Contents

Editor's Notes
1

1986 TAASP Annual Conference Program
2

1986 Conference Abstracts
10

Editor's Notes

Ceud Mille Failte. Such phrases just erupt in my vocabulary at this time of year. I can attribute such outbursts either to March 17th or to my Celtic heritage.

As promised, this volume of the Newsletter carries the TAASP program and abstracts for the 1986 conference, held March 28 - April 1 at Arizona State University in Tempe. Professor Frank Manning, now TAASP president, played diligently to prepare an interesting and exciting program. As well, Professor Don Nilsen (ASU) coordinated some equally outstanding sessions with WHIM. Additionally, Maria Allison (TAASP's local arrangements chair) prepared some playful social events (e.g., the barbecue in the desert 'Trip to Raw-hide'). This year's keynote for TAASP was delivered by Gershon Legman, editor of Kryptadia. As one might have guessed from the title of his address, 'Pecker Pool and Cockalizers: Erotic Folk Elements in the Humor and Play of Adolescents,' there were a few rude awakenings. This year's program also featured a Joker-is-Wilde Joke Telling Competition. Also, Maria Allison arranged for the RITMO Flamenco Dancers of Albuquerque to perform in a 'Humor-in-Flamenco-Dance Demonstration on the last night of the conference.

Several interesting developments came out of these meetings. As a result of executive council action, the TAASP Newsletter will continue to be published, but by a new editor. I will continue to edit the Newsletter until Volume 12, Number 4 is published. Then I will be replaced. I attempted at the executive council meeting in Tempe, Arizona, to secure the appointment of another newsletter editor, but my resignation was not accepted before I returned to Canada. So, if anyone out there is interested in becoming the Newsletter editor, kindly reveal your 'madness' to the new TAASP president, Frank Manning, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, N6A 3K7, Canada.

Further, TAASP expects to produce a Journal of Play Studies, starting in 1988. As a result, a journal editor is
needed. Suggestions and nominations would be appreciated (see announcement by Roberta Parks for details).

Until the journal becomes a reality, TAASP will continue producing an Annual Proceedings. Kendall Blanchard's 1983 edited volume, The Many Faces of Play, is now available through Human Kinetics Press, Champaign, Illinois. Also, Gary Fine's 1985 edited volume, to be titled Meaningful Play/Playful Meaning is expected to go to press in May. Bernard Mergen's 1984 Proceedings is currently in press and should be available soon.

The Proceedings of the 1986 meetings are being edited by Frank Manning. Anyone who presented a paper at Tempe, or anyone who has written a relevant article who would like to have it included with this collection, is encouraged to submit their manuscript(s) in triplicate, APA style, to Frank, by June 30, 1986.

Also, everyone is encouraged to make plans NOW to attend the TAASP meetings in 1987. We will be meeting in Montreal, Province Quebec, Canada, March 25 - 30, with the Popular Culture Association. More details will be furnished in subsequent Newsletters.

Finally, congratulations to your newly elected TAASP Executive Council: President-elect--Jay Mechline; Members-at-Large--E. Pete Johnsen, David Lancy, and Roberta Park. Jay Mechline is already hard at play, preparing perhaps to meet with the California Folklore Society, in San Francisco or at Berkeley, in 1988.

**Intent to Establish a TAASP Journal and Call for Editor Nominations**

Roberta Park

At the recent TAASP/WHIM Conference at Arizona State University, several items of importance to the future of TAASP were discussed. Believing that the extent and sophistication of research in those areas of interest to members have reached the level that a high quality journal could be initiated and sustained, the Executive Council took steps to launch such a publication. The Council hopes to see the development of a multidisciplinary journal that will explore play from a variety of sociocultural perspectives. These might include, but are not limited to, cultural performances, folklore/ethnography, sociology of play, history of play, literature, humor, child development, leisure, communications, philosophy, psychology, etc. It is anticipated that the first volume will appear early in 1988.

Human Kinetics Press, which publishes the TAASP Proceedings, Journal of Sport Psychology, Sociology of Sport Journal, and other related works, has indicated an interest in a multidisciplinary journal dealing with play. The success of any journal depends on its editor and editorial board. On March 29, President Gary Fine instructed the publications editor (R. Park) and an advisory committee (A. M. Güilmette, D. Hilliard, M. Salter, B. Sutton-Smith, G. Fine, and J. Mechline, ex-officio) to establish criteria for the position of editor and to issue a call for nominations. The editor will work closely with the president and council to develop a journal that would have broad scholarly appeal in the social sciences and other related fields.

In addition to a desire to shape and guide the new journal and a deep commitment to furthering play research, the editor would have had previous editorial experience and a broad association with scholars working in play research. Individuals may nominate themselves or another person. (In the latter case, the individual to be nominated should have given his/her consent.) The names of interested individuals, along with a curriculum vitae, should be mailed to the publications editor no later than June 30, 1986, so that the information may be transmitted to the TAASP president and council in timely fashion. Forward your nominations to: Roberta J. Park, TAASP Publications Editor, 200 Hearst Gymnasium, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Receipt of any nominations will be acknowledged by return mail.
TAASP ANNUAL CONFERENCE 1986

Friday, March 28th
2:30-5:30  Registration, ASU Memorial Union
7:30-Until  Sociability, Glenn Miller Lounge, Holiday Inn
8:30  TAASP Executive Meeting

Saturday, March 29th
Registration, 9:00-5:30, ASU Memorial Union

TAASP Session 1  9:15-11:30  Navajo Room

Sport Research: New Directions
Chair: Kendall Blanchard (Middle Tennessee State University)
9:15
Thomas F. Johnston (The University of Alaska-Fairbanks)
"Patterns of Play in Inupiat Inviting In"
9:40
Daniel C. Hilliard (Southwestern University)
"Finishers, Competitors and Pros: A Description and Speculative Interpretations of the Triathlon Scene"
10:05
Robert R. Sands (Iowa State University)
"Environmental Factors that Affect Black and White Basketball Performance and Style"
10:30
Kendall A. Blanchard (Middle Tennessee State University)
"Play and Poverty in Appalachia: Sport as a Perspective on Social Class, Community and Culture"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 2  9:15-11:30  Yuma Room

Symposium:  BREAKDANCE
Chair: Nina de Shane (The University of Waterloo)
9:15
Maria Balkissooon (The University of Waterloo)
"The Aesthetics of Breaking"
9:40
Jill Mewhinney (The University of Waterloo)
"Breakdancing in Kitchener-Waterloo"
10:05
Nina de Shane (The University of Waterloo)
"Breakers, Burners and Hip Hop: Popular Culture from the Bronx"
GENERAL DISCUSSION

Saturday, March 29th

12:00-2:30  TAASP-WHIM PLENARY  Arizona Room B

Celebrated Ghost Writers Discuss the Art of Writing Gags

TAASP Session 3  2:30-4:00  Yuma Room

Powerplay

Chair: Roberta J. Park (The University of California)
2:30
Steven Jackson (The University of Illinois)
"Play and Powerplay: A Case Study of the Workplace"
2:55
Susan Carroll (Los Angeles, CA)
"The Negotiation of a Power Structure in a Group of Preschool Boys"
3:20
Roberta J. Park (The University of California)
"Theodore Roosevelt, Sport Themes and the Politics of Power in American Cartoons, 1890-1910"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 4  2:30-4:00  Navajo Room

Symposium: Humor Under Constraints

Chair: Paul Bouissac (The University of Toronto)
2:30
Mahadev Apte (Duke University)
"The Trickster/Clown Dichotomy and the Problem of Individual Freedom versus Social Propriety"
2:55
Chandrabhanu Pattanayak (The University of Toronto)
"The Limits of the Transgressive Behavior of the Vidusaka in Sanskrit Drama"
3:20
Paul Bouissac (The University of Toronto)
"The Limits of Comedy: How Far Can a Circus Clown Go?"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

4:15  TAASP Keynote Address  Pima Room

Chair: Frank E. Manning (The University of Western Ontario)
Presenter: Gershon Legman, Editor of Kryptadia
"Pecker-pool and Cockallizers: Erotic Folk Elements in the Humor and Play of Adolescents"
March 29th/30th

6:00-10:30 Trip to Rawhide, Arizona
Chair: Cowboy Dan, Genuine Arizona Cowboy from Rawhide, Arizona
Price: $20.00
Program: Transportation to and from Rawhide, Arizona, Steak Fry
(8 oz Top sirloin with corn, slaw, toast, beans, coffee, iced tea), a hayride, and Shoot'em up Western entertainment. We'll be able to see Halley's Comet well from here.

Sunday, March 30th

TAASP Session 5 9:15-11:45 Yuma Room
Play Theory

Chair: Stephen Glazier (Museum of the Llano Estacado)
9:15
Steve Hoppes (Howard Payne University)
"Solitary/Social Play: A Bipolar Theory"
9:40
Scott A.G.M. Crawford (George Mason University)
"A Geertzean Examination of a National Ethos: Rugby in Contemporary New Zealand Society"
10:05
Christopher J. Matheus and Steven J. Jackson (The University of Illinois) "Towards a Family Resemblance Definition of Play, Games and Sport"
10:30
Stephen Glazier (Museum of Llano Estacado)
"Juxtaposition and Play in Shango Ritual"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 6 9:15-11:45 Arizona Room B
Jokes and Gestures

Chair: Rosemary Morris (The University of Western Ontario)
9:15
William Pepicello (The University of the Pacific)
"Visual and Physical Correlates of Ambiguity in Verbal Humor"
9:40
Barry Baldwin (The University of Calgary)
"The Greeks had a Joke for It"
10:05
Leonard Ashley (City University of New York)
"Sexual Slanguage"
10:30
Ann Marie Guilmette (Brock University)
"The Feminine Mystic"
Sunday, March 30th

10:55
Rosemary Morris (The University of Western Ontario)
"Creative Play and Seriousness: Interpretations of an Ankle-bandanna as a Symbol"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

11:45-1:00 Lunch with the Keynoters

1:15-2:45 TAASP-WHIM Plenary Pima Room
The Creation of Humor

Chair: Robert Micklus, S.U.N.Y., Binghamton
Presenters: Melvin Helitzer (Ohio University)
"The Use of Cliches in Writing Humor Material"
Wilson Bryan Key (Media Probe)
"Subliminal Seduction"
Larry Wilde (Bantam)
"When You're Up To Your Eyeballs in Alligators"

TAASP Session 7 3:00-5:30 Arizona Room B
Performance

Chair: Virginia Appell (The University of Western Ontario)
3:00
Philip B. Mathews (The Anthropology Film Center)
"Carnival: an Overview and One Example"
3:25
Edith Turner (The University of Virginia)
"The Carnivalization of Initiation in Zambia"
3:50
Anoop Chandola (The University of Arizona)
"Tragedy or Comedy: Communication in the Ambiguous Genre of Plays"
4:15
Scott Crawford (George Mason University)
"The Celluloid Athlete: The Origins of Play in Cinematic Context"
4:40
Virginia Appell (The University of Western Ontario)
"The Acts of the (Comedic) Art: The Frantics on Stage"

GENERAL DISCUSSION
Perspectives on Adult Recreation

Chair: Regina Weilbacher (Dublin, Ohio)

3:00
Rosemary Conover (Weber State College)
"Ogden, Utah: Business Center or Oasis of Play?"

3:25
Don Lytle (California State University)
"Games Magazine Contest Winners: An Analysis and Atlas of Adult Play in America"

3:50
Janet Wason (The University of Waterloo)
"Victorian Era Ball"

4:15
Regina Weilbacher (Dublin, Ohio)
"Adult Sociodramatic Play"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

5:30 TAASP Executive Meeting

Satire

Chair: Alice I.P. Boren (Inataprobu, Washington D.C.)

Presenters: James H. Boren (Inataprobu, Washington D.C.)
"Bureaucratese"

Laurence J. Peter (Author of the Peter Principle) "The Peter Pyramid"

Max N. Feibelman (Nulle and Voyd Enterprises) "A Systems Analysis Relative to the Eccentric Eating Habits of the Sprats; Little Known But Relatively Important Facts Regarding Biological Waste Systems; and Man and Roach Relations with Ecological Implications"

Robert Peters (Author of The Poet as Ice Skater) "Humor and Satire in Recent American Poetry"

GENERAL DISCUSSION
TAASP Session 9  10:30-12:00  Yuma Room

Play and the Senior Citizen

Chair: Ann Marie Guilmette (Brock University)

10:30  
Paul S. Miko (Georgia State College)  
"Games Our Grandparents Played"

10:55  
Peggy Stanaland (Eastern Kentucky University)  
"Playful Patterns of Grandparents: Early 20th Century Kentucky Folksport Holdovers"

11:20  
Ann Marie Guilmette (Brock University) and James Duthie (The University of Windsor)  
"Gambling and Gerontics: No Risk (Ad) Ventures"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 10  10:30-12:00  Arizona Room B

Toys and Technology

Chair: David F. Lancy (Utah State University)

10:30  
Bernard DeKoven (Playworks!)  
"Getting Serious"

10:55  
Myrdene Anderson (Purdue University)  
"Containers and Connectors: Cultural Imperatives of Tools, Toys and Trash"

11:20  
David F. Lancy (Utah State University)  
"The Message is the Medium: A Framework for Understanding Computer Use in Schools"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

12:00-1:00  Lunch with the Keynoters

TAASP Session 11  1:00-2:30  Yuma Room

Heroes and Images

Chair: Janet Harris (The University of North Carolina)  

1:00  
Robert Lavenda (St. Cloud University)  
"Play, Fun, Comedy and Dead Seriousness in Minnesota Queen Pageants"
Monday, March 31st

1:50
Janet Harris (The University of North Carolina)
"Athletic Heroes in Context: Admirers' Conceptions of Exemplars and Admirer/Exemplar Influence Processes"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 12  2:30-4:00  Yuma Room

Hospital, Health and Humor

Chair: Judith Campbell (The University Of Western Ontario)

2:30
Laura Gaynard (Phoenix Children's Hospital) and Doris Bergen (Pittsburgh State University)
"'Playful' play: Young Children's discovery of humorous incongruity in a Hospital Setting"

2:55
Joan Weatherly (Memphis State University) and James H. Weatherly (Mississippi State University)
"The Comic Spirit: Laughter, Play, Love and Health"

3:20
Judith Campbell (The University of Western Ontario)
"Sick Humor"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 13  1:00-4:00  Arizona Room B

The Politics of Sport

Chair: Michael Salter (The University of Windsor)

1:00
Steven Jackson (The University of Illinois)
"Toward an Investment Theory of Sport Spectatorship"

1:25
Leila Sfeir (The University of Illinois)
"The Status of Muslim Women in Sport: Conflict Between Cultural Tradition and Modernization"

1:50
Mary Jo Kane (The University of Illinois)
"The Impact of Title IX on the Modern Female Athlete: You've Come a Long Way Baby?"

2:15
Michael Salter (The University of Windsor)
"Sport and Corporate Sponsorship: The America's Cup"

GENERAL DISCUSSION
Monday, March 31st

4:00-5:00   **TAASP Business Meeting**    Arizona Room B

5:00-6:00   **TAASP Presidential Address**

   Gary Alan Fine, "Good Children and Dirty Play"

7:45-8:30   Humor-in-Flamenco-Dance Demonstration at the Holiday Inn: The Ritmo Flamenco Dancers of Albuquerque, New Mexico will lecture and demonstrate on the topic of "Humor in Flamenco Dancing"

   There will also be a no-host cocktail party beginning at 7 pm running until 9 pm in the Holiday Inn

8:30-10:30  Joker-is-Wilde Joke Telling Competition.

   Larry Wilde, Author of 45 humor books (8 million copies) with Bantam, Pinnacle, and Nelson-Hall, will MC this contest. Contestants will be judged on 1). Brevity, 2). Originality, 3). Creativity, 4). Delivery, and 5). Audience Reaction. Anyone may enter. There will be a small entry fee to provide money for prizes.

* * *
Friday, March 28th
2:30-5:30 Registration, ASU Memorial Union

7:30- Until Sociability, Glen Miller Lounge, Holiday Inn

8:30 TAASP Executive Meeting

Saturday, March 29th
Registration, 9:00-5:30, ASU Memorial Union

TAASP Session 1 9:30-11:30
Navajo Room

Sport Research: New Directions

Chair: Kendall Blanchard
(Middle Tennessee State University)

9:15
Thomas F. Johnston (The University of Alaska-Fairbanks)
"Patterns of Play in Inupiat Inviting In"

This paper results from Alaskan research 1982-84 under an NEH grant. The Inupiat Eskimo inviting-in is a reciprocal institution involving pairs of neighboring communities. It features 'competitive' dance teams, athletics, gift exchange, verbal eulogies, massive feasting, rough banter, and the barbed kidding of junior whaling crew members.

Games include the feathered spinning-top, the manipulated puppet, the suspended box-drum, and string figures. The inviting-in reinforces real and fictitious kin relations such as those between trading partners, dance partners, and namesakes. Dance humor and teasing serves as social control of deviance, while the miming of heroic hunting adventures serves to affirm social status. Mimetic dance motions mirror male-female subsistence roles such as hauling, scanning the horizon, and cutting carcasses. Mimicry of animals reflects oneness with the environment.

The Northern Eskimo has evolved patterns of play which serve to reduce conflict and tension among a people necessarily confined in large family groups within limited living space for long periods.

9:40
Daniel C. Hilliard
(Southwestern University)
"Finishers, Competitors and Pros: A Description and Speculative Interpretations of the Triathlon Scene"

Triathlons-- endurance competitions composed of back-to-back segments of swimming, bicycling, and running--are among the most rapidly growing of the many activities associated with the current fitness movement. Drawing upon materials published in the two leading triathlon magazines, participant observation of approximately twelve triathlons over a two year period, and interviews with triathletes of varying skill levels, this paper first proposes a demographic profile of the triathlete and then uses the compensatory-spillover approach to leisure activity choice to speculate about the reasons for rapid growth of triathlons during the early 1980's. In doing so, the major characteristics of triathlons as a form of recreational competition of other popular forms of active leisure and with the characteristics of the dominant statuses of groups from which triathletes seem to be drawn. Also discussed are:

1) the social organizations which have developed to promote and regulate triathlon, and 2) the
area of South Western Ontario, in October 1984. The survey of local breakdance crews revealed a remarkable consistency in the structure and content of the choreography with the dances performed by New York breakers. In a community dominated by a "hockey mentality" it was unusual to find so many young males involved in dance. The paper proposes that this particular genre attracted a great deal of male attention due to the "macho" image perpetrated through the mass media, because in this area the transmission process has occurred as a direct result of the ready availability of television commercials, music videos and films.

10:05
Nina de Shane (The University of Waterloo)
"Breakers, Burners and Hip Hop: Popular Culture from the Bronx"

Breakdance evolved out of a dynamic process of acculturation which combined Afro-American and Afro-Brazilian movement systems. The dance form which began in the streets of New York City, has rapidly developed a systemized nomenclature to identify specific steps and moves. The art form is frequently perceived by Black American male adolescents as a radical political statement of identity. The dance form involves a code of symbolic gestures that are at once explicit and confrontational. The Breakdance aesthetic requires a high level of technical skill, expertise and a competitive attitude. Although the movement demands a degree of group cohesion the accent is on individual prowess. A good crew never refuses a challenge from a worthy opponent. The duelling overtones to breakdance performance may place it within the realm of warrior traditions.

GENERAL DISCUSSION Saturday, March 29th

12:00-12:30 TAASP-WHIM PLENARY
Arizona Room B

Celebrated Ghost Writers Discuss the Art of Writing Gags

TAASP Session 3 2:30-4:00
Yuma Room

Powerplay
Chair: Roberta J. Park (The University of California)
2:30
Steven Jackson (The University of Illinois)
"Play and Powerplay: A Case Study of the workplace"

The relationship between work and play, once characterized as a dichotomy has more recently been viewed as less mutually-exclusive and in fact intimately interrelated (Csikszentmihalyi, 1975; Parker, 1973). Furthermore, Schwartzman (1976 p.201) states that; "As anthropologists, we cannot assume and, in fact, have evidence to the contrary, that the phenomena of work and play are mutually exclusive activities which can best be studied independently."

The purpose of this present paper is to outline the results of a participant observation investigation of the work and play behavior of employees at a major auto maker's national parts distribution center. More specifically, this analysis provides the following:

(1) a description of the work facility including the types of
work activity conducted and the recreational facilities provided.

(2) a description of the various forms of play exhibited by workers, for example, the 'play on time', the 'play on peers' and the 'play on privileges'.

(3) a description and discussion of the 'power' play or in other words the worker's use of play as an oppositional statement. This analysis includes the "illegitimization of legitimate recreational pursuits" along with a description of the use of the union committee man for purposes of "organizational boxing".

The paper concludes with a discussion of how one's work may lead to alienation and in turn to an oppositional statement through play.

2:55

Susan Carroll (Los Angeles, Ca.)
"The Negotiation of a Power Structure in a Group of Preschool Boys"

Participant observation of extended free play in a mixed group of preschoolers revealed that much of the boys' spontaneous play involved the skillful and ongoing negotiation of relations of dominance and deference between individuals and among the boys' group as a whole. Over a period of several months, I observed the production by the five older boys of a fairly stable structure and, in subsequent structured interviews with the boys and their female peers in the play group, confirmed that the children's shared perceptions of the dominance relations among the boys were in substantial agreement with my own.

3:20

Roberta J. Park (The University of California)
"Theodore Roosevelt, Sport Themes and the Politics of Power in American Cartoons, 1890-1910"

Cartoons are a special type of representational phenomenon intended to evoke humor, satire or caricature. When they portray famous people the last two tend to be emphasized, especially if that individual is a prominent political figure. Cartoons are icons in which exaggerated, diminished, or ridiculous portrayals of the body predominate. Because they tend to state their messages in a "playful" guise, they share in the kind of code-switching and "framing" which is eloquently presented in Gregory Bateson's now classic work "A Theory of Play and Fantasy." Although cartoons, like humor, do not have sexual, aggressive, or superiority themes, these tend to predominate in political cartoons, probably because politics themselves are agonistic types of activities.

The themes which cartoonists choose must be of sufficient interest to contemporaries to attract their attention and to focus the messages which are portrayed. Today politicians, in humorous, satirical, and caricatured situations are often associated in some way with sporting themes. This is nothing new in American humor and cartooning. Abraham Lincoln engaged in some type of vigorous physical activity, for example, was often the subject of the cartoonist's pen. Sport is a human activity in which the body predominates, and through which salient cultural values are powerfully expressed. It is not surprising, therefore, that the sport has been a theme for much
19th and 20th century American cartooning.

In the 1890s and early 1900s Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States, was frequently portrayed in cartoons in association with some type of sporting theme. Roosevelt was known to his contemporaries as a man who esteemed athletics and "the strenuous life." He gloried in depicting himself as a man of the out-of-doors, an amateur athlete, and the embodiment of vigor and masculinity. He was a staunch supporter of "rugged individualism" and of social reform—especially when social reform meant "social control" of the poor and "foreign elements" which were threatening to overwhelm the nation's "native Anglo-Saxon stock" at the end of the 1900th century. He along with many other educated middle and upper-class Americans, worried about "racial decline" and saw in vigorous sport a way to revitalize the nation's "natural leaders." It was more than chance that Roosevelt was made Honorary President of the playground Association of America shortly after that organization was founded in 1906.

This paper examines late 19th and early 20th century political cartooning in which Theodore Roosevelt was the subject, arguing that although Roosevelt was often portrayed in ways which criticized his domineering and pugnacious personality, these were actually traits which most Americans prized at the turn of the century. Both Roosevelt's personal interest in sports and the fact that sport had become by 1890 a major performative genre by means of which dominant cultural values were publically acted out made sporting themes an ideal subject for cartoonists.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 4 2:30- 4:00
Navajo Room

Symposium: Humor Under Constraints
Chair: Paul Bouissac (The University of Toronto)
2:30

Mahadev Apte (Duke University)
"The Trickster/Clown Dichotomy and the problem of Individual Freedom versus Social Propriety"

Tricksters and clowns have been closely associated with humor in many societies. While the antics of the clown and the pranks of the trickster are often similar in some respects, there are significant differences in their personalities and in the origins, nature, and consequences of their actions. The purpose of this paper is to examine the personality and actions of the trickster figure as extrapolated from the folklore of various societies in order to demonstrate that with the emergence of social groups and development of culture in the evolutionary process, individual freedom of behavior needs to be constrained for the good of the social collectivity. It is proposed that the trickster-related humor helps to identify the limits of social transgression by focusing upon the consequences of socially deviant behavior while permitting the individual to obtain vicarious pleasure through listening to the outrageous and socially forbidden acts of the trickster.
Chandrabhanu Pattanayak  
(The University of Toronto)  
"The limits of the Transgressive Behavior of the Vidusaka in Sanskrit Drama"

This paper will build on the works of G.K. Bhat (1959), Suresh Avasthi (1983) and S. Visuvalingam, on the Vidusaka (jester) of the Sanskrit drama. It will first examine the range and variety of the Vidusaka's humor and will attempt to lay down the principles of his transgressive behavior in view of the religious and political context of the plays. Finally it will raise the question of the constraints which regulate the Vidusaka's patterned transgressions and will try to define the sphere within which these transgressions are traditionally maintained. This systematic investigation of the limits of the Vidusaka's humor should cast some light on the function of the comic in dramatic performances, and more generally on the significance of humor in culture.

Paul Bouissac (The University of Toronto)  
"The Limits of Comedy: How Far Can a Circus Clown Go?"

The craft of circus clowning requires a great deal of judgement in deciding how far one can go when transgressing the social norms for the purpose of making people laugh. The boundaries between cheerful jest and bad taste are indeed fuzzy, and those who specialize in humorous patterned behaviour need a practical sense of the sort of transgressions that are allowable in the social setting where they perform. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the nature of this fine line which distinguishes appreciated comedy from objectionable "bad taste" in institutionalized humour. Censorship, prosecution, rioting can indeed sanction performances initially conceived as humorous. It is therefore, obvious that the proper understanding of clowning requires more than the mere acknowledgement of its transgressive nature. A hypothesis regarding the limits of comedy will be presented and examined in view of some contemporary circus clown acts observed in North America, Europe and India.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

4:15 TAASP Keynote Address  
Pima Room

Chair: Frank E. Manning (The University of Western Ontario)  
Presenter: Gershon Legman, Editor of Kryptadia  
"Pecker-pool and Cockalizers: Erotic Folk Elements in the Humor and Play of Adolescents"

6:00-10:30 Trip to Rawhide Arizona  
Sunday, March 30th

TAASP Session 5 9:15-11:45  
Yuma Room  
Play Theory

Chair: Stephen Glazier (Museum of the Llano Estacado)  
9:15  
Steve Hoppes (Howard Payne University)  
"Solitary/Social Play: A Bipolar Theory"
Sutton-Smith and Kelly-Byrne have made a case for regarding "some kind of bipolarity as essential to the structural character of play." This paper advances a theory explaining one of play's attractions while illuminating a bipolar facet of play's character.

Humans must continually juggle and try to satisfy oppositional needs of separate ness and belonging. The player has a unique opportunity to mediate these needs. Security and belonging can be derived from playing a familiar game as a member of a team, sharing successes and disappointments. On the other hand, play offers a chance to stand alone as a result of independent fantasy and superlative performance.

This paper explores how the solitary/social dynamic operates in play and provides several examples for illustration.

9:40
Scott A.G.M. Crawford (George Mason University)
"A Geertzaean Examination of a National Ethos: Rugby in Contemporary New Zealand Society"

The seminal study by Clifford Geertz on Balinese cock fighting has proved to be a valuable resource for the cultural study of play. Geertz's recent Local Knowledge has been tapped to provide a number of methodological empirical and descriptive strategies for the examination of New Zealand's premier cultural activity - rugby. Earlier (late 1970s) participant observation studies of provincial rugby teams have been integrated with a socio-cultural examination of the conflict and political unrest brought about by the 1981 Springboks tour of New Zealand and the proposed (now cancelled) All Blacks rugby safari to South Africa in 1985. The most recent data to be examined, questionnaire returns in 1985 from the Otago squad, attempt to see behind the player-as-athlete and show that the value system of the sporting subculture reflect and underpin a national passion for what Tom Brown called the "game of glory and hard knocks".

10:05
Christopher J. Matheus and Steven J. Jackson (The University of Illinois)
"Towards a Family Resemblance Definition of Play, Games and Sport"

Central to most studies of play, game and sport is the underlying assumption that these concepts possess a set of fundamental and necessary commonalities. As a result, definitional efforts to date utilize "defining feature" descriptions as the basis for classification in this field. While defining feature definitions are appropriate for many concepts, some concepts are more complex and cannot be efficiently captured simply by a list of necessary and sufficient features or properties. One alternative is to adopt a "family resemblance" definition: a notion supported by recent work in psychology and artificial intelligence, whereby concepts are held together by the family resemblances between members. By representing concepts as overlapping sets of "characteristic" features - as opposed to necessary and sufficient features - questions concerning concept membership can be greatly simplified. Presented in this paper is a new and more functional approach to the problem of defining play, games and sport based on this notion of a family resemblance definition.
Stephen Glazier (Museum of Llano Estacado)
"Juxtaposition and Play in Shango Ritual"

The late Victor Turner suggested that many forms of religious ritual could best be examined in terms of liminality and dramaturgy. In this presentation, I will discuss limitation's of Turner's approach when applied to Afro-Caribbean religious groups such as Trinidadian Shango. In Shango, it will be demonstrated, principles of separation and/or juxtaposition often take precedence over liminality. In addition to discussions of juxtapositions in Shango rites, attention will be given to Shango ludic forms and their significance.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 6  9:15-11:45
Arizona Room B

Jokes and Gestures

Chair: Rosemary Morris (The University of Western Ontario)
9:15
William Pepicello (The University of the Pacific)
"Visual and Physical Correlates of Ambiguity in Verbal Humor"

Ambiguity is the source of wit in many orally-transmitted American riddles and jokes. Specifically, many riddles and jokes depend on linguistic ambiguity for their effect, e.g., 1) what's black and white and red/read all over? A newspaper; 2) A woman asked if I wanted my palm read. When I said yes, she painted it. In addition, these humorous forms depend on contextual ambiguity, i.e., they are presented in a performance that suppresses all normal context by which we detect and resolve ambiguity in normal discourse (Ben-Amos 1976). In this paper I show that the internal and contextual ambiguity in this type of verbal humor has correlates in the visual humor droodles and in the physical humor of slapstick. Specifically, visual descriptive riddles, a.k.a. droodles, consist of ambiguous arrangements of lines and closed areas without visual context that the respondent must organize and interpret. As with linguistically-based riddles, the respondent must isolate and resolve ambiguities in the humorous form in order to solve the riddle. The physical humor of slapstick can also be shown to be a function of ambiguity in that it plays on the audience's sense of body-as-object and the ambiguous relationships of the body to its physical surroundings. The mastery of linguistic, visual, and physical forms of humor is also related to error production in these errors. These forms of humor allow demonstration of mastery of basic causes of error production in culturally sanctioned ways.

9:40
Barry Baldwin (The University of Calgary)
"The Greeks had a Joke for it"

I recently published the first English translation of the Philogelos (Laughter-Lover), and would welcome the chance to introduce it to the audience. This book, a collection of some 260 jokes, is the only surviving example of an ancient joke book, though we know that many were made. This book was seemingly put together in the 5th or 6th
century AD by two otherwise unknown individuals, Hierocles and Philagrius. Though mentioned only once in Byzantine literature, it seems by the large number of manuscripts to have been popular. Apart from what the jokes accidentally tell us about the lives and attitudes of Greeks and Romans, their chief interest for modern readers, especially addicts of humor, is how many of their jokes are identical, save for obvious geographical details, to the modern "Irish" or "Newfie" joke, as well as comporting jokes very similar to items in the Goon Show, Monty Python, and the Colemanballs column in 'Private Eye'. The proposed paper would keep scholarly encumbrances to a minimum, concentrating on the jokes themselves in both a general way (types of victim, etc.) and with as many jokes as time allows, emphasising the similarity of ancient and modern jokes and relating this book to later collections such as the Jests of Scoggin (a supposed source for Shakespeare) to modern anthologies.

10:05

Leonard Ashley (City University of New York)
"Sexual Slanguage"

This paper comments on the humor of American sex slang in general and the mindset of the users of sexual slang usually thought taboo, vulgar, or obscene.

10:30

Ann Marie Guilmette (Brock University)
"The Feminine Mystic"

In this presentation, a ludic transformation will occur, as the author incongruously vacillates between her usual role as researcher and that of a mystic. In this paper, a review of astrology, and tarot card readings shall be attempted, as the author describes her experiences in the playful role of a mystic. The sociological, anthropological, and psychological significance of fortune-telling shall be examined in the North-American context where females in non-professional occupations, disenchanted by religion, family, and society are found as the predominant clientele. The impact of distress, illness, and isolation are identified as central predictors of a dependency scenario whereby individuals feel compelled/obligated to fool with the Tarot fool.

10:55

Rosemary Morris (The University of Western Ontario)
"Creative Play and Seriousness: Interpretations of an Ankle-bandanna as a Symbol"

Wearing an Ankle-bandanna seemed innocently playful initially but soon it became a "slippery" symbol which was dealt with seriously as well as playfully. This is an informal study based on reactions toward a blue or red bandanna worn around the right ankle. The setting is London, Ontario. Various performance and socio-cultural theories will be used to frame my purposes and explanations.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

11:45-1:00 Lunch with the Keynoters

1:15-2:45 TAASP*WHIM Plenary
Pima Room

The Creation of Humor
Carnival is a total social phenomenon. At its optimum, it brings to the same stage the various factions of the community and it inverts and questions its very order.

It allows for a reflection on different levels. It is not the reflection of a mirror, but of self within a social order. The symbolic continuum allows expressions in an autonomous order: a conduct, a gesture, a way of talking which would be meaningful and understandable at the same time, each year. This paper will try to explain Carnival through concrete examples.

A comparative study of initiation among the Ndembu of Zambia, Africa, conducted after a thirty-one year absence, reveals change in the Christian traditionalist ratio of 1/20 to 2/5. Under mission pressure initiations have become truncated, and the modified forms have been appropriated by low-level non-Christian elements. There are hints of defiance and libertarianism; in particular, the new rites have accreted carnival characteristics: costuming, face paint, extravagant dancing, and humorous songs of low life. The initiates themselves are more passive than formerly, and the public, especially women, are more apt to put themselves on display. The dialogics of this process are discussed in the paper.

Literary critics may differ on the cultural notion of 'fairness' which could render the genre of a play ambiguous. In this paper it is argued that such a difference is due to what and how situations underlying the play are communicated to the observer. It is further argued that the observer's decision is governed by 'dominant' situations, where 'domination' itself may shift from one situation to another. Two plays are studied in this paper with these arguments. The ancient
Sanskrit play Urubhangan, for example, is comedy for Keith, but tragedy for Pusalker. The former view considers the dominant situations that are outside the play, but are culturally known. The latter considers only what is in the plot itself. This difference changes the cognition of fairness. A very similar problem arises in Macbeth where Fletcher and Bradley, for example, differ on the set of dominant situations within the plot to decide fairness. This paper proposes a communicative frame with generalized situations to test the fairness principle and disambiguate the genre of such complex plays. Following this frame Urubhangam is a tragedy and Macbeth a comedy. Probable arguments against this frame would only support this paper's contention that the semantics of genre is not discrete.

Virginia Appell (The University of Western Ontario)
"The Acts of the (Comedic) Art: The Frantics on Stage"

This paper will analyse a live performance given by a professional comedy company. It will consider the performative aspects of the event, as well as the form and content of the humour. The premises of the humour, the spoken and the non-verbal language used and the success or failure of the comedic material will be incorporated into the analysis.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

March 30th/31st

TAASP Session 8 3:00-5:30
Yuma Room

Perspectives on Adult Recreation

Chair: Regina Weilbacher (Dublin, Ohio)
3:00
Rosemary Conover (Weber State College)
"Ogden, Utah: Business Centre"
Data collected in an anthropology seminar taught on human play and humor are presented and discussed. Assignments focused on the visual/spatial arrangements of the greater Ogden area and the availability of recreational and entertainment facilities or resources to its residents. Also addressed are the implications this type of perspective has for: (1) pedagogical aspects of the anthropological study of play, (2) urban anthropology and theories on the function of cities, and (3) new insights into old questions concerning human nature and organized living.

3:25
Don Lytle (California State University)
"Games Magazine Contest Winners: An Analysis and Atlas of Adult Play in America"

A study was taken to categorize American winners of contests sponsored by Games magazine from 1977 to 1986 by gender, city, state and type of contest. The contests were categorized into: 1) Word; 2) Creative Language; and 3) Inventiveness and Humor contests, and did not include any in which winners were determined randomly. Seventy-four different contests were identified from the largest American publication devoted to puzzles, problems, and play. There were over 450 winners from fifty states, geographically dominated by California and the East coast, particularly New York.

3:50
Janet Wason (The University of Waterloo)

"Victorian Era Ball"

Contrary to what one might expect, 'The Victorian Era Ball' was not a nineteenth century dance genre. Rather, it was a spectacular costume ball that the Canadian press described as the greatest social event ever. Held in Toronto on Dec. 28, 1897, 'The Victorian Era Ball' was that city's final celebration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. This paper presents an overview of the event itself, and of its relationship to the City of Toronto.

4:15
Regina Weilbacher (Dublin, Ohio)
"Adult Sociodramatic Play"

Most researchers who are interested in sociodramatic play have focused their attention on preschool and primary school age children. Traditionally, the years of early and middle childhood have been considered to be the ones richest in imaginative, sociodramatic play. Catherine Garvey reports that this type of pretend play appears about the age of three and it is thought to diminish before adolescence.

This paper explores another stage of life where make-believe role play is flourishing—adulthood. It describes a variety of settings where adults abandon their everyday life styles and identities in order to immerse themselves in worlds of fantasy. Their elaborate sociodramatic play themes include medieval sojourns, mountaineer excursions, and historic ball reenactments.

By using Smilansky's six elements of play (1. imaginative role play; 2. make-believe in regard to objects; 3. make-believe in regard to actions and situations; 4. persistence; 5. interaction [two or more players]; 6. verbal
communication) as a measure, the adult activities are shown to be true examples of sociodramatic play.

The demonstration that rich sociodramatic play is thriving in adulthood opens the gates to exciting new areas of research. Further, this presents additional factors to consider when pondering such persistent questions as: What is a play? When does play become work? What are the boundaries between reality and fantasy? and Is there such a thing as too much play?

GENERAL DISCUSSION

5:30 TAASP Executive Meeting

Monday, March 31st

TAASP*WHIM Plenary 8:30-10:15
Pima Room

Satire

Chair: Alice I.P. Boren
(Inataprobu, Washington D.C.)

Presenters: James H. Boren
(Inataprobu, Washington, D.C.)
"Bureaucratese"

Laurence J. Peter
(Author of the Peter Principle)
"The Peter Pyramid"

Max N. Feibelman
(Nulle and Voyd Enterprises)
"A Systems Analysis Relative to the Eccentric Eating Habits of the Sprats; Little known But Relatively Important Facts Regarding Bi-

ological Waste Systems: and Man and Roach Relations with Ecological Implications"

Robert Peters (Author of The Poet as Ice Skater)
"Humor and Satire in Recent American Poetry"

GENERAL DISCUSSION

Monday, March 31st

TAASP Session 2 10:30-12:00

Play and the Senior Citizen

Chair: Ann Marie Guilmette
(Brock University)

10:30

Paul S. Miko (Georgia State College)
"Games Our Grandparents Played"

"Games our Grandparents Played" is an on-going Historical research project whose objectives are: 1. To identify and examine children's play and games in the rural areas and small communities of southeastern Georgia during the years 1900 to 1930.

2. To promote Intergenerational communication and understanding.

Georgians 65 years of age and older represent the fastest growing segment of our region's population. Two recent historical studies, "River of Memories" (1982) and "Unique Personalities in Georgia" (1984), contain specific information concerning the adult work-related history of a number
of elderly inhabitants of this region. However, no organized research had been done concerning the early personal and social growth and development of today's elderly, especially focusing on their play and games. The current project provides younger generations with an opportunity for a deeper appreciation of and more adequate insight into what "coming up" must have been like in southeastern Georgia in the early years of this century. This study of children's play and games provides today's children, parents, and human service professionals in this region with a valuable historical and developmental perspective that can ultimately enhance intergenerational respect and understanding.

10:55

Peggy Stanaland (Eastern Kentucky University)
"Playful Patterns of Grandparents: Early 20th Century Kentcky Folksport Holdovers"

Studies of early life in Kentucky revealed little about the play patterns or sport and game habits of young people and adults. Harsh environmental conditions made survival the eminent factor in the lives of settlers. This served as a reinforcement of the work ethic and a diminishing of the play element. Note recent studies (Stanaland, 1981; 1983), however, have suggested there were elements of folksport in Kentucky settlements that eventually became popular pastimes and waxed with the growth of towns and the inception of such gatherings as fairs, court days, military musters and political barbecues. Vestiges of these pastimes have even found their way into the 20th century. This study examined, via interview, the informal sport/game/play habits of the individuals living in the first quarter of the 20th century. Data revealed that activity choices, sites of participation and patterns or organization bore remarkable similarity to those of early Kentuckians. Data further suggested a strong persistence of the work ethic. The playful pattern during the youth of present day septuagenarians and octogenarians in Kentucky reflected patterns quite similar to those of their forefathers.

11:20

Ann Marie Guilmette (Brock University) and James Duthie (The University of Windsor)
"Gambling and Gerontics: No Risk(Ad) Ventures"

A theoretical model for exploring play is proposed in the context of two enterprises commonly perceived/conceived of as risky business (gambling and aging). However in this paper, the authors explore how gambling and gerontics while adventurous preoccupations, do not warrant necessarily the designation of risk-taking activities. Czikszentmihalyi's (1967) explanation for how "flow" experiences are influenced by the perception of risk will be compared to the Duthie & Guilmette (1980) model for adult risk-takers (sky-divers). Further, gender differences in choices of adult activities will be examined. A theoretical interpretation, for the role of play in the definition of adult activities, will be suggested.

GENERAL DISCUSSION
Toys and Technology

Chair: David F. Lancy (Utah State University)

10:30
Bernard DeKoven (Playworks)
"Getting Serious"

Being: 1) a personal account of a professional transformation, 2) a colloquium on "Play, Fun, Comedy and the Communication of Seriousness," and 3) a constructive and purposeful utilization of the products of said transformation for the preparation and publication of a collaboratively authored, computer-prepared, and plainly provocative position paper, reflecting the abovementioned Colloquy.

Using: 1) a blend of playworthy technology and techniques initiated by, 2) the presenter's fun and game design company, PLAYWORK!, and 3) packaged by the presenter's high-tech design, consulting and training company: Computer-Enhanced Meeting Systems and Services.

10:55
Myaene Anderson (Purdue University)
"Containers and Connectors: Cultural Imperatives of Tools, Toys and Trash"

Commonly, studies of cultural and personal styles of implementation reveal transparent functionalist assumptions. Toys, according to received doctrine, permit mastery of tools, and play reduces nicely to practice work. Curiously, other animals, acknowledged to possess tools and to play, have neither "toys" nor "work", even though much of their tool-use involves toying and certain routine activities might be analogous to working. As the first task of this paper, implementation will be critically examined to foreground cultural, historical, and anthropocentric patterns. Then, insofar as tooling and toying can be distinguished, the argument will focus on the paradigmatic and syntagmatic relations of tools, toys and trash.

11:20
David F. Lancy (Utah State University)
"The Message is the Medium: A Framework for Understanding Computer Use in Schools"

As an eager student and supporter of the introduction of computers into the lives of children, I have been led to propose that how one defines "computer" in an educational context depends largely on what one has decided to do with it, or the messages one wishes to convey to students define the medium one is using.

Specifically, I identify five distinct models which have come to dominate the field; these are: the computer as..."intelligent tutor"; "tool"; "teacher's aid"; "mental gymnasium" and; "playroom". The significant actors in this drama, students, parents, teachers, principals, and so on do not, however, share a common model which leads, of course, to considerable conflict. One of the most noticeable dimensions which underlies this conflict is that of work versus play.
12:00-1:00 Lunch with the Keynoters

TAASP Session 11 1:00-2:30
Yuma Room

Heroes and Images

Chair: Janet Harris (The University of North Carolina)

1:00
Robert Lavenda (St. Cloud University)
"Play, Fun, Comedy and Dead Seriousness in Minnesota Queen Pageants"

One of the central features of summer community festivals in Minnesota is the Queen Pageant. In this paper, attention will be paid to the kinds of young women who participate in such pageants, the characteristics of judges, of sponsors, of organizers, and the role of the pageant in the festival and the community. The analysis, which is based upon a performative, interpretive position, will include the way in which these pageants are put together, their internal symbolism, the ways in which that symbolism is connected to wider concerns in the community, and the connection of these pageants to the measurement of time in small towns. The paper concludes with a comparison of small town pageants with those on the state or national level.

1:50
Janet Harris (The University of North Carolina)
"Athletic Heroes in Context: Admirers' Conceptions of Exemplars and Admirer/Exemplar Influence Processes"

Heroes are often considered to be popularly constructed, shared symbols, generalized human exemplars who display selected values, social relationships and ways of behaving that are considered to be admirable. If we assume that sport has symbolic functions in society, and if we wish to understand the nature and relative importance of these functions vis-a-vis other mass phenomena with expressive dimensions such as music, motion pictures, television shows and politics, then comparative studies are called for. Widely known, popular heroes are prominent components of many mass expressive processes, and understanding similarities and difference among these admirable figures can provide us with a means of partial comparison of the larger phenomena in which they are embedded. The present paper reviews theoretical positions and research concerning (a) admirers' conceptions of their own exemplars, and (b) influences of exemplars. It includes studies of young people and adults in North America, blacks, whites and groups of unknown (but most likely heterogeneous) racial composition. After examining the post World War II claim that we no longer have traditional heroes in our society and the data concerning people's conceptions of their exemplars, a case is made for the continued existence of heroes perceived in relatively traditional ways. After examining three hypothesized functions on society as a whole as well as on individuals within it, the difficulties inherent in studying influence processes among naturalistic social phenomena, and the theoretical positions and research data pertaining to influence of
exemplars, a call is made for historical or longitudinal studies in which changes can be observed over longer periods of time.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

TAASP Session 12 2:30-4:00
Yuma Room

Hospital, Health and Humor

Chair: Judith Campbell (The University of Western Ontario)
2:30
Laura Gaynard (Phoenix Children's Hospital) and Doris Bergen (Pittsburg State University)
Playful play: Young children's discovery of humorous incongruity in a hospital setting

As they explore their world children encounter incongruous elements. Initially their response to incongruity is attention and interest rather than laughter. By the age of two, however, they begin to show humorous responses when they use incongruous actions toward objects (e.g. pretending to drink from a shoe instead of a cup) or give inappropriate labels to objects or events (e.g. chanting that a dog says "meow".) McGhee (1984) distinguishes between actions that children find interesting but not funny and those that they find humorous, stating that the difference is in the children's frame of mind: that is, when they are engaged in "playful"play; they find incongruity funny.

Humor is also a means by which people cope with painful or unfamiliar events. For young children a hospital experience has many unpleasant elements. Nevertheless children do not find humor in the incongruities of their hospital experience, and spontaneously use humor to alleviate the stress of hospitalization. The study to be reported is based on observations of children in the same age range of two to ten who were hospitalized for various periods of time in a pediatric facility. Instances of playful play that led to humorous responses to incongruities have been collected. Descriptions of the sequence of events which led to finding humor in the incongruities of their actions or their language are reported. The emergence of the "play frame of mind" is discussed. The potential therapeutic qualities of humor in the hospital context are also described.

2:55
Joan Weatherly (Memphis State University) and James H. Weatherly (Mississippi State University)
"The Comic Spirit: Laughter, Play, Love and Health"

A news show host's recent apology to the Surgeon General for "making light" of the official's statement that "violence is hazardous to health" calls to mind two nineteenth century figures who made connections between health-- personal and national-- and the play of the Comic Spirit. To French philosopher Henri Bergson the Surgeon General's assertion would be comic because "an absurd idea is fitted into a well-established phrase-form" (Laughter): to English novelist George Meredith, the Comic Spirit seemed the only cure for the same problem-- family violence-- plaguing the Surgeon
Indeed—Almost prophetically for the twentieth century—Meredith parallels Germany's failure in comedy with its chauvinism: the Comic Spirit cannot prosper without sexual equality. Both philosopher and novelist consider laughter as therapeutic, the former viewing comedy as dream-like and the latter insisting that laughter cleanses the spirit of "egoism." Both philosopher and novelist applaud the logical common sense of comedy which exposes the mechanical in order to restore the intuitive and the natural.

Study of these two theorists of comedy— as well as of a few quips by such comedians as Mark Twain—reveals the kindred structure of laughter, comedy, and play and their relationship to love and health. It should also help to determine whether as one philosopher put it, all laughter is vicious or whether, as is often asserted, it is primarily corrective and informed by a sense of love. In either case its origins seem to be located in the intellect however much its cleansing, healthy effects strengthen the intuition.

Higher laughter that the emotional style of the professional role gains the distancing of emotion necessary for the coping of dangerous situations. Such a mechanism for expressing private feelings publicly without losing face, may result in overdistancing, a state of no emotion. Further studies of phenomenology of laughter, joking and small talk within the Health Care Delivery System may shed some insight into this potentially disruptive coping strategy, and may elude to better methods for helping health care givers survive in the clinical reality.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

The Politics of Sport

Chair: Michael Salter (The University Of Windsor)

1:00

Steven Jackson (The University of Illinois)
"Toward an Investment Theory of Sport Spectatorship"

Cursory examination of the research related to sport spectatorship reveals that most are descriptive studies which: (1) expound the function of sport for the spectator; (2) provide typologies of different types of spectators; or (3) outline various theories or models of spectator violence. However, few have examined the role of the spectator as an active consumer of sport, that is, although attempts have been made
to address the "why" of sport spectatorship, most have tended to ignore the types of "investments" made on the part of the sport spectator. Similarly, scant attention has been directed toward the effects or "returns to investment" that may obtain for the sport spectator.

The present paper is a conceptual effort towards an "investment" theory of sport spectatorship which examines both the type and extent of investments made along their respective returns to investment. More specifically, the thesis presented incorporates the following in regards to an investment theory of sport spectatorship:

(1) a definition of "investment" and how this applies to sport spectatorship;
(2) the nature and significance of sport and its appeal as an investment for the spectator; and,
(3) the 'types' of investment made and their antecedents along with the 'types' of returns to investment; additionally, reference will be made to "misappropriated investments" for example, the "unsheltered investment" and the implications of these for the sport spectator.

1:25 Leila Sfeir (The University of Illinois)
"The Status of Muslim Women in Sport: Conflict Between Cultural Tradition and Modernization"

Analyzes the place and function of sport in women life in Islamic society past and present. The access of Muslim women to sport is uneven and conflictual ranging from a quasi absence from the Olympic games to an increasing participation in the regional games, educational institutions and sport clubs. Attempts to bring out certain sociological dominants.

Islamic culture is a vital key for understanding women's participation in sport. The persistence of Islamic revival and the ongoing oscillation between secularism, nationalism, socialism and Islamic resurgence seem to be important. There is a crisis in the Islamic world that is indicated by the refusal of the new including a resistance to modern sport. Yet, a slow process of change is undergoing in women's sport. But, this is a long process and it will not be accomplished overnight.

1:50
Mary Jo Kane (The University of Illinois)
"The Impact of Title IX on the Modern Female Athlete: You've Come a Long Way Baby"

The purpose of this paper was to examine the impact of Title IX on social perceptions of female athletes. Proponents have claimed that the effects of Title IX (along with the Women's Movement) have been so positive that the negative social stigmas previously attached to female athletes no longer exist. However, there is some research which suggests that positive social perceptions of female athletes are dependent upon type of sport: females in sex-appropriate sports (i.e. tennis) will receive greater social status than will athletes in sex-inappropriate sports (i.e. rugby). This paper attempted to solve this dilemma by exploring a research construct of physical attractiveness which states that the more socially acceptable people are also seen as more physically attractive. Thus, if proponents of Title IX are correct, there should be no difference between attributions of physical attractiveness given to female athletes based upon the type of sport they're associ-
Midwestern high school students were asked to rate the physical attractiveness of 36 facial photographs of female SP's attached to sex-appropriate/inappropriate sports on a scale 1-7. Results overwhelmingly indicated that the females attached to sex-appropriate sports were judged to be significantly more physically attractive than those associated with sex-inappropriate sports. It should be emphasized that the subjects were rating the same picture of the same female. A dramatic example of the results contrasted volleyball and football: when a female SP was attached to volleyball, her mean PA rating was 5.88; the same female's mean PA rating dropped significantly to 2.68 when assigned to football.

2:15

Michael Salter (The University of Windsor)
"Sport and Corporate Sponsorship: The America's Cup"

The America's Cup: Since 1851, a symbol of world sailing supremacy, wrested from the United States after one hundred and thirty-two years of successful defenses by the upstart Australians, American shipwrights and sailors are preparing for the considerable task of returning this prestigious trophy to its "rightful place"- the United States of America. U.S. syndicates have long realized that they have logistical and technological difficulties to overcome, however, they now face, for the first time in the Cup's history, the formidable task of raising staggering sums of money in order to develop successful programs. To date U.S. syndicates have budgeted 61.7 million dollars, with at least half to be raised from Corporate America through leasing arrangements, in kind support and cash donations. Companies include such giants as Ford, Amway, MCI Telecommunications, Newsweek, Kodak, and American Express. Their reasons for support are as diverse as their products and range from commercial gain to pure patriotism. However, the bottom line for all would appear to be a burning desire to see the Cup "return home". Its loss in 1983 was an awakening- the challenge in 1987 is a crusade!

GENERAL DISCUSSION

4:00-5:00 TAASP Business Meeting
Arizona Room

5:00-6:00 TAASP Presidential Address

Gary Alan Fine, "Good children and Dirty Play"

7:45--8:30 Humor-in Flamenco Dance Demonstration at the Holiday Inn: The Ritmo Flamenco Dancers of Albuquerque, New Mexico will lecture and demonstrate on the topic of "Humor in Flamenco Dancing".

There will be a no-host cocktail party beginning at 7:00 p.m. until 9:00 p.m. in the Holiday Inn.

8:30--10:30 Joker-is-Wilde Joke Telling Competition. Larry Wilde, Author of 45 humor books (6 million copies) with Bantam, Pinnacle, and Nelson-Hall, will MC this contest. Anyone may enter. There will be a small entry fee to provide money for prizes.