human remains. Currently she is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Archaeology and Prehistory at the University of Sheffield (Sheffield, UK, S10 2TN) where her research interests now centre on the biomolecular analysis of ancient and forensic human skeletal remains.

**Grant Stirling** is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of English at York University in Toronto (4700 Keele St. North York, Ontario, M3J 1P3). Grant is presently completing his course work and will soon turn his attention to his dissertation which will probably address aspects of contemporary fiction and post-structuralist theory. In 1992, Grant graduated with his M.A. from the Centre for the Study of Theory and Criticism at the University of Western Ontario, after he defended his thesis entitled "Psychoanalysis and Grammatology: Freud — Lacan — Derrida". It was during the course of this M.A. in theory that the first version of this ethnography paper was produced.

**Ronald Ross** received his first degree, in photography, from Fanshawe College in 1976, and worked doing photofinishing, forensic and technical photography until 1987. In 1989 he received an undergraduate degree in Anthropology from McMaster University. Currently he is a doctoral candidate at the Department of Archaeology and Prehistory at the University of Sheffield (Sheffield, UK, S10 2TN). His thesis challenges the assumption of a demographic collapse during the Late Antique-Early Medieval transition (A.D. 300 to A.D. 800), concentrating on material from central Italy. His research interests are varied, including the role of the church in changing structures of power, patronage, kinship and landholding from A.D. 300 to A.D. 1000, the elaboration of social competition, the uses and abuses of material culture, and the theoretical and practical basis of field survey. He has been involved in considerable fieldwork in East and South Yorkshire, as well as in various areas of Italy.

**Deborah Truscott** is a doctoral student in Anthropology at McMaster University (1280 Main St. W., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4L9) with a strong background in Gerontology, and considerable research experience in the area of social and cultural aspects of chronic illness in the aged population. Her M.A. thesis describes

the sense of cultural identity and community in an aboriginal palliative care facility for seniors — a sense of community lacking in many mainstream facilities. This culturally-mediated sense of community identification was perceived by residents and staff alike to improve both the physical and psychological well-being of the residents. She plans to continue her research with various populations of seniors to investigate the role and function of community structure and identity in maintaining health and psychological well-being.

**Jennifer Dawson** is currently finishing her Master's degree at the Department of Anthropology, McMaster University (1280 Main St. W., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4L9).

**Aileen Gray** has a masters degree in physical anthropology from McMaster University (1993). She is currently in her first year of medicine at Queen's University in Kingston. Her interests include Native and women's health, medical anthropology and, of course, viruses and infectious disease.

**Kathryn Denning** received her Master's degree from the Department of Anthropology at McMaster University. At the broadest level, her interests lie in the interface between physical anthropology and archaeology: more specifically, she is intrigued by the connections between disease, death, and archaeological theory. Her M.A. thesis is concerned with inferring patterns of prehistoric health from archaeological settlement remains, and recognizing heterogeneity in disease experience within archaeological communities. She is particularly interested in late North American prehistory, especially at the site of Cahokia, and the Neolithic period in the British Isles. She is currently continuing her studies through a PhD on health and social organization in the Orcadian Neolithic at the Department of Archaeology and Prehistory, University of Sheffield (Sheffield, UK, S10 2TN).