



Society for Applied Anthropology

NEWSLETTER

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REPORT FROM THE PRESIDENT

by Carole Hill, Georgia State University

The discipline of anthropology experienced major changes in the 1970s and 1980s. As a result, the SfAA is attempting to broaden the scope of applied anthropology. During 1991-92, the Executive Committee (EC) participated in a series of retreats to develop a strategic plan. With the help of a professional facilitator, the EC discussed the mission of the Society, developed vision statements, and set goals and action plans.

Priority was given to these broad goals. The first was to foster a proactive stance by the SfAA in the political and social arenas. We would like to see the Society become a recognized entity in the solution of human problems by selecting and monitoring two or three key issues in which the SfAA can provide input to policy-makers.

The second goal was to increase the awareness and visibility of the SfAA by encouraging the media to cover the annual meetings and by heightening the awareness and

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understanding of anthropology in public education.

We also discussed two additional goals that are in the process of being implemented. The first involves increasing membership in the SfAA by developing outreach strategies to students, minority organizations and institutions, and anthropologists in other countries. The second involves increasing formal relations with local practitioner organizations by developing incentives to increase their participation in SfAA.

The retreats and subsequent EC meetings, as well as other Society committees, have generated numerous approved resolutions that enhance on-going activities and implement new ones to address internal and external organizational and professional issues. Our commitment to supporting and enhancing applied anthropology is summarized in the following activities:

Participation in the Political Process

The Executive Committee established the Policy and Issues Committee (previously, called the Washington Committee) to address critical national political issues. Beginning in Memphis, the committee held open forums to give the membership an opportunity to define two critical issues that they feel should be targeted to work toward influencing their political outcome. The committee plans to extend its activities to regional and local levels.

Integration of Local Practitioner Organizations (LPO)

The Practitioner Support Committee is working toward strengthening the linkages of LPOs and other practitioner organizations to the SfAA. Through increasing ties between practitioners working in non-academic settings and academic applied anthropologists in training programs, communication about critical knowledge and skills necessary to teach and train students for employment can be facilitated.

Increasing Representation of Diverse Populations

Although the SfAA is an international organization, only a small percentage of its members resides in other countries. In 1991, the SfAA, in collaboration with the American Anthropological Association, petitioned for approval of a Commission on Anthropology in Policy and Practice in the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences (IUAES). This year, the IUAES will meet in Mexico City, and for the first time, twelve representatives from five continents will present papers on the status of applied anthropology in their respective countries.

Another international effort involves a collaborative applied research project with Chinese anthropologists from the Institute of Nationality Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, in Beijing. Last year, the Chinese Research Committee was awarded a grant from Wenner-Gren to bring two ethnologists to the Annual Meeting in Memphis. It anticipates implementing a project in China within the next year.

Finally, a long standing project, the Overseas Library Project, initiated and implemented by the Business Office, sends journals to other countries to enhance applied anthropology holdings in their libraries. This program is completely supported by donations from members.

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To increase minority involvement in the Society, the EC is developing an initiative to increase the participation of African-Americans, Latino-Americans, Native-Americans, and Asian-Americans. The Membership Committee and the Program Chair for Annual Meetings are linking with minority organizations and institutions and other national and international applied professional organizations to develop collaborative projects and programs. In addition, a new initiative is being discussed that would develop support for Native-American colleges.

Increasing Student Participation

Efforts on the part of the EC over the past few years have resulted in an active Student Committee. Their participation in policy development and activities of the Society strengthens the relevancy of the Society to the younger generation through increasing communication with the recipients of the educational efforts in the training programs. The Peter K. New Award enhances the value of student participation in the Society.

Increasing Awareness of Human Rights and Ethical Issues

Several activities taken on by the Society in the past few years have focused on developing national and international policies on two human rights issues.

The Committee on Intellectual Property Rights for Indigenous Peoples, in collaboration with the Society for Applied Ethnobotany and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, was funded by the National Science Foundation to organize an international conference in the Fall, 1993.

The Committee on Human Rights and the Environment submitted a report to the United Nations Sub-commission on Human Rights, the group responsible for preparing the human rights and environment report and recommendation at the Rio Conference in June, 1992. The report was commended by several environmental organizations.

The Ethics Committee has been quite active in organizing sessions, writing policy papers, and collaborating with other SfAA committees to enhance the awareness of applied anthropologists to ethical issues in practice, research, and teaching.

Strengthening the Organizational and Financial Basis

In order to maintain a strong financial base, the Society invests its reserves in mutual funds. Up to thirty percent is invested in socially responsible funds. The EC has recently approved a resolution to establish a trust structure for the purpose of facilitating the processing of gifts given to the Society. It is now possible for individuals to donate monies to support specific activities of the Society.

In 1991, the EC approved a resolution to create a Business Office Review Committee charged with reviewing the activities of the Business Office every three years. Last year, the Review Committee recommended that the EC make a formal contract with the Business Office. The Finance Committee developed a contract, which has been

signed for 1993. The Review Committee also recommended the implementation of a New Officers Orientation Program. This program is scheduled for the Annual Meeting in San Antonio.

These activities and the numerous SfAA on-going endeavors clearly demonstrate the vitality and breadth of the Society and its commitment to serving a diverse membership. The EC is also in the process of developing training standards for applied programs, compiling a Membership Directory, and publishing a new Guide to Training Programs. Other longstanding committees carrying out critical work for the Society include the Departmental Services Committee, the Malinowski Award Committee, the Margaret Mead Award Committee, Publications Affairs Committee, and the Electronic Network Project (ANTHAP). I invite all members of the SfAA to become involved in the activities of the Society. To volunteer, please contact any officer or the Business Office.

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As I leave the office of the President, I want to thank the membership, officers, and Business Office for their advice and support. The SfAA is an important and active organization that is leading the profession into the 21st century. I am proud to have participated in this wonderful professional organization and look forward to working with my successor, Tony Paredes, who has demonstrated great leadership abilities through his activities in other professional organizations. I have enjoyed working with Tony over the past year and look forward to supporting his agenda for the next two years. Welcome, Tony, to an extraordinary professional organization.

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

by Michael B. Whiteford, Iowa State University

With the emergence of the *Newsletter's* first issue of its fourth year and the initial one since it moved from the Pacific Northwest to America's Heartland, I thought I would comment briefly on what we have put together here and, with the help of our loyal subscribers, what we anticipate doing in subsequent publications.

One of our principal services is to continue to provide members with a wide range of information. Many of these items simply will be short communiqués, followed by an address where individuals wanting more details can write.

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We will continue to publish obituaries as before. This issue commemorates the passing of long-time member and former SfAA president Omer Stewart, who died just over a year ago. Unfortunately, we cannot include photographs, and space limitations prevent us from publishing bibliographies of the type that once appeared in the *American Anthropologist*.

In an attempt to provide visibility to departments with emphases in applied anthropology, it is our intention to run short pieces on one or two programs in each issue. The order of selection for their appearance will be somewhat arbitrary and serendipitous. Initially, I contacted several colleagues and asked for contributions. The first to arrive constitutes the inaugural selection. If you wish to have your program highlighted, please send me something. It is that easy.

As an organization, the SfAA engages in many activities of interest to its members. Future issues will have short reports on matters ranging from what can be learned from the Society's fluctuating membership to the possible impact of the move to develop a set of guidelines for academic programs in applied anthropology. I also would like to facilitate the energetic exchange of opinions on compelling issues in our field.

I would like to include short (400-500 word) summaries of research activities. Think of this as a lengthy abstract and a quick way to disseminate information about your work.

Of course none of these things will be possible without the help of our readers. This *Newsletter* belongs to you and depends on contributions from members and associates to make it work.

Finally, before signing off, I would like to introduce members to my wife, Patty, a fellow social scientist (although none of her degrees is in anthropology!), who has signed on as Assistant Editor and whose gentle editorial hand will ensure a level of consistency and quality that I would not be able to maintain if left to my own devices.

BRIEF REPORT ON CURRENT MEMBERSHIP IN SfAA

by Donald D. Stull (Membership Chair), University of Kansas

J. Thomas May (Business Manager), Society for Applied Anthropology

Now entering its second half-century, the SfAA is the oldest professional organization dedicated to application in the social sciences. Its membership is both international and interdisciplinary. At a time when application and practice in the social sciences in general and in anthropology in particular are flowering and when more than half of American anthropologists are reputed to hold nonacademic

	Domestic Members			Foreign Members			Total	% Change
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992		
Sustaining Fellow	137	145	135	12	15	10	145	-3%
Fellow	588	513	462	79	72	64	526	-21%
Joint Fellow	17	15	18	1	1	1	19	+6%
Emeritus Fellow	33	35	41	2	2	2	43	+23%
Regular	607	556	488	77	75	58	546	-20%
Joint	9	11	10	5	3	1	11	-21%
Emeritus	11	12	16	0	0	0	16	+45%
Student	376	312	339	31	27	20	359	-12%
TOTAL	1178	1599	1509	207	195	156	1665	-16%

New members for 1990 = 199 New members for 1991 = 68 New members for 1992 = 210

Location of Membership

Top Five States	Top Five Countries
CA = 202	Canada = 73
NY = 127	Japan = 9
FL = 114	France = 4
AZ = 74	Mexico = 4
MD = 71	Germany = 3

positions, we would expect the SfAA's membership to be expanding. But as in so many other things, reality runs counter to expectations. As the table above shows, we are losing membership at an alarming rate. In 1990 we had 1,985 members; in 1992 our number had fallen to 1,665--a sixteen percent drop (320 people).

These figures should concern us all. The SfAA originally emerged as a major professional society through strong leadership drawn from the ranks of dedicated members. This tradition will not continue if we do not grow and if those who join do not remain with us.

While these numbers leave many questions unanswered, they clearly show us to be an international society in name only. International membership dropped by twenty-five percent in the years surveyed, compared to a sixteen percent decline overall. And almost half our international members are Canadians.

In recent months, staff in the SfAA business office has begun identifying who joins SfAA, how long they stay, and why certain members do not renew. While simple counts are easily accessed on the current database, much of what we need to know can only be retrieved by hand. Although laborious, this process is necessary to understand the paradox of declining membership at a time of growth in applied anthropology and related fields. We hope to determine whether declining membership is characteristic of sibling societies, and we have asked the National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA) for comparable figures. We have also selected a cohort for further study--paid members in 1991 who did not renew their membership in 1992. Findings will be reported in future issues of the *SfAA Newsletter*, as will ongoing strategies to increase and better serve our membership.

We also are compiling a membership directory, which will contain not only locational data but professional
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profiles as well. A preliminary version will be ready for review and updating at the Annual Meeting in San Antonio, and we hope that everyone there will take the opportunity to make sure they are included. The updated version will be mailed to members by early summer. We think this directory will not only be a valuable new service to our membership, but we also hope it will give us a better idea of who we are and how the Society's leadership might better serve its members.

STATUS REPORT ON THE SfAA COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

by Patricia Marshall, Loyola University-Chicago
Ann McElroy, SUNY-Buffalo

The current SfAA Committee on Ethics was established in response to a roundtable discussion on ethical issues and institutional review boards during the 1990 Annual Meetings in York, England. Individuals present at this informal discussion agreed on the need for an educational forum on ethical problems associated with the practice of applied anthropology. The SfAA Committee on Ethics was formally appointed in the summer of 1990 by then-President Thomas Greaves. Committee activities officially began at the SfAA meetings in Charleston during the spring of 1991.

The mission of the Committee on Ethics is to provide educational opportunities such as workshops, panels, and forums that focus attention on a wide range of dilemmas associated with applied anthropological research and practice. Future goals also include sponsoring publications that address ethical problems in applied anthropology and developing sets of guidelines on topics such as intellectual property rights. Additionally, we hope to foster a network of advice and support, especially for young researchers faced with ethical questions about design or implementation of investigations or for those beginning to work in domains not conventionally studied by applied anthropologists. The intent of the committee is not to review or possibly adjudicate ethically troubling cases confronted by SfAA members. Thus it is unlike an earlier established SfAA Ethics Committee, which, based on the cumulative expertise of the senior members, addressed specific ethical problems affecting SfAA members.

Since its initiation, the Committee on Ethics has sponsored and organized a range of activities. The 1991 SfAA meetings in Charleston included a paper session and panel discussion on ethical issues in applied anthropology. In 1992, at the SfAA meetings in Memphis, a panel session representing interdisciplinary perspectives on ethical issues discussed "Ethics in the Real World." Also in Memphis, a workshop examined "Anthropological Encounters with Institutional Review Boards (IRB's): Resolving Ambigu-

ities and Conflicts." Problems surrounding the submission of anthropological research protocols to IRB committees and difficulties associated with confidentiality and informed consent within the context of applied anthropological studies were among the issues explored. The workshop on Institutional Review Boards will be repeated at the meetings in San Antonio.

At the suggestion of Tom Greaves, a sub-committee was formed in 1991 to address ethical issues associated with the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) movement. The goals of the IPR Sub-Committee include the development of a position statement to increase sensitivity to the ethical dilemmas involved in extracting intellectual (cultural) property from a community in the course of one's research or applied activities. The IPR Sub-Committee has organized an interactive panel discussion to explore ethics and intellectual property rights for the 1993 San Antonio meetings.

Ann McElroy, designated chair of the Committee on Ethics in 1990, provided guidance and direction in overseeing the initiation of the committee and fostering and supporting our growth during the first two years of our existence. The current chair of the Committee on Ethics is Patty Marshall; Madelyn Iris is co-chair. Committee members include Anne Akeroyd, Mark Bahti, Eric Bailey, Pamela Brink, Gregory Button, Mary de Chesnay, Sandy Ervin, Michael Evans, James Forsythe, Beatriz Morales, and Sandra Pinel. Please feel free to contact Patty Marshall (708/216-5044) or Madelyn Iris (312/503-3087) if you would like more information about our activities. We are very interested in hearing about any ideas, recommendations, or concerns that you may have about ethical problems facing the field of applied anthropology.

ECOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANTHROPOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA AT ATHENS

by Robert E. Rhoades, University of Georgia, Athens

Based on the premise that anthropology should play leading research and advocacy roles in the human dimension of global change, the Department of Anthropology at the University of Georgia at Athens (UGA) has designed an innovative graduate program leading toward the M.A. and Ph.D. specializing in Ecological and Environmental Anthropology.

Solutions to the disappearing rain forest, the expanding ozone hole, spreading toxic and radioactive waste, devastating starvation in the Third World, and other environmental ills will only be achieved if science understands the human condition. Other environmental and ecological sciences simply are not theoretically or methodologically equipped to understand the culture-bearing human species with its complex behavioral patterning. If human society

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and the earth are to survive the pressures of population growth and expanded exploitation of natural resources, it is urgent that anthropology--with its integrating and holistic perspectives on people and environment--be mobilized to solve basic problems.

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The UGA is an ideal place to pursue studies in ecological and environmental anthropology for several reasons. First, as a result of the long-term efforts of Eugene Odum (the father of modern ecology) and scientists of the famed Institute of Ecology, the UGA enjoys a reputation as the nation's foremost center for ecological research and education, as well as being a land grant and sea grant institution. Within this rich interdisciplinary setting, anthropology students acquire theoretical and practical training relevant to working on environmental issues. The new graduate program is designed to give a great deal of flexibility to students who may wish to pursue allied certificate programs or projects in Ecology, Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental Ethics, Wildlife Management, Natural Resource Management, and Marine Sciences.

Second, Georgia offers a landscape of complex, interacting ecosystems (mountains, plains, coastal margins, wetlands, dominant urban center-rural hinterlands) and a lifescape of diverse ethnic groups and social classes. After A.D. 1000, the region was the location of a vigorous development of native chiefdoms whose historical trajectories were drastically altered after Spanish exploration in the 1500s. These local conditions offer a superb laboratory for studying contemporary human-environment interactions as well as for understanding long-term change.

Third, in 1988 the anthropology faculty developed a strategic five-year plan that placed ecological and environmental anthropology as the cornerstone of the Department. In asking what Georgia could do best in a new, mission-oriented anthropology, the Department set forth specific goals to build toward a world-class department. As a result, Robert E. Rhoades was brought on board as head of the department; three new faculty with ecological expertise have been hired, with more to be added shortly; the graduate program has been upgraded and focused to provide both theoretical training and practical skills; and a state-of-the-art ecological laboratory that focuses on geographic information systems, ethnobiology, and global change has been established.

Fourth, the Department is encouraging a new philosophy in anthropology. *We believe that the distinction between basic and applied research and development should*

be abandoned. Our graduate students receive solid theoretical and methodological training in the context of ongoing interdisciplinary projects that address real-life problems. To this end, the department participates in a ten million dollar international grant on natural resource management in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Beginning this year, we will conduct a State of the South Survey on Agricultural Sustainability funded by the USDA. The Department also has just received a five-year National Science Foundation grant to train Ph.D. students in ethnographic methods. In addition, the Department can offer up to fifteen graduate assistantships each year.

Graduate work in anthropology at the University of Georgia is a demanding and highly competitive course of study. All students will take core courses in anthropological theory, methods, foundations of ecological anthropology, population ecology, and evolution of human ecosystems. Beyond these requirements, students must select three additional ecologically-oriented graduate courses. They will fill out the rest of their program with anthropology and allied courses that have ecological and environmental content.

For more information on this program, write to: Graduate Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602-1619. Telephone: 706/542-3922.

OBITUARY

Omer Call Stewart 1908-1991

By Gordon W. Hewes, University of Colorado, Boulder

Omer C. Stewart, an anthropologist at the University of Colorado in Boulder, died December 31, 1991, after a short illness. Omer was born August 17, 1908, in Provo, Utah, and in his career carried out important research in the Great Basin and Colorado Plateau regions. An affirmed generalist, perhaps his most significant contribution was to the study of the history of the peyote religion and the Native American Church.

From 1928 to 1930, Omer served as a Latter Day Saints (Mormon) missionary in Switzerland and France, where he acquired a knowledge of French and a cultural perspective that was one of the early major influences on his life. Returning from his mission, he reentered the University of Utah expecting to study law, but after a few classes from

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a young anthropologist, Julian Steward (then doing archaeological as well as ethnographic work in the region), he changed his goal to anthropology. According to one source, his decision to become an anthropologist stemmed from his participation in archaeological work under Steward at Promontory Point, Utah.

One product of his junior year was a term paper, "The Book of Mormon and Modern Science" (May, 1932). The paper focused on the discrepancies between Mormon scripture, which described the American Indians as a Lost Tribe of Israel who cultivated wheat and domesticated horses and cattle, and the archaeological evidence of pre-Columbian subsistence. Convinced that the Book of Mormon was in error, he personally took his paper to a high official of the Church of Latter Day Saints, who politely

Like many anthropologists of his generation, this wartime experience widened his knowledge of other cultures and influenced the dimensions of his teaching career.

cautioned him to disregard the evidence and "have faith." This Omer could not do. Many years later, he was formally excommunicated.

After graduation with a B.A. in Anthropology in 1933, he became camp cook for the Rainbow Bridge National Monument Expedition, which brought him into further contact with professional anthropologists. That autumn, he entered the graduate program in anthropology at the University of California at Berkeley, where his two chief mentors were A.L. Kroeber and Robert H. Lowie. A major hurdle for many American graduate students in anthropology in that era was the entrance requirement of reading knowledge in both French and German. He had obtained the former thanks to his LDS missionary service.

The strong emphasis at Berkeley in those years was a solid grounding in North American ethnography and ethnological theory and a basic knowledge of anthropological linguistics. Omer also took seminars in human geography taught by Carl O. Sauer.

Opportunities for fieldwork by Americans in pre-World War II times were largely limited to North America, and fortunately, both of Omer's professors were leading figures in various aspects of western North American ethnography in California, the Great Basin, and the Plains. He did ethnogeographical fieldwork among the Pomo Indians in California, and his Utah background made him a logical choice to conduct a large-scale Great Basin project recording culture element distributions, directed by A.L. Kroeber. It was during this work that Omer first came into contact with the peyote religion, and he attended his first ceremony in White Rocks, Utah, in 1937.

In 1939, Omer taught a semester at the University of Texas at Austin, where he became well acquainted with Mexicanist George Engerrand, whose meticulous bibliographic files Omer later acquired for the University of Colorado. Later that year, he completed his thesis and first major study of the peyote religion among the Washo and Northern Paiute.

He graduated from the University of California with a doctorate in anthropology in December, 1939, and received a Social Science Research Council Fellowship the following year to study child training among the Zuni Indians of New Mexico. This fellowship also took him to the University of Minnesota, broadening his studies to work with psychologists John E. Anderson, Dale Harris, and Florence Goodenough as well as anthropologists like Wilson D. Wallis, and to Harvard, Yale, and Columbia, where he met Clyde Kluckhohn, Margaret Mead, Ruth Bunzel, and other leading anthropologists interested in the Zuni area. Just before the United States entered the Second World War, he took a teaching position at the University of Minnesota.

As an undergraduate, Omer had been a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) and had maintained his Reserve status, so that at the U.S. entry into the war, he was called at once into service as an officer in the field artillery. He was first assigned to the Induction Center at Ft. Snelling, but later a friend in Washington, acquainted with his easy command of French and his anthropological background, suggested that he would be more useful in intelligence.

He was transferred to Washington, D.C., where he was assigned to the Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department, in the Intelligence Division. After a time in Washington, he continued in his intelligence capacity. He traveled briefly to South Africa and then widely in the Middle East. Like many anthropologists of his generation, this wartime experience widened his knowledge of other cultures and influenced the dimensions of his teaching career.

In 1945, with the war over, Omer was offered a position at the University of Colorado, Boulder, where he remained until his retirement. Although the University of Colorado had some anthropological (mostly archaeological) involvement prior to this time, Omer's was the first full-time teaching appointment in the subject. For several years, Colorado did not have an anthropology department, subsuming it under the Social Sciences. This arrangement allowed Omer to develop important ties with colleagues in sociology, political science, economics, and psychology. He was advanced to Associate Professor in 1949, and in 1952, as Full Professor, became the chairman of the now-independent Anthropology Department.

Stimulated originally by the ideas of Carl O. Sauer at Berkeley, Omer developed a strong research interest in the effects of large-scale burning off of vegetation by indigenous peoples, not only in North America but world-wide. This widespread practice was undertaken for many purposes, including to enhance the growth of annual plants, to thin out

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dense forest cover, and for game drives. Out of these studies, which involved worldwide correspondence, he contributed a paper to the Conference on Man's Role in Changing the Face of the Earth, Princeton, 1955 (published 1956).

Studies of the peyote religion and its formal organization, the Native American Church, also continued. In 1959, he was given the notes and files of anthropologist James Sidney Slotkin related to the Native American Church and in 1960 gave his first testimony as an expert witness in court in defense of the rights of Church members to practice

He became a regular expert witness for the Indian side, and in most cases, the Indian litigants won their cases against the government and received belated financial compensation.

their religion. He would continue to provide this service throughout his life.

Also in the 1950s, Omer became involved as an expert witness in many Indian Claims Commission Cases. Tribes were enabled by Federal legislation to sue the U.S. Government for property values lost as a result of the 19th century land cessions. In 1954 and 1955, he was Kroeber's assistant and understudy in the California Claims Case.

He became a regular expert witness for the Indian side, and in most cases, the Indian litigants won their cases against the government and received belated financial compensation. Ironically, one of the expert witnesses for the Federal Government in several of these cases was Julian Steward, Omer's former professor at Utah thirty years earlier.

The Claims Cases' research entailed very detailed evaluation of native resources prior to the white takeover of Indian lands and helped determine tribal and band boundaries. One result of this work was a book, *As Long as the River Shall Run* by Martha Knack and Omer Stewart (1981), in which the efforts of the Northern Paiute Indians to recover water rights to Pyramid Lake are related in detail.

The anthropology program at Boulder long reflected Omer's view of the worldwide scope of the subject. The program included "area courses" dealing with the major world culture areas, a subdisciplinary program in anthropological linguistics, and a strong emphasis for majors and graduate students on a broad grounding in the then recognized "four fields" approach (ethnology, archaeology, physical anthropology and linguistics). This policy was a carry-over from Omer's training at Berkeley in the 1930s. He also was instrumental in building up the anthropological collections of the University of Colorado Libraries, notably in European journals, and adding the Human Relations Area Files.

Although he did not have an opportunity to carry on major fieldwork in archaeology, he managed to maintain

close contacts with regional archaeology, and especially with the Colorado Archaeological Society, taking over its leadership in 1949 at a time of neglect. He also established a fruitful relationship between the Anthropology Department and the University Museum.

In 1958, he traveled to Costa Rica and Mexico. About this time, he began to develop the Tri-Ethnic Project. Patterned in part after the Ramah Study in New Mexico, it involved a community of Hispanic Americans, Anglos, and Native Americans in Southern Colorado. Administered through the University's Institute of Behavioral Sciences, this project was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health. One spin-off from this research was an extensive study of the causes and effects of alcoholism. Partly in recognition of these studies, Omer was elected president of the Society of Applied Anthropology (1965-66).

During 1967-69, Omer was the director of the University of Colorado Junior Year Abroad program at the Universite de Bordeaux, where he was again able to use his French language skills. This position also provided Omer and his family an opportunity to travel widely in Western Europe by van and to make an ancestral visit to the Scottish roots of the Stewart clan.

In 1979, he was professor aboard the Semester-at-Sea, a floating university program that voyaged around the world, finally enabling Omer and his wife Lenore to see something of the Far East, the Philippines, Singapore, India, East Africa, Brazil, and the Caribbean. Lenore worked as the ship's librarian. In 1983, Omer received the Malinowski Award from the Society for Applied Anthropology.

After retirement in 1974, Omer continued to contribute articles and reviews in the field of peyote religion and ethnohistory and completed a major book on the peyote religion (1987). He was a contributor to the *Handbook of North American Indians* and to the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

At his death, he was not only a member of many anthropological societies but a retired Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, the Unitarian-Universalist Fellowship of Boulder, several Native American Churches, and the American Atheist Association.

Omer Stewart's career as an anthropologist combined influences from his major teachers: the cultural-ecological perspective of Julian Steward; Robert H. Lowie's encyclopedic knowledge of ethnography, which was directly related to Omer's Great Basin research; Carl Sauer's magisterial view of human geography; and above all, A.L. Kroeber's pan-cultural perspective. These influences combined to form an unusually well-balanced anthropological mind and a conjunction of theory and practice rarer these days than it was when the American anthropological community was smaller but perhaps more dedicated to the goal of a unified science of our species.

Omer is survived by his wife Lenore, three children (one with a Ph.D. in anthropological linguistics), and five grandchildren. His professional papers are to become part of the Historical Collections of the University of Colorado Library in Boulder.

A MESSAGE FROM CAM NEWSLETTER

If you use a mix of qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis procedures, you should be reading CAM, the *Cultural Anthropology Methods Newsletter*. Among the subscribers to CAM are sociologists, anthropologists, and researchers in nursing, marketing, social work, and education.

CAM is the place to publish and read about the real "how to" of qualitative and quantitative research methods. It contains articles on:

- Managing field notes and other written information
- Automating the coding of open-ended interviews
- Drawing random samples under improbable conditions
- Interpreting the output of multidimensional scaling programs
- Analyzing cognitive data
- Choosing ethnographic informants using consensus analysis
- Running inexpensive statistical programs for analysis in the field
- Using electronic mail
- Doing on-line bibliographic searches
- Submitting grant proposals
- Writing an effective book prospectus

The editors of CAM are regular contributors. Oswald Werner writes a column on innovative uses of the Mac for such tasks as handling field notes, genealogies, and dictionaries. Pertti Pelto and Russell Bernard discuss systematic data collection and coding/managing of qualitative data. Stephen Borgatti writes about how to use ANTHROPAC for consensus modeling, multidimensional scaling, cluster analysis, and more.

Individuals and libraries in the U.S. may purchase a subscription of three issues per year for \$15.00. In Canada and Mexico, add \$1.50 postage. (All orders to Canada and Mexico are sent airmail.) Subscribers outside North America should add \$3.00 for surface mail or \$4.50 for air mail. Purchase orders are accepted. Florida residents, please add 6% (90 cents) sales tax.

The first eight back issues are available for \$2.00 each or \$12.00 for all eight. Beginning with Issue Nine (Vol. 4, No. 2), back issues are \$5.00 each. A list of back issue contents is available on request.

Give CAM to your students and to colleagues in devel-

oping nations. The bulk rate for CAM is \$60.00 for eleven copies of three issues, delivered to one address in the U.S., Canada, or Mexico. That is \$1.80 per copy, including postage. (Outside North America, please add \$9.00 for surface mail or \$18.00 for air mail.)

To receive CAM, send a check with your name and address to: ECS-CAM, 2815 NW 38th Dr., Gainesville, FL 32605.

REPORT ON ANTHAP ACTIVITIES IN 1992

James Dow (Oakland) reports that ANTHAP is now a closed computer network limited to members of the SfAA or NAPA. As of the first of the year it has ninety-two participants. As many of you know, ANTHAP is designed for professionals who are interested in getting useful information about grants, jobs, and important issues concerning applied anthropology.

One new development has been the addition of "discussion channels," instituted in late 1991, that are designated for addressing specialized topics in applied anthropology. They represent independent networks of people who exchange information that is more focused than the material transmitted over the main ANTHAP network.

Any regular member of ANTHAP who has a special need can lead a discussion. Members of either the SfAA or NAPA can participate in a discussion as long as they are approved by the leader. An application to use a discussion channel is informal and additional channels can be added as needed. Just send a request to Dow (anthap-request@vela.acs.oakland.edu).

So far, only one discussion channel, ANTHAP1, is in operation. It is occupied by an electronic seminar on rural agricultural development in Mexico and is led by Ted Downing (University of Arizona). Anthropologists, rural sociologists, and development economists who are doing fieldwork in Mexico are passing around their latest discoveries. Many of the participants in this seminar are located in Mexico, and some of the communication is in Spanish.

Because ANTHAP is limited to members of the SfAA or NAPA, Dow or an assistant must enter the name and computer address of each new participant and check them against the membership lists of the two organizations. Last year, however, a policy was adopted that allows people living in foreign countries to join ANTHAP without being members of one of the two societies.

Dow encourages active applied anthropologists to join and contribute to the network, which has the potential to become one of the major means of communication among applied anthropologists.



IDA MARKS A DECADE OF PUBLISHING NETWORK

The Institute for Development Anthropology (IDA) publishes a bulletin entitled *Network*, aimed at individual development theorists, practitioners, and researchers. Some of the recent articles have focused on such things as the destruction of a Sahelian forest, the use of microcomputer tools for anthropological research, and the monitoring of development in the Senegal River Basin.

A year's subscription is \$15.00. Inquires should be addressed to: Institute for Development Anthropology, P.O. Box 2207, Binghamton, NY 13902-2207.

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK FOR WHALING RESEARCH

The International Network for Whaling Research (INWR) publishes a quarterly newsletter, *INWR Digest*, containing current information on conferences, workshops, books, reports and dissertations, and commentary related to current debates taking place in connection with subsistence and commercial whaling activities and management.

The first issue of *INWR Digest* has just been distributed and will be of interest to anthropologists working with groups utilizing marine mammal resources for consumptive and non-consumptive purposes.

For further information write: Editor, *INWR Digest*, Canadian Circumpolar Institute, University of Alberta, Edmonton T6G 2E9, Canada (Faxes: 403/4992-1153 or 403/492-5273).

GRANTS AWARDED

New Research on Health, Demography, and Families in the Far North

The National Science Foundation has awarded a \$700,000 grant for an anthropological study of health, population growth, and socialization in Alaska and the Russian Far East. The study, which focuses on Alaska Natives and indigenous peoples of Russia, will compare sixteen communities over a four-year period. It was prompted by concerns in both countries about the quality of life in rural, Native American villages, where health status generally lags far behind national norms, poverty is common, and the prospects for prosperity are clouded by such factors as rapid population growth and uncertain political support at state and federal levels for social and development programs.

The study approaches these problems by looking at child rearing and the family environment, based on the assumption that what children are learning today sets the

stage for what families will be like in the future.

Steven McNabb, the Anchorage anthropologist who planned the study, says, "These Native communities are at crossroads. Despite great strides in health care and community development over the last half century, immense problems persist, and the 'big ticket' solutions of the past decades--heavily funded programs of all kinds--are probably a thing of the past. This is true in both countries. We are especially interested in looking at resilient children and families. These are the ones who may experience problems but who weather them effectively and then thrive. They can tell us a lot about possible solutions to demoralizing social and economic problems in rural areas." The target areas for the study are Northwest Alaska, the Aleutian-Pribilof Islands, Chukotka, and Kamchatka.

The principal researchers involved in the study are Steven McNabb (Social Research Institute), William Richards (a psychiatrist with the Indian Health Service in Anchorage), and Alexander Pika (a Russian anthropologist based at the Laboratory of Ethnic Demography in Moscow who will coordinate the Russian research). The grant was awarded to the University of Washington School of Medicine, for which both McNabb and Richards serve as external clinical faculty in Alaska.

Other researchers associated with the project include Lydia Black (anthropologist, University of Alaska, Fairbanks), W. Penn Handwerker (anthropologist, Humboldt State University, California), Julie Sprott (consulting nurse and anthropologist, Anchorage), Richard Condon (anthropologist, University of Arkansas), and Demetri Bogojavlensky, Boris Prokhorov, and Lidia Terentyeva (demographer, physician, and sociologist, respectively, at the Institute for Problems of Employment, Moscow).

MEETING NOTES

The Anthropology of Lower Income Urban Enclaves

A workshop titled "The Anthropology of Lower Income Urban Enclaves: The Case of East Harlem" was held in New York City on November 19-20, 1992. Organized by Judith Freidenberg of Mount Sinai Medical Center, the conference was supported in part by a Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research Conference Grant.

The aim of the workshop was to provide an opportunity for urban ethnographers who have worked on social issues in East Harlem and other lower income urban enclaves to participate in sustained discussions, both formal and informal, about their work and its broader implications for research in urban anthropology.

At the close of the workshop, participants discussed publishing an edited volume of the conference proceedings, as well as hosting a similar conference at the New York Academy of Sciences in 1993.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Practicing Anthropology

Practicing Anthropology, a career-oriented publication of the SFAA, is calling for papers for a special issue on "Dealing with the AIDS Pandemic: Anthropological Perspectives" with guest editors William Leap and Kathleen O'Connor.

The AIDS pandemic has brought renewed attention to the social and behavioral causes and consequences of epidemic disease. The field of anthropology is ideally suited for research into the sociocultural and biological factors involved in HIV transmission. In addition, anthropologists are able to suggest culturally and socially effective approaches for the prevention and treatment of HIV and AIDS in our multicultural society and in other cultures. Thus, anthropologists are in a position to bring the ethnographic and biological reality of AIDS issues to bear in efforts to stem the pandemic.

Practicing Anthropology solicits original manuscripts that are based on the actual or potential application of anthropological research and perspectives in implementing or improving outreach, educational, or service policies and programs. Manuscripts should be brief (10-12 pages, double spaced), be written in an informal style, emphasize application over theory, and avoid extensive literature citations.

The deadline for submission is March 1, 1993. Articles may be submitted to Kathleen O'Connor, Department of Anthropology, University at Albany, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222. Telephone: 518/442-4700; FAX 518/442-486; E-mail KAO530@alvnyvms.bitnet.

Crossing Boundaries in Practice

A joint meeting of the Fifth International and Interdisciplinary Forum on Built Form and Culture Research and the Second CSPA (Center for the Study of the Practice of Architecture) Symposium on Architectural Practice is planned for October 14-17, 1993, in Cincinnati, Ohio. "Crossing Boundaries in Practice" is intended as an opportunity to discuss approaches to architecture and built environments across cultures, disciplines, locations, economic and political systems, and time. The aim is to bring together, in productive, supportive, and creative contexts, the research-oriented members of the field and practice-oriented participants. Scholars in the fields of cultural anthropology, ethnography, history, and sociology are warmly invited to attend.

Abstracts of papers, symposia, workshops, and exhibits from building sponsors and community groups and from professionals and scholars in the humanities, social sciences, and design fields are invited. Paper abstracts should be 250-500 words. Workshop, panel, exhibit, and

symposium abstracts must specify participants and topics and their integration into the conference theme in less than 1,000 words. Please attach a brief resume to indicate your background. The deadline for submission of abstracts is March 1, 1993. Send abstracts or inquiries to: David G. Saile, CSPA, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati OH 45221-0016. Telephone: 513/556-3413; Fax: 513/556-3288.

NAPA Video on Anthropological Careers

The National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA) is engaged in the planning and production of a video on the breadth of anthropological careers, particularly those focused on practice or applied work. The primary audiences for this video are undergraduate and graduate students, although it may be suited for other groups as well.

Elizabeth K. Briody, President-Elect of NAPA, is soliciting materials that could be included in this production. If you are interested in contributing, please complete a short "career description" questionnaire, a 100-150 word abstract of your area of practice, and one or two photographs (or negatives) of you at work.

NAPA's Video Executive Committee is pulling together information that would comprise the video and has set November, 1993, as the time for its completion. For more information, contact Ralph Bishop, 764 Evanston Avenue, Lake Bluff, IL 60044.

ARNOVA

The Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action (ARNOVA) invites one-page proposals for scholarly papers to be presented at the 1993 Annual Conference, to be held in Toronto, Canada, October 28-30, 1993. Topics may include any aspect of nonprofit organizations, voluntary action, volunteering, philanthropy, or citizen participation.

Proposals are invited from researchers and practitioners in all disciplines (including sociology, economics, political science, social work, law, management, finance, accounting, history, religious studies, anthropology, and psychology) and about all parts of the world. Graduate students specifically are invited to submit proposals based on their dissertation research. Panel proposals comprised of three papers that concern a common theme will receive preferential consideration, although in some cases schedule constraints may require papers to be regrouped.

Proposals will be evaluated on a competitive basis. They should include the authors' names and addresses, a tentative title, and a few paragraphs detailing the problem to be analyzed and the approach taken and should explain the relationship of this work to existing literature on the subject. Panel proposals should include one page for each paper.

Please enclose four copies of the proposal, as well

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as a self-addressed stamped envelope for each proposer who wishes to be notified of the program committee's decision. Mail to: Kathleen McCarthy, ARNOVA Vice President for Meetings, Center for the Study of Philanthropy, Graduate School, City University of New York, 33 W. 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

The deadline for proposal submission is May 1, 1992. Authors will be notified by June 15, 1993, and will be invited to submit completed papers by early September for publication in the Conference Proceedings. (Publication in the Proceedings volume does not ordinarily preclude submission to professional journals.)

MEETINGS

SfAA Meetings in Cancun

The 1994 SfAA meetings will be held in Cancun, Mexico, April 13-17. Allen Burns (Florida) is the program chair. Although the official theme has not yet been determined, a prominent part of the meetings will involve issues surrounding the multiple impact of tourism on local culture and ecology.

In addition, side trips to Uxmal, Cabo, Tulum, and Chichen Itza will be available. As always, these will be interesting and exciting meetings. Please contact Burns (Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611. Tel 904/392-2031) with your ideas.



Hunger Research Briefing and Exchange

For the sixth year, the World Hunger Program at Brown University and the American Council for Voluntary International Action have collaborated to organize a major conference, the Hunger Research Briefing and Exchange. The Briefing will be held on April 14-15, 1993, at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island. The 1993 Briefing will focus on the theme of "Change and Opportunity: Mobilizing Support Against Hunger" and will build on the goals and plans embodied in the Bellagio Declaration on Overcoming Hunger in the 1990s and the Medford Declaration to End Hunger in the United States. These major initiatives serve as focal points for renewed efforts around

the world and in the U.S. to reduce hunger significantly by the year 2000.

Key topics to be addressed in the Briefing include the situation in Somalia and the use of military forces in humanitarian operations there, the outcome of the recent International Conference on Nutrition in Rome, the potential for local institutions to "scale up" their efforts to end hunger, and the new opportunities now apparent for ending hunger in the U.S. The Briefing also will include sessions on hunger among refugees; famine vulnerability, early warning, and response; recent research on hunger; and development and hunger education.

As in the past, the Briefing will offer an extensive exhibit of books and other publications and will be held in conjunction with the annual awards ceremony for the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Awards. More than 150 individuals from government and academic institutions and private voluntary organizations around the world typically attend the Briefing.

For further information, contact: Jean Lawlor, Briefing Coordinator, World Hunger Program, Brown University, Box 1831, Providence, RI 02912. Telephone: 401/863-2700; Telex 952095; Fax 401/863-2192; E-mail Robert_Chen@brown.edu.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Ford Foundation

Position #762: The Ford Foundation seeks a staff member for their New York office. To qualify for the position, candidates must be able to develop Foundation efforts to encourage and build developing country capacity for interdisciplinary and participatory social science research and shape the Foundation's work on the cultural values and ethical considerations posed by sexual and reproductive health issues in developing countries and the U.S. They must have a demonstrated understanding of reproductive health and a commitment to a broad perspective on women and development; advanced social science training combined with substantial field work; experience relating community-based development efforts and research policy; ability to work collaboratively with New York and field staff; and familiarity with one or more foreign languages.

Position #253: The Ford Foundation seeks a staff member for their office in Indonesia. To qualify, candidates must be able to expand reproductive health options by focusing on improving the quality of care and to work effectively with community-based and women's organizations, policy-makers, and the social science research community. Advanced training in the social sciences and experience in relating community-based research and experimentation to policy; familiarity with women and devel-

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opment issues; prior experience in Asia; experience using quantitative and qualitative techniques in field research; and demonstrated conceptual, analytical, writing, and organizational skills are required.

Candidates interested in either of these two positions should send a curriculum vitae and a brief writing sample, along with the position number, to: Joan Carroll, Manager of Employment, Human Resources, Ford Foundation, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, NY 10017. The Ford Foundation hires staff without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, age, gender, sexual orientation, marital status, or disability. Minority candidates are encouraged to apply.

Smithsonian Institution Fellowships

Applications are invited for the second annual Smithsonian Institution Fellowships in Museum Practice program. The aim of the program is to advance the understanding of museums' service to their communities and to stimulate critical dialogue in the field. The fellowships award up to \$4,000 to practitioners who undertake theoretical and applied research on issues of importance to museum work. Projects must be conducted in Washington, DC, and designed in collaboration with Smithsonian spon-

sors. The application deadline is April 1, 1993. For further information, contact: Nancy J. Fuller, Office of Museum Programs, A & I#2235, MRC 427, Smithsonian Institution, Washington DC 20560. Telephone: 202/357-3101; Fax 202/357-3346.

The SfAA Newsletter is published by the Society for Applied Anthropology and is a benefit of membership in the Society. Non-members may purchase subscriptions at a cost of \$10.00 for U.S. residents and \$15.00 for non-U.S. residents. Checks or money orders should be made payable to the Society for Applied Anthropology.

Items to be included in the Newsletter should be sent to: Michael B. Whiteford, Department of Anthropology, 319 Curtiss Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1050, Internet: S1.MBW@ISUMVS.IASTATE.EDU. The contributor's telephone number should be included, and the professional affiliations of all persons mentioned in the copy should be given.

Changes of address and subscription requests should be directed to: SfAA Business Office, P.O. Box 24083, Oklahoma City, OK 73124 (405/843-5113).

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