Society for Applied Anthropology Newsletter

Vol. 6, No. 2 May 1995

STAA PRESIDENT'S LETTER

By Jean J. Schensul The Institute for Community Research

t is a privilege to have this remarkable opportunity to regularly address a large audience of applied an-

thropologists for the next two years. I don't know if I can keep up to our illustrious immediate past president J. Anthony Paredes (in spite of my high tech portable active color matrix Fax/modem 330 MB 2PCMIA slot computer!), but I will certainly do my best to communicate to you the

current activities, issues, concerns and policy-related debates of the Society, its members and its partners.

This is the moment to let our membership know how much I personally appreciated Tony's mentorship as he taught me about the intricacies of management and policy in our Society. I have been a committed member of the SfAA for many years, but I must confess that I had no idea of the range of activities, committees, and critical issues involving our membership. Things have changed since I was last on the board, and for the better. I am proud to represent an organization that has become more diverse, active, and involved in advocacy, cutting across a broader range of social, economic and environmental issues than ever before.

I also want to express my appreciation for the solid, consistent and dependable work of officers and members of the Executive Committee, Committee chairs and members, and to our business office under the excellent management of Dr. Thomas May. SfAA is, first and foremost, a voluntary organization. It speaks well for our future that we can count on our membership for vision, good fiscal management and follow through.

Thanks, also, to my colleagues and mentors for encouraging me over the years. They have helped me to believe that I could think, that I could write, and that I could use research to advocate. To Bert Pelto, Elizabeth

Eddy, Paul Doughty, John Singleton, John van Willigen, Courtney Cazden and last but not least, my close colleague, friend and partner, action anthropologist Stephen L. Schensul—thanks. I appreciate that Susan Scrimshaw, Noel Chrisman and Ed Liebow, of the nominations committee, believed I would make a viable candidate for this position. Finally to my Canadian compatriots, colleagues and old school friends, thank you for reminding me that

home is where the heart is.

I am proud to receive the Cooper's Hammer from Tony Paredes because over time I have come to realize that our Society is unique. While we are committed to the philosophical and methodological principles of anthropology and ethnogra-

phy, we are deeply interdisciplinary. We recognize that (continued on page 2)

We recognize that human, social, cultural
and political problems are now so com-
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human, social, cultural and political problems are now so complex that they cannot be solved by individuals or disciplines in isolation, but require committed joint study and action.

While we are committed to the conduct and use of research for the improvement of living conditions and

There is no applied anthropology that is not explicitly political because significant dialogue and change only occur in political contexts.

cultural rights in our own countries, we recognize that issues such as immigration, international property rights, environmental degradation and access to global information networks cut across national and ethnic boundaries. Thus we build relationships with colleagues around the world to work together as equals in building international understanding and strategies for change.

We believe in and foster spirited debate around issues of political importance including human rights and the environment, discussions surrounding problems related to forced relocation, interethnic strife, land and welfare reform, homelessness, and the structural factors underlying persistent poverty. We fully agree with last year's Malinowski winner who said that there is no applied anthropology that is not explicitly political because significant dialogue and change only occur in political contexts.

We have grown over our 55 years from a small organization of less than 50 social scientists committed to the use of social science in the solution of human problems, to a much larger group of over 2200 anthropologists, sociologists, psychologists, health professionals positioned at many points of the continuum from basic research with implications for policy, to new implementation methodologies, to involvement as advocates in the domains of policy, community development, administration and elected office. Work is always done with a commitment to the interaction of theory with practice and a focus on promoting institutional responses to human needs.

We have been building. The work of past presidents, Executive Committees and members has strengthened the financial and organizational stability of our society. It has improved the quality and substance of our annual meeting program, provided support and guidance to training programs and students, and general guidance to departments in the training of applied anthropologists. This is especially important since fifty percent of all Ph.D.s and seventy percent of all masters level professionals work outside universities. Thus all departments need help if we are to continue to develop anthropology as a profession.

Through the work of the Executive Committee's interorganizational committee, and under the leadership

of Setha Low, we have been building networks through strong personal/professional links with individuals representing over 26 organizations and ten disciplines with common topical and methodological interests.

We have been building, through the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences and elsewhere in the organization, relationships with applied social science and anthropological organizations in over twenty countries, with potential for joint activities, projects, publications and meetings.

We have been building ties, through enterprising faculty in interdisciplinary settings and with students in other fields. These individuals are interested in ethnographic methods and anthropological approaches to understanding and making a difference in communities.

Through the leadership of David Rymph, we are building Topical Interest Groups that will bring together both in and outside of the organization, people of different backgrounds, disciplines and educational experiences, committed to addressing persistent social problems.

Through our membership, and with the able guidance of Barbara Johnston, Tom Greaves and others like them, we are building a track record in promoting and advocacy for policies at a national and international level that promote basic human rights.

As we become clearer about our mission, grounding and sense of direction, our relationship with the American Anthropological Association has strengthened. With the able assistance of Al Wolfe, we have embarked upon over six joint ventures with short term results designed to improve the visibility of applied anthropologists with employers and the public.

Thanks to the vision of Jim Dow, an electronic bulletin board, ANTHAP, offers the Society and its partners the capacity to build a multipurpose international network that can connect applied social science organizations, NGOs, CBOs, public and private sector organizations,

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home based consultants, topical interest groups, advocacy groups and others all over the world. In ten years, for example, members of the SfAA Executive Committee in Southeast Asia, Africa, the Caribbean, Latin American, Canada, Australia and the United States may be communicating electronically at regular intervals throughout the year rather than only twice a year on a face-to-face basis. With new technology, we may indeed be engaged in faceto-face EC meetings on a global basis before we know it.

As we position ourselves to engage the intellectual and practical resources of the Society in a global dialogue, I am committed to creating an environment in which the networking capacities of the SfAA can grow and can be nurtured.

- Remembering the principle of lifelong learning and that we must pay close attention to the needs and interests of students and colleagues who are professionals at the B.A. and M.A. level, who are learning and practicing as anthropologists and whose work is making a valuable contribution to the field of applied anthropology.
- Remembering that the majority of the Society's membership is United States based and that we are not yet representative by ethnicity, social race, physical challenge or national origin.
- Remembering, therefore, that when we seek to collaborate with anthropologists and other social scientists in countries other than the United States, we must do so in the spirit of full and equal partnership and reciprocity with all that it implies. We must be sure to translate our personal commitments to partnership to the organizational level in a self-reflexive way.

One image that comes to mind when I think of the Society for Applied Anthropology is that of the kula ring. Since the kula ring reminded me of the adage frequently cited, "What goes around comes around," I shifted to another image that I like better, that of the geodesic dome, the strongest of structures, based on isosceles triangles, the basis for which is the linked dyad. The dyad is the strongest of relationships. We must continue to build our Society in an open, international network, based on dyadic relationships of exchange, empathy, reciprocity, respect, methodological rigor and integrity, and mutual understanding in pursuit of shared goals—the improvement of quality of life, more equitable distribution of resources and individual and cultural rights for all peoples. Only then does applied social sciences work in the interest of the common good.

Our Society works best when our members are actively involved in important work together. Please join us. Let members of the Executive Committee or the Business Office know of your interests, and we will find or create ways of helping you to help our organization to grow and flourish.

NOTES ON THE PAST AND TOWARD THE FUTURE

By Murray L. Wax Washington University-St. Louis

hile tradition need not be binding, it should be respected, and so it is worth noting that the SfAA was initiated by a group of mavericks: innovative social researchers from a variety of professional disciplines, anthropology to be sure, but also sociology,

and psychology, especially industrial psychology. Margaret Mead was surely one of the central persons, and those who gathered about her were persons like herself whose work was considered not quite reputable by disciplinary standards. She and they were too engaged with the problems of the world to be respectful of the disciplinary lines of academia. By labelling herself as anthropologist, Mead gave herself the authority to deal with any practical problems that drew her attention. The domain of the practical gives no heed to departmental boundaries; although the denial of an appropriate academic rank for Mead was outrageous, it was a blessing for the emergence of "applied anthropology."

Those who gathered together to form a Society for Applied Anthropology were convinced of the power of free-ranging holistic and empirical investigation to address

Mead and Hughes were oriented toward what was happening in the contemporary world, and knowing that these events were rife with problems, encouraging their students and others to address these by investigation rather than rhetoric.

the problems of the world. But it should be emphasized that they did not see themselves as applying "anthropological theory" to resolve those problems. Rather, they saw themselves as being able to address those problems freshly, comprehensively, holistically in the distinctive stance of an ethnographic field researcher.

Everett Cherrington Hughes was another of these ancestral figures. He had been trained by Robert Ezra Park, a man who had spent much of his adult life as a newspaper reporter, and another portion as secretary to Booker T. Washington, and so brought to the sociology of his time a respect for intelligence but a disdain for abstruse theorizing and an insistence that his students go personally (and participantly) into the field, as if they were journalists seeking the news behind the news. Today, we might see Park and Hughes as urban anthropologists.

Fifty years ago, many anthropologists were oriented toward locating "traditional peoples" and from their elders reconstructing as much as possible of a way of life that had been lost or was being lost. In contrast, Mead and Hughes were oriented toward what was happening in the contemporary world, and knowing that these events were rife with problems, encouraging their students and others to address these by investigation rather than rhetoric

Mead hoped that the mavericks associated with other professions could be brought into association with the

(continued on page 4)

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SfAA. On a number of occasions, she advocated a coalition of the SfAA with the American Orthopsychiatric Association and the Society for the Study of Social Problems. She was also personally active in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, but her approach was not toward the advancement of "pure science" but of science in the service of humanity.

If one project could be considered exemplary of the approach of SfAA's founders, it would be the American Indian Educational Research Project, sponsored by the Bureau of Indian Affairs through its New Deal Commissioner, John Collier. Those associated with the Project included Edward and Rosamund Spicer, Clyde Kluckhohn (and possibly Florence Rockwell Kluckhohn), Laura Thompson, Gordon Macgregor, Dorothea Leighton, and Alice Joseph. (My guess is that the consultants would have included Erik Erikson and George Devereux.) From some present perspectives, Collier's approach is scorned and dismissed as neocolonial, so it is easy to overlook the revolutionary impact of this research. By respectfully and detailedly describing Indian societies and their cultures and by then situating Indian pupils within their societies, these scholars radically undercut the traditional ideology that had animated the educational efforts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which had been oriented toward "solving the Indian problem" by deracinating Indian youngsters, detaching them from the presumed superstition and ignorance of their elders. Yes, the larger reformist goals of these anthropologists were, like Collier's, only partially realized, but they paved the way for Indian control of Indian education. Although their investigations were not colorful media events like the occupations of Alcatraz and Wounded Knee, they demonstrated the utility of "applied anthropology" and of a society dedicated to that goal.

TOWARD AN EXPANDED ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE STAA AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

By Tom Greaves Bucknell University

representation of the significant skills, energy and commitment to support these truly historic developments. In many instances, of course, applied anthropologists have had long and significant associations with various indigenous groups, and a number of the applied anthropologous, and a number of the applied anthropologists have had long and significant associations with various indigenous groups, and a number of the applied anthropologists

gists are, themselves, indigenous. A current example of the Society's own efforts is its *Source Book* on indigenous intellectual property rights (1994), produced at cost, in order to be as widely available as possible to indigenous leaders and organizations.

At the Albuquerque meetings the *ad hoc* Committee on Native American Affairs, chaired by Don Stull, met over breakfast, its goal being to serve as a catalyst to move the Society to a more extensive slate of initiatives with indigenous societies:

1. Seeking a SfAA/NCAI Dialog. One decision was to propose an SfAA symposium within the 1996 meetings of National Congress of American Indians (historically the SfAA and NCAI have some common ancestry through

The intent of SfAA's 1996 symposium would be to review the past record of involvement between applied anthropologists and indigenous peoples, and to then focus attention on what form that association should take in the future.

D'Arcy McNickle) and to invite the NCAI to do likewise at a future SfAA annual meeting. Perhaps this alternating pattern could continue in future years, establishing a regular dialog between the two memberships. The intent of SfAA's 1996 symposium would be to review the past record of involvement between applied anthropologists and indigenous peoples, and to then focus attention on what form that association should take in the future. NCAI's receptivity to this plan is now being gauged.

- 2. SfAA's Role: A Dialog through ANTHAP. Our group was acutely aware that this discussion needs to be widened to the entire SfAA membership, and to representatives of indigenous groups. A central question is, what should the SfAA and its members be doing, in partnership with indigenous communities, to focus applied anthropology's resources on their continued self-empowerment and success? To begin the process, we suggest that discussions on the question be conducted on ANTHAP's general channel. Tom Greaves will initiate and aggregate the ANTHAP dialog.
- 3. Surveying Applied Anthropology among North American Indigenous Groups. It also seems useful to begin to assemble and share past and ongoing applied anthropology related to Native American peoples, including Inuit and Aleut, in the United States and Canada. Brief descriptions of recent and ongoing applied anthropology with these peoples are solicited. Anthony Paredes will act as compiler, and will summarize them for a future issue of the SfAA *Newsletter* and for dissemination to members of other disciplines interested in Native American

studies. For better or worse, applied anthropology has been involved with Native American communities for more than a century and needs to share its experiences with other disciplines newly entering the field. Please send information to Anthony Paredes, Department of Anthropology, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

CO-EVOLUTION OF MAIZE AND HUMAN CULTURES: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

By Deborah A. Muenchrath, Iowa State University; Peter Bretting, USDA-ARS North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station; J. Stephen Smith, Pioneer Hi-Breed International, Inc.; Karen R. Adams, Crow Canyon Archaeological Center

> Agriculture is embedded in the natural ecosystem and the human social system. It is the bridge between them. Norman Borlaug, 1990

The co-evolution of maize and humans in the Americas enabled both species to flourish over millennia. Their interrelationship is reflected in the maize and maize-based cultures found from Mesoamerica through the southwestern U.S. The development of human cultures and the evolution of maize relationships in the Americas may provide crucial insights for germplasm and resource stewardship, and for caring for future agricultural and societal development. Such an understanding may be achieved through innovative research that synthesizes the knowledge and methods of various disciplines and perspectives.

The general objective is to characterize ancient, historic, and modern maize, its evolution, and relationships with human cultural development through time and across geographic areas.

A workshop, sponsored by Pioneer Hi-Bred International and hosted by the USDA-ARS North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station and Iowa State University, was held August 29-31, 1994. It convened scientists from several disciplines and specialists in cultural heritage conservation and in germplasm management. Participants, from the U.S. and Mexico, were affiliated with academia, industry, government, Native American tribal offices, and non-profit organizations. They identified areas of mutual interest, established long-term objectives, explored approaches and technologies to address those objectives, and proposed a research program.

The proposed research program provides a stepwise, multi-disciplinary approach to the study of maize and human cultures. The general objective is to characterize ancient, historic, and modern maize, its evolution, and relationships with human cultural development through time and across geographic areas. The project will uncover patterns in both maize genetic diversity and connections among maize and human cultures. The research will address issues, relevant to several disciplines, that would be more tractable to study through a synthesis of the methodologies of anthropology, molecular biology, genetics, systematics, and agroecology. The research will integrate the knowledge systems of Native Americans with those of the scientific community to enhance interpretations and understanding of human-maize relationships. The project will contribute to the conservation of indigenous cultures and their biological resources. It will provide technical and interdisciplinary training for students in anthropology, agriculture, genetic resource management, genetics, and molecular biology. Initially, the project will focus on the southwestern U.S. and adjacent northwestern Mexico.

The scientific basis for the comprehensive research program was outlined during the workshop. Important elements of the research plan were identified and a timetable drafted. Specific organizational and funding details are being developed. The program will be a partnership among academia, government (U.S. and Mexico), tribal, non-profit organizations, and industry. Indigenous people will be consulted and included as an integral part of the planning and implementation. Workshop proceedings will be published.

For more information, please contact Dr. Peter Bretting, USDA-ARS North Central Regional Plant Introduction Station, Agronomy Hall G214, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1010.

LOOSE ENDS

By J. Anthony Paredes, Past-President Florida State University

Yes. I'm back already. I guess no matter how hard one tries there, will always be a few loose ends. No job is ever completely done.

First, my good-bye to retiring SfAA *Newsletter* associate editor Patty Whiteford was pretty puny, especially in comparison with the accolade she gave me in her parting remarks. Readers of the SfAA *Newsletter* should know that Patty was a skilled editor who was quick to point out any cumbersome phrases or ambiguous expression in my not-so-deathless prose. She artfully wielded her editorial scalpel to trim just enough here and there to bring a finished crispness to my "President's Letter" that they otherwise would not have had. Thanks again, Patty.

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Another thing I never got around to doing was thanking all those people who volunteered their time to work the SfAA table at last year's annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Atlanta. So, I'll publicly thank them here. They are Evelyn Barbee, Jody Glittenberg, Kathy Kavanagh, Eileen Jackson, Mary Ann Jewezski, Carla Littlefield, Tom May, Peter Van Arsdale. To all of these and, most especially, Jody Glittenberg, who was in charge of the effort, we owe real thanks. It is some of the best publicity for SfAA, within the larger discipline of anthropology we have. Treasurer Carla Littlefield tells us that this last time "the table" picked up \$600 for the Society in new memberships and sales of SfAA publications. Anyone interested in volunteering for the SfAA table at the forthcoming 1995 AAA meeting in Washington D.C., in November, please contact Jody Glittenberg, College of Nursing, University of Arizona 85721. Telephone (602) 626-6154.

Incidentally, Jody reported that the most frequent question asked by those who stopped by our table in Atlanta was, "How is SfAA different from NAPA (National Association for the Practice of Anthropology)?" My quicktake answers: The Society for Applied Anthropology is older, bigger, independent, interdisciplinary, international, publishes *HO*, *PA* and SfAA *Newsletter* and has its own annual meeting. NAPA has, of course, its own strengths by virtue of its association with AAA. I am proud to be a member of both organizations. I am glad we've gotten out of whatever competitive mode we might have had in

It is not the technology per se that I am down on, but rather, the sociology of the deployment and use of the new technology with all the attendant problems of centralization of economic and political power and ideological mind-control that I deplore.

the past and, indeed, are moving forward with a number of cooperative efforts.

At our annual meeting in Albuquerque (another humdinger, by the way, thanks to Deward and Tom), the newly-appointed *ad hoc* committee on Indian affairs had a very lively (and often interrupted) breakfast meeting that produced some dandy ideas for preventing applied anthropology from becoming marginalized in Native American studies, as members of other disciplines "discover Indians." Read more about one of the results of that meeting in Tom Greaves' article in this issue of the *Newsletter*.

On computers: David Hakken left me a voice-mail message right before this recent annual meeting telling me that he had gotten a good response from his piece in the last *Newsletter* and the *ad hoc* committee on computers and society would be moving forward. By the way, SfAA member and Southern Anthropological Society president Tim Wallace used that "President's Letter" of mine on why I use a manual typewriter as the spring-board for his own presidential contribution to the latest issue of *Southern Anthropologist*. I'm preparing a reply. In short, it is not the technology per se that I am down on, but rather, the sociology of the deployment and use of the new technology with all the attendant problems of centralization of economic and political power and ideological mind-control that I deplore. As I said to John van Willigen in Albuquerque, "Computers are the Judas goat for the corporate take-over of the world." Remember, folks, you read it here first.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN ALBUQUERQUE

By Benita Howell, SfAA Secretary University of Tennessee

The Executive Committee met all day Wednesday and Sunday morning. Among its routine but essential actions were the certification of election results and approval of final revisions to the 1995 budget.

As outgoing Tony Paredes observed in his final Presidential address to the Council of Fellows, the Society is embarking on a new period of change. President Jean Schensul and the EC will respond to trends revealed in the recent membership survey with long-range planning for Society activities as well as finances. Over lunch on Wednesday, the Executive Committee discussed how SfAA could best manage its multiple identities as an international and interdisciplinary as well as anthropological organization. Academic and non-academic workplaces are changing rapidly, challenging the Society to respond in innovative ways to address members' needs. A number of specific actions taken by the EC reflect these concerns:

- An ad hoc committee is being formed to examine the criteria, benefits, and procedures for electing Fellows and Sustaining Fellows of the Society and draft by-laws revisions.
- The officers will conduct an inventory of extant committees this spring and summer to determine which are active and which have completed their assigned tasks or become inactive.
- Committee structure and procedures as well as Fellow status and privileges will be considered in a general review of by-laws. As membership increases and diversifies, the activities conducted with SfAA sponsorship or support have multiplied, but all committees and liaisons report to the EC.

The Business Office needs assistance from members to respond to requests, particularly from students, for information on various topics and issues. With EC approval, the next dues notice will include questions about your willingness to respond to telephone, e-mail, or postal requests for information in your areas of expertise so that the Business Office can begin to build an information network.

The EC has chosen the *Newsletter* as the most appropriate venue to publish death announcements and obituaries. Please send information you may have about colleagues deaths to the Editor. Some recent EC actions will be evident at annual meetings:

- The Interorganizational Relations Committee (IRC), chaired by Setha Low, has been asked to arrange paper sessions, panels, or other program events co-sponsored by sister organizations.
- The Executive Committee will sponsor at least one session per meeting for the discussion of current policy issues. Planning for this block of time will not be bound by the standard abstract process and time frames so that fast-breaking issues can find a place on the program.
- In order to increase the representation of developing nations among annual meeting participants, the EC is initiating a registration fee waiver matching program. The Society will solicit donations from members to fund waivers and will match these contributions 50-50. Please support this means of increasing international participation and enriching the annual meeting program.

The EC also reopened the question of where to hold the 1997 annual meeting. Perhaps the cold wind and snow that greeted us on Tuesday prompted us to question the wisdom of choosing a northern site for a spring meeting; of the locations I reported in January, only Chicago is still being considered. A straw poll placed Las Vegas and San Francisco at the head of the list with Chicago in a distant third place.

The EC approved reprinting the *Intellectual Property Rights Sourcebook*, with expanded marketing to journals in allied disciplines. By its next meeting, the EC expects to have detailed proposals for additional publishing projects:

- A compilation of Malinowski Award addresses, with introductions, biographical sketches, and bibliography designed for course use;
- A volume in Intellectual Property Rights case studies, developed as a sequel to the *Sourcebook*;
- Syllabuses and other materials for teaching environmental education courses.



REPORT FROM HO EDITOR

By Robert V. Kemper South Methodist University

he SfAA Executive Committee has approved the following persons to serve as the Editorial Board for *Human Organization* for the 1995-97 period:

MICHAEL ANGROSINO (Ph.D., 1972, University of North Carolina) Professor of Anthropology, University of South Florida, and Editor of *Human Organization* for the past six years, has been appointed to the new position of "Consulting Editor."

BRIODY, Elizabeth (Ph.D., 1985, University of Texas-Austin) Staff Research Scientist, NAO Research and Development Center, General Motors Corporation, Warren, MI. Interests: organizational culture, occupational change, household decision making, migration, United States, Mexico, France.

CHAVEZ, Leo (Ph.D., 1982, Stanford) Associate Professor and Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of California-Irvine. Interests: medical anthropology, immigration, USA, Mexico, Latin America.

CRESPI, Muriel (Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1968) Applied cultural anthropologist/ethnographer, National Park Service, Anthropology Division, Washington, DC. Interests: cultural diversity and cultural/natural resource issues, especially with ethnic and indigenous communities in the USA, international experience in Latin America, Caribbean, and India.

GONZALEZ, Norma E. (Ph.D., University of Arizona, 1992) Assistant Research Anthropologist, Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson. Interests: educational anthropology, sociolinguistics, bilingual education, US Mexican populations, critical theory.

HYLAND, Stanley E. (Ph.D., University of Illinois, 1977); Professor of Anthropology, University of Memphis, TN. Interests: urban anthropology, research methods and evaluation, housing and community economic development, United States, South and Lower Mississippi Delta.

LOCKWOOD, Victoria (Ph.D., UCLA, 1983); Associate Professor and Director of Graduate Studies, SMU, Dallas, TX. Interests: economic development, political economy, research methods, gender, Pacific, especially French Polynesia.

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MOLOHON, Kathryn T. (Ph.D., University of California-Berkeley, 1977) Associate Professor of Anthropology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada. Interests: Indian education, modernization, North America, especially Eastern SubArctic.

PAINTER, Michael (Ph.D., University of Florida, 1981) Research Scientist, Chemonics International, Botswana. Interests: development studies, political economy, class, ethnicity, and gender, environment and natural resources, food and agriculture, market systems, quantitative and qualitative methods, Latin America, Southern Africa.

ROTH-SENEFF, Andrew (Ph.D., University of Texas-Austin, 1986) Chair, Centro de Estudios Antropológicos, El Colegio de Michoacán, Zamora, Mexico. Interests: applied sociolinguistics, ethnicity, Mexico, especially Purepecha (Tarascan) area.

SALO, Matt (Ph.D., SUNY Binghamton, 1975) Research Anthropologist, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC. Interests: qualitative methods, folklore, gypsies, homeless peoples, USA, Europe, especially Northern Europe

SARGENT, Carolyn (Ph.D., Michigan State University, 1979) Professor of Anthropology and Director, Women's Studies Program, SMU, Dallas, TX. **Interests**: medical anthropology, gender studies, comparative religion, Africa, Caribbean.

WILSON, Ruth P. (Ph.D., Stanford University, 1985) Associate Professor of Anthropology, SMU, Dallas, TX. Interests: medical anthropology, quantitative and qualitative methods, child survival and HIV/AIDS issues, Africa, USA.

In addition, I am pleased to announce that Ms. Arushi Sinha will serve as the Editorial Assistant at SMU and that Neil Hann of the SfAA Business Office in Oklahoma City will take on the responsibilities of Production Editor for the journal.

Finally, please make a note of our new e-mail address, humanorg@smu.edu, as well as our Fax number (214) 768-2906 and telephone number (214) 768-2928.

In the next *Newsletter*, I shall report on current developments with the journal and also discuss some of the long-term plans being considered by the Editorial Board, the SfAA Publications Committee, and the SfAA Executive Committee.



PRACTICING ANTHROPOLOGY: A GIFT FOR GRADUATING SENIORS

By Patricia J. Higgins, Editor, *Practicing Anthropology* SUNY-Plattsburgh

ooking for a gift for a graduating student? Consider a subscription to Practicing Anthropology. As graduation season approaches, those of us who work with students, particularly undergraduates, find ourselves spending more and more time in conversations focused on the perennial question: What can one do with a degree in anthropology? However much we might have stressed, in courses, co-curricular programs, and individual advisement, that one can do many things with an anthropology degree, impending graduation and the anticipated search for a "real" job leads many students to repeat this question. Concrete examples of the use of anthropology in a wide range of settings can help these students imagine various uses and these examples can help graduates be more articulate in selling themselves (and anthropology!) to prospective employers.

Concrete examples of the use of anthropology in a wide range of settings can help these students imagine various uses and these examples can help graduates be more articulate in selling themselves (and anthropology!) to prospective employers.

Most graduates are eventually employed in some capacity, of course, but alumni surveys on our campus have indicated that some graduates do not get jobs related to their anthropology major. Even more disturbing, a number of our graduates, who were in jobs that most faculty would define as related to anthropology, said they did not see or use this relationship. Moreover, our graduates often lack continuing affiliation with anthropology. As seen in national surveys, few B.A. anthropologists identify themselves as anthropologists and/or join anthropological organizations.

For the past three years, anthropology faculty at SUNY Plattsburgh have contributed to give our graduating seniors each a one-year subscription to *PA*. We hope in this way, to recognize their achievement and to address both our students' questions about the uses of anthropology and our alumni's apparent lack of perception of the anthropological aspects of their work and lack of affiliation with anthropology.

If you would like to provide a gift of *PA* for your graduates, contact Tom May SfAA Business Office (405/843-5113). Price reductions for orders of ten or more.

OBITUARY: SOL TAX 1907-1995

By Joan Ablon University of California-San Francisco

Incurably optimist about humanity's ability to cope, and never despairing of our institutions, Sol Tax repeatedly has allied himself with the exploited and the disadvantaged. From Chicago's ghettos to the fragmented societies of Native Americans, he has served time and time again as catalyst in relating human needs to those in positions of power and authority. Sol Tax never has been hesitant in speaking truth to power.

Wilmington College Citation accompanying the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on Sol Tax, November 8, 1974.

nthropology lost its most stalwart, vocal, and passionate critic of professional conscience on January 4, with the death of Sol Tax, Professor *Emeritus*, University of Chicago, at age 87. Tax's professional

Tax's professional career spanned more than 60 years during which he published and edited numerous classic books and papers, the subjects of which ranged from kinship and economics of North American and Central American Indians, to the application of anthropology to urgent domestic and international social problems.

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Tax was born in Chicago in 1907. As an anthropology student, he studied with many of the major figures in the then-young field of anthropology. Tax completed his undergraduate work at the University of Wisconsin, working closely with Ralph Linton. In the summer of 1933, he carried out ethnological field work on the Mescalero Apache Reservation under the supervision of Ruth Benedict. As a graduate student at the University of Chicago, he worked closely with Radcliffe-Brown who had brought the message of British Social Anthropology to the University of Chicago. Tax carried out his doctoral field work on the Mesquakie (Fox) settlement near Tama, Iowa. His dissertation was a meticulous kinship analysis, "The Social Organization of the Fox Indians," 1935. Following the completion of the doctorate, Tax pursued seven years of field work in highland Guatemala as a colleague of Robert Redfield, sponsored by the Carnegie Institution. Tax's rigorous analysis of agricultural economics in the area of Lake Atitlan, *Penny Capitalism*, and varied classic papers in Mesoamerican anthropology, resulted from these field work years in a country yet so undiversified that he could receive mail addressed to "Dr. Sol Tax, Central America."

Tax left Guatemala to teach for a year at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología in Mexico. He returned to the University of Chicago as a Research Associate and was appointed Associate Professor in 1944. Tax was a primary faculty member at the University of Chicago until his retirement in 1973, and he continued many of his activities as Emeritus Professor until his death. Tax was chair of the Department of Anthropology from 1955-58, and later became Associate Dean of the Social Science Division. He also served for a time as director of the Smithsonian Institution's Center for the Study of Man.

Tax became known to many in the field more for his publishing, editing, and intellectual entrepreneurial enterprises, than for the pioneering research endeavors of his earlier years. As Professor and Dean at Chicago, he organized many landmark conferences and major symposia and served as editor of numerous volumes of papers resulting from these. He served as editor of the American Anthropologist, 1953-56, and later as president of the American Anthropological Association. Tax was the founding editor of Current Anthropology. Sponsored by the Wenner-Gren Foundation, he traveled around the world meeting with anthropologists in Third World Countries and behind the Iron Curtain to plan and implement Current Anthropology, which he saw as the much needed first vehicle for international communication among scholars in the field. Stocking (1995) has called Tax the facilitator and organizer of anthropology as an international discipline. Stocking states that during the period of Tax's organization and editorship of Current Anthropology, he was "perhaps the most widely known anthropologist in the world."

Tax was a creative problem solver *par excellence*. He was vitally concerned about the many national and international social and economic problems of today's world. He felt that the principles and findings of anthropology could bring much to bear in addressing many of the major national and international problems, and he taught evening courses on "Anthropology and the Modern World," which he opened to the public.

In 1948, Tax and a group of students working with the Fox Indians in Iowa began building a theoretical and practical model of research procedure, which they called "action anthropology." *The Documentary History of the Fox Project* (Gearing et al. 1960) chronicles the intellectual struggles of Tax and his students to develop the model and explore its consequences for the Fox and for themselves as faculty, students, and scholars. A major concern was to define the limits of the interested compassion allowable for researchers.

(continued on page 10)

Essentially, Tax and his students saw "action anthropology" as an enterprise very different from applied anthropology in terms of values and the role of the anthropologist. In the field, Tax and his students immersed themselves in the political and economic problems of the Fox Indians and then returned to the classroom to engage in introspective ethical discussions about the implications of their actions or non-actions in regard to both their informants and to the science of anthropology.

At a point in time when many anthropologists were not happy about the "handmaiden to administrators" roles their applied colleagues were taking in "development" projects in foreign and domestic settings, Tax's ethical and intellectual stance was attractive to many students who chose to join his action anthropology seminars and research endeavors. One of the best documented of these endeavors was the American Indian Chicago Conference, an action project conceived and facilitated by Tax which was a remarkable and unique coming together of America Indians, representing hundreds of tribes, in the summer of 1961, on the campus of the University of Chicago to chart a statement of purpose for their future (Lurie 1961). Other action projects are detailed in *Currents in Anthro*bology (Hinshaw 1979), a volume honoring Tax which resulted from a week long conference of Tax's students and colleagues held in Guatemala to celebrate his sixty-fifth year.

The impact of action anthropology on the mainstream field of applied anthropology has been uneven and indirect. Students and younger faculty today know little about Tax's work. Yet applied anthropology has moved considerably in the direction of action anthropology. No doubt, an emphasis on helping or enabling, in addition to "studying," has come about because of the loudly articulated demands of study populations around the world, as well as encouraged by the heightened ethical consciousness of researchers.

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OBITURARY: HOPE ISAACS 1917-1994

By Juliene G. Lipson and Anastasia K. Johnson (condensed from original obituary which appeared in the *Anthropology Newsletter*, May, 1995)

ope Isaacs, medical anthropologist, died in Los Gatos, California, on December 5, 1994, follow ing a two-year battle with cancer. She was born Hope Ruth Levy on November 8, 1917, in Buffalo, New York. Her B.A. was in journalism from the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 1939. She delayed her professional career until she had raised her three children, enrolling in graduate school in anthropology at SUNY-Buffalo in 1968. She completed her M.A. in 1970 and Ph.D. in 1973, focusing on medicinal practices of the Seneca of western New York, in the same community and reservation where her father, a pediatrician, had practiced in the 1930s.

She was one of a handful of non-nurse anthropologists committed to nursing education and research, known for teaching anthropological methods and content to nurses in an understandable and usable manner.

For the next 20 years, her interdisciplinary focus in teaching and research included such populations as Iroquois, Mexicans, Chinese, and Southeast Asians. Her professional interests in applied medical anthropology included ethnomedicine, the role of culture and ethics in health care delivery, and collaborative research. She directed the SUNY-Buffalo Indian Health Project in the early 1970s, later joining the faculty at SUNY with joint appointments in the Department of Anthropology and Schools of Medicine and Nursing, where she taught at the graduate level from 1974 to 1981. From 1981 to 1989, she was a professor in San Diego State University's Schools of Nursing and Public Health and Department of Anthropology. She initiated a binational interdisciplinary project along the U.S.-Mexico border corridor, with a focus on prenatal care and choice of infant feeding methods, which earned her the 1990 National Association of Professional Anthropologist's Praxis Award. In 1989-91, she taught in San Jose State University's Institute for Research and Professional Development and Division of Health Professions. From 1992 until her death, she was a research scholar at Stanford University's Center for Biomedical Ethics, focusing on institutional ethics, professional roles, medical discourse, and mediocentrism.

Hope Isaacs was a remarkable professional in many respects, not the least of which was beginning a productive career past the age of 50. She was one of a handful of non-nurse anthropologists committed to nursing education and research, known for teaching anthropological methods and content to nurses in an understandable and usable manner. A fellow in the AAA and SfAA and active in the Council of Nursing and Anthropology, she presented rich and cogent papers at national meetings which never failed to move the audience. A true teacher, her wit, warmth, and intellect deeply touched her students and colleagues. She is survived by sons Stephen Mansfield Isaacs and Andrew Mansfield Isaacs, daughter Anne Elisabeth Isaacs Koplowicz, sister Barbara Ann Levy Bertaccini, and three grandchildren.



LPOS AND THEIR WRITTEN WORD

By R. Claude Hendon Florida Office of the Auditor General

PO members often say more than anything else, their publications tie them together. Past columns in this *Newsletter* have highlighted the various roles a LPO plays in the life of applied anthropologists. These roles include: socialization, job search, education and academic and professional discussion. In this column, I'd like to review recent LPO publications to see if they support these roles.

Similar to many other social and professional organizations, LPOs most often rely on their newsletter. The newsletter allows LPOs to pack in a variety of information. The Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists (WAPA) has the oldest continuous newsletter, now in its nineteenth year. For a dozen years the Southern California Applied Anthropology Network (SCANN) has published a newsletter. Both of these newsletters are produced monthly, while others are quarterly.

Newsletters often highlight programs from monthly meetings. Recent topics at several LPO meetings include: women's passage into menopause; Brazilian folk medicine, international irrigation policies; anthropologists as expert witness in court proceedings; ethnoveterinary research, and anthropologists as urban planners.

The newsletter provides an opportunity for members to discuss and publicize their research. Housekeeping is always present in LPO newsletters. Calls for dues, announcements of meetings, elections, membership forms, listing of officers, and job openings can all be routinely found. SCANN's newsletter, in particular, carries a lengthy description of area job openings. Both SCANN and High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology (HPSfAA) announce American Indian activities. HPSfAA holds an an-

nual meeting and annual retreat to gather its geographically dispersed membership. Both are well attended and popular events.

Another less regular publication is the membership directory. Producing these directories is labor intensive. LPOs usually sell directories to members to cover production costs. WAPA has a unique publication with obvious appeal to members and non-members. Stalking Employment in the Nation's Capital: A Guide for Anthropologists is a guide sold by WAPA for a nominal fee. According to officers, a new edition is in the works. HPSfAA produces its own journal entitled High Plains Applied Anthropologist. The most recent edition contains a set of student papers on applied anthropology training programs with faculty commentaries.

It's clear that written materials support many of the roles of LPOs. The job search function is present in newsletters and even separate publications. The need to connect local anthropologists is accomplished through membership directories. The desire of local anthropologists to engage in intellectual discussion with other anthropologists is accomplished directly through meetings, but also indirectly through newsletters and other publications.

TO THE EDITOR:

I dropped my membership and have not been to a SfAA meeting since 1990. So what, you say? I attended the meeting in Albuquerque. I was somewhat astounded at what I perceived to be a mean-spirited, or perhaps, mere discourtesy at the Keynote address and the business meeting. I did not detect the former spirited-but-interesting interaction and debates and discussions of motions. Perhaps it is a function of aging or life as a reservation recluse. But what happened to the camaraderie and good cheer of earlier years?

Sincerely,

Bea Medicine

FROM THE STUDENT EDITOR

By Kevin Spice University of Manitoba

ood morning. I'm back in wintery Winnipeg and thinking about my stay in Albuquerque during the SfAA meetings. It was great to see the friends I met last year and meet new friends this year. The sessions I attended were good, well some were good, some were bad. Often it was hard to identify the session topics by the session titles. I would like to see more roundtable (continued on page 12)

discussions and I wish there were more opportunities to meet non-academic professionals. The scheduling of the sessions conflicted at times. For example, the Student Committee meeting was scheduled during a session titled "Job Market Initiatives Sponsored by Applied and Practicing Anthropologists".

There were two discussion sessions offered by the student committee this year: a session on ethics and first-time fieldwork, and a session on the transition from student to professional. In the session on ethics, Eric Chambers, Allison Williams, Carol Kelly, Kristen Hurd and Kris Luther posed some ethically challenging issues to spark some debate. About a dozen people attended this session and engaged in some serious discussion on training, responsibilities and representation. The session on the transition from student to professional also was attended by about a dozen people. In this session, we heard some pragmatic suggestions from the experiences of myself, Rebecca Joseph, Zibin Guo, Yvette Fletcher, Susan Ferkany, Nadine Bendycki, and Mare Schumacher.

The student committee has many things planned for this year including the construction of a strong student network, providing informative sessions at the conference in Baltimore next year, perhaps the formation of an award for best mentor, and a strong voice in the SfAA Newsletter.

Some of the issues raised were concerned with the expression and translation of "soft" anthropological skills to non-anthropologists, taking risks, the need to be flexible, to be patient, to be creative, the necessity of colleague networks, using non-anthropological skills to gain access to an environment that may need anthropological skills, and the professionalization of anthropology. I would like to see a few permanent student roundtable sessions at each SfAA meeting.

Thanks goes out to the University of New Mexico, the Program Committee, the officers of the SfAA, Anthony Paredes, past president of the SfAA, and to the Student Committee members. Congratulations to Jean Schensul, the new president for the SfAA, Michael Cernea, the winner of the Malinowski Award, and Nancy Schoenberg the winner of the Peter K. New Student Award.

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If you want information or want to make a comment, contact me at kspice@ccu.umanitoba.ca, or Eric Chambers at 9489547@nessie.cc.wwu.edu. P.S. Did anyone find a silver Schaffer pen engraved with K. Spice on the side?

TOPICAL INTEREST GROUP NEWS

By David B. Rymph Corporation for National Service

The Society for Applied Anthropology held its first organizational meeting on Topical Interest Groups (TIGs) in Albuquerque, Saturday, April 1. Twelve people attended and they generated at least that many ideas for TIGs.

The proposal for TIGs in SfAA was presented in the last edition of this *Newsletter*. It continues to have the full support of the Executive Committee of the Society and we expect that TIGs will play a central role in the planning and operation of the 1996 annual meeting in Baltimore.

For those of you unfamiliar with the concept, here is a brief summary. TIGs are small networks of SfAA members with similar, professional interests. They can be organized around various issues defined by research topic, career concerns, teaching interests, and so on.

To give you an idea of what is potential in TIGs, here is a list of the ideas proposed at the session in Albuquerque and in response to the earlier *Newsletter* notice:

- Teaching Applied Anthropology in small, undergraduate Programs
- Anthropologists in Environmental Planning
- Lesbian and Gay TIG
- · AIDS Research
- Anthropologists Working with NGOs or Non-Profits
- Aging Research
- Disability Research
- Anthropologists Who Work In Medical Centers
- Anthropologists in Agricultural Extension or Sustainable Agriculture
- Anthropologists Interested in the Role of Serendipity in Social Change
- Fisheries
- Applied Anthropologists Who Live and Work Outside North America
- Anthropologists Who Are Also Lawyers
- Anthropologists Practicing with a Masters Degree
- Research on Forced Migration and Human Rights.

Not all of these ideas will eventually result in the formation of a TIG. First, someone has to submit a proposal to me, the TIG Coordinator. Second, the Executive Committee of the Society must approve it. Each proposal must provide the following information:

- The name of the TIG
- 2. A mission statement for the TIG
- 3. Activities proposed for the first year

- 4. A Chairperson for the TIG
- 5. An annual meeting contact person (if not the Chair)
- 6. Proposed members' names

If you want to have a TIG formed in time to contribute to the 1996 meeting, please submit your proposal to me by June 1, 1995. Please call or write if you have any questions. Also, I will help broker connections among members proposing TIGs. Even if you do not want to take responsibility for organizing a TIG, write or call me and I will help you get in touch with others of similar intent.

Finally, I hope to use this *Newsletter* to announce proposed and approved TIGs. So far I have one formal proposal: "Applied Training of Anthropology Students in Community Settings." The mission of this TIG would be to share techniques, strategies, and theory related to the training of anthropology students within community contexts. For further information, contact David Hartman, e-mail at Hartman@SCS.UNT.EDU or Fax (817) 565-4663.

Get those proposals in and let's get this off the ground in 1995.

STUDENTS HONORED IN MEMORY OF PETER KONG-MING NEW

By Alvin W. Wolfe University of South Florida

In the opening event of the Society's Annual Meeting in Albuquerque, five students were honored by the Society for their exceptionally meritorious reporting on applied projects. Although there is but one "Peter Kong-Ming New Student Award," strictly speaking, and that was won this year by Nancy E. Schoenberg, a graduate student at University of Florida, the Awards Committee made it very clear that many entrants this year were highly deserving. Schoenberg, who received a monetary award of more than a thousand dollars and a beautiful Steuben glass sculpture entitled "Ascending Star," was honored for her paper entitled "A Convergence of Health Beliefs: An Ethnography of Adherence of African American Rural Elders with Hypertension."

Four other students were recognized as well. Honorably mentioned were Laurie Schaffner Montes of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, for her paper, "Runaway Teenagers: Anger, Rebellion and Emotional Capital," and Laurie F. DeRose, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, for her project, "Women's Work, Household Characteristics, and Breast-feeding in Ghana." Two students were honored as runners-up, tieing for second place in the competition. They are Robin B. Devin, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island, who had been a student at the University of Connecticut when she carried out her project, "Women's Work and Child Health in Rural Haiti," and Kathryn Held, University of

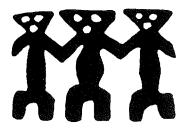
Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, for her paper, "An Historical Case of Hunter's Syndrome with Analysis of Implications for Modern Questions of Incidence."

In a letter, Jeff Salloway, chair of the judging committee which included members Dennis Wiedman, Noel Chrisman, and Richard Hessler, wrote: "Each entrant in this year's competition should be informed that they have joined a student elite in the discipline. As a group, the papers submitted this year were the finest the judges have seen. A substantial portion of the submissions are publishable and entrants are encouraged to confer with faculty and colleagues to consider revision submission to *Human Organization*, the journal of the Society for Applied Anthropology. The entrants are to be congratulated for the quality of their efforts."

The most heartening aspect of the competition this year was the convergence between the spirit of the papers and the role model which Peter Kong-Ming New offered to applied anthropologists world-wide. Peter practiced a discipline which was simultaneously scientifically rigorous and committed to humanism. His research and writing was at once a model for scientific discovery and concerned with the problems of real people adapting to a real world. Moreover, in each of his many research efforts, he demanded that the results serve the informants who gave generously the details of their lives in the name of science. He returned to them to share his results and he worked with them to generate social change based on those results. He was never their superior and was always their friend.

This year's papers reflect more than ever the spirit of Peter Kong-Ming New and those of us who knew him are grateful to this new generation of students that honor him in their work.

The student award was established by the Society in 1991, at its fiftieth anniversary meeting because of Dr. New's very special respect for students and their participation in research. The fund upon which the awards depend was initiated by a generous donation by Dr. New's widow, Mary Louie New, who had worked at his side during twenty years of productive interdisciplinary effort in anthropology, sociology and public health. Those who appreciate this effort to recognize exceptional student work may make contributions to the Peter New Award Fund maintained by the Society.



AWARDS

WAPA Announces The PRAXIS Award 1995

The Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists announces the competition for the 1995 Praxis Award for excellence in professional anthropology. The biannual Praxis Award recognizes outstanding achievement in translating anthropological knowledge into action, thus demonstrating the effectiveness and relevance of anthropology to contemporary social problems.

Nominations should demonstrate how such knowledge made a significant difference to the positive outcome of a program or project. Nominations will be accepted from individual applicants, who must hold a graduate degree in anthropology, or by groups or organizations which include at least one anthropologist who worked on the project. You may also nominate others, by completing the application, or submitting their names to the Praxis Committee. The Committee will send the forms directly to the person you nominate, with the information that he or she was so selected. Encourage the best people in any field of professional anthropology to apply.

The Awards ceremony will be held during the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Washington, D.C. in November. Application deadline is August 15, 1995. For further information and application forms, contact Merrily Stover, (301) 985-7722, or Ruth Fredman Cernea (rcernea@hillel.org).

AARG Paper Prize 1994

The 1994 "AIDS and Anthropology Research Group Annual Paper Award" was presented to Robert G. Carlson at the 93rd Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, Atlanta, Georgia, for: "Ethnography, Epidemiology, and Public Policy: Needle-Use Practices and HIV Risk Reduction among Injecting Drug Users in the Midwest," by Robert G. Carlson, Harvey A. Siegal, and Russel S. Falck; Department of Community Health, Wright State University School of Medicine, Dayton, Ohio. The chapter appears in Global AIDS Policy, edited by Douglas A. Feldman, Westport, Connecticut: Bergin & Garvey, 1994. The chapter presents an ethnographic overview of injection drug use in Dayton and Columbus, Ohio, on the basis of two years of fieldwork conducted as part of an interdisciplinary community-based AIDS prevention research project funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The meaning of "needle sharing" from the perspective of injection drug users is the central theme of the chapter. It is suggested that terms such as "needle transfer" or "needle circulation" be adopted as alternatives to replace the term "needle sharing" and that greater emphasis on understanding the pragmatic and contextual circumstances of used needle transfer is of paramount importance to AIDS prevention initiatives.

Carlson is an Africanist and medical anthropologist who has also conducted field research among the Haya of northwest Tanzania. His principle research interests include: structural and symbolic theory, political economy, AIDS and the HIV disease, psychoactive drug use, and ethnography and field research methods.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Margaret Clark Student Paper Award

Established to extend the pioneering work of Margaret Clark, the Association for Anthropology and Gerontology (AAGE) invites graduate and undergraduate students in all disciplines to enter the annual Margaret Clark Award for the best unpublished paper in gerontology or medical anthropology related to aging or later life. The winner receives \$500 and the quarterly AAGE Newsletter will publish a summary, and two journals will review the paper for publication (Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology, and Journal of Aging Studies).

Submissions must include the author's name, address, affiliation, and phone number, statement of student status signed by a faculty member. Send three copies of the manuscript and abstract typed double-spaced. Deadline: May 31, 1995.

Direct questions and entries to: Mark R. Luborsky, Margaret Clark Award Committee Chair, Polisher Research Institute, Philadelphia Geriatric Center, 5301 Old York Road, Philadelphia, PA 19141, (215) 456-2987.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AIDS Control and Prevention (AIDSCAP) Division of Family Health International

Associate Director of Evaluation. Responsibilities include management of program evaluation efforts to assess progress, impact, and outcome of HIV prevention activities; supervision of technical staff; and ability to communicate technical information to non-technical audience. Requires a Ph.D. in epidemiology or the social sciences and seven years experience in applied research/evaluation in health or family planning and at least two years strong management experience. Fluency in Spanish or French desirable.

Evaluation Officer/Epidemiologist. To support the implementation of quantitative evaluation components of the AIDSCAP Project, demonstrating country program and subproject outcomes and impact. Must have demonstrated ability to conduct quantitative research, including survey design, definition of sampling plans and data analysis. Requires doctoral degree in Epidemiology or

related field; or equivalent years of education and experience; and a minimum of five years of experience managing resources in conducting applied research/evaluation in developing countries. Fluency in Spanish or French desirable.

These positions are open until filled by suitable candidates. For either position send resume and cover letter stating salary requirements to: Human Resources (WP/EV/312), Family Health International, 2101 Wilson Blvd., Suite 700, Arlington, VA 22201, No Phone Calls accepted (AA/EOE/M/F/V/D).

Microsoft Internship.

The Usability Group at Microsoft is looking for 3-4 interns for about four-month internships starting January, May and September. We provide research and evaluation for product teams during all phases of the product development process. Our studies involve both field and lab studies, from gathering design ideas to iterative testing during the development phase. We're looking for undergraduates and graduate students who have training in human-computer interaction issues, research design, data collection, and data analysis from the fields of psychology, sociology, anthropology and industrial engineering.

Interns are paid for their work plus the following benefits: \$250/month toward health insurance premiums, relocation costs, some shipping costs, subsidized fully-furnished housing, and health club membership. Interested students can send their resume and a cover letter describing how an internship at Microsoft will complement their educational program to: Marshall R. McClintock, Ph.D., Microsoft Corporation 21/1, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052

WENNER-GREN OFFERS FREE BOOK

The Wenner-Gren Foundation announces the publication of the second edition of the book, *Preserving The Anthro-pological Record*. Complimentary copies are offered to all interested scholars and information specialists.

Preserving The Anthropological Record presents essays on the nature and use of anthropological records, the need for preservation, the issues confronting different subfields, and guidelines for individual anthropologists and associations. This expanded second edition contains six new chapters, including reports on ongoing efforts toward preserving the record.

To receive your complimentary copy, send your request to: The Wenner-Gren Foundation, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10001-7708 or call (212) 683-5000. One book per order; please allow 6-8 weeks for delivery.

MEETING SITE FOR NEXT YEAR

Society for Applied Anthropology 1996 Annual Meetings March 27-31, 1996

Plaza Lord Baltimore Radisson Hotel Baltimore, Maryland

Theme: Global-Local Articulations

The Society for Applied Anthropology invites you to participate in its 1996 Annual Meetings, to be held in the historical harbor city of Baltimore, Maryland. We welcome all sessions, papers, posters, and workshops that reflect the wide range of interests in the applied social sciences. To reflect a modern world increasingly integrated and interconnected, the 1996 theme for the meetings is "global-local articulations," and participants are particularly encouraged to examine the complex channels through which state, regional, national and international forces reach into and interact with local communities and households.

Conveniently located close to the pulse of national and international policy-making, the 1996 meetings will also provide both a unique theoretical and practitioner forum for the interdisciplinary discussion of public and private roles in health, education, natural and cultural resource management, and rural and urban development. The active participation of international scholars and practicing professionals from all the social sciences, including our colleagues from the Third World nations, is especially sought. In an era when applied anthropology and its sister disciplines have convincingly demonstrated both their theoretical contribution to the understanding of human behavior and their practical usefulness in addressing real-world problems, the Baltimore meeting offers a special opportunity to think boldly about the 21st century and its unique challenges. The Program Committee urges all symposium organizers and other prospective participants to communicate their interest now so that maximum advantage can be made of this opportunity.

For more information on this meeting, please contact the Program Chair, Timothy Finan, BARA/Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. Phone: (602) 621-6282, or FAX: (602) 621-9608. For registration forms, please contact the SfAA Business Office, P.O. Box 24083, Oklahoma City, OK 73124. Phone: (405) 843-5113.



FROM THE EDITOR

s several of the essays tucked between these pages suggest, by almost all assessments last month's meetings in Albuquerque were very successful. Advance and on-site registrations made the meetings some of the best attended ever. Not only is that good news, but from an overall perspective, and with only a few exceptions, an ever greater number of people are participating in these annual gatherings. We intentionally held up the *Newsletter*'s April deadline in order to fold in some recent remarks and reports. From the looks of things, it has been well worth the wait.

With this issue we are inaugurating yet another regular column. Van Kemper, editor of the Society's flagship publication *Human Organization*, has agreed to provide us with regular information on what is going on with that journal, as well as give us on a regular basis – although not this time – a peek at the titles of forthcoming articles.

As always, we eagerly and humbly await items of mutual interest from you, our loyal readers. Finally, I would like to thank my graduate assistant Jacqueline Comito for her very splendid editorial assistance in this issue. The next deadline for receipt of materials is August 7, 1995. Thank you.

-M.B.W.

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: jefe@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).