



SfAA Newsletter

A Publication of the Society for Applied Anthropology

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President's Message

The SfAA/Mexico Encounter; Vancouver 2016; Practicing Anthropology

By Roberto Alvarez

The Transborder Encounter: "Cultural y Comunidad"

This September the Society joined with major Mexican research institutions in a bi-national conference. This included the Universidad Autónoma de Baja California (UABC), the Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores

de Antropología Social (CIESAS-Nacional, and CIESAS-Monterrey), the Colegio de la Frontera Norte (COLEF-Tijuana) as well as two well known U.S. border institutions: Arizona State University's School of Transborder Studies (STBS) and the Center for Border Studies at the University of Texas, El Paso. Thirty individuals came together to focus on the issues and processes of transborder applied anthropology. In addition to strong and relevant presentations, the meeting produced a range of important questions and possibilities for SfAA binational institutional collaboration.

The idea for the event was conceived over a year ago when Dr. Everardo Garduño of the Centro de Investigaciones Culturales (UABC) and I began discussing the possibility of an SfAA/UABC workshop that would address the growing interests of Mexican anthropologists in applied anthropology. This was an opportunity to connect with Mexican colleagues and to introduce the Society, the work of our members and our long engagement with applying the principals of anthropology to the problems of the world. The idea of a workshop turned into a broader and more encompassing event that was

embraced by the coalition of institutions that were represented at the "Encuentro."

We met in Ensenada, Baja California at the Museo del Vino, Valle de Guadalupe, Mexico's burgeoning wine country. In addition to the good wine, we shared research, ideas, questions and true dialogue. Unlike other international seminars this became an experiment in collaborative national anthropologies and institutions. Our aim was not solely a bi-national seminar, but the initiation of a proactive network of institutional action across borders. In particular, there was a promise here that Mexican anthropologists and the SfAA could actually form institutional partnerships enhancing the work that we all do. SfAA, UABC, CIESAS, and COLEF initially agreed to invite five individuals from each of the respective institutions. From the beginning the SfAA Board enthusiastically supported the idea. In addition to the initial invitees we benefited from the participation of additional SfAA members sponsored by STBS and UTEP. The topics included transborder issues in health, immigration, education, drugs and violence, gender, natural resources, indigenous groups and poverty.

Invitees were chosen collaboratively and from throughout the US and Mexico. The result was a diverse group of well-seasoned researchers.

SfAA keynote speakers included Lynn Stephen (U. Oregon) who began the sessions with “Transborder Violences, Political Asylum Cases of Indigenous Immigrant Women in the U.S.,” Michael Agar (Ethnoworks, U. Maryland) addressed “Agua es Vida: Bi-national Issues in the Applied Anthropology of the Human/Water Connection”; and Carlos Velez-Ibanez (STBS-ASU) closed the conference by redefining the borderlands and addressing applied issues of mutual Mexican and U.S. concerns. All sessions included representatives from each of the respective institutions providing contrasting and comparative views. SfAA members who delivered papers included Kirk Dumbrowski (U. Nebraska), Maria L. Cruz Torres (ASU), Josiah Heyman (UTEP), James Loucky (W. Washington U.), Gina Nuñez (UTEP), Donald Stull (U. Kansas). SfAA attendees included Orit Tamir (NMULV) our 2015 Annual Meeting Program chair; former president Merrill Eisenberg (U. Arizona); former board member Maryann McCabe (U. Rochester) and Christian Zolniski (UNT, Arlington). A professional team from the UABC provided simultaneous English-Spanish / Spanish-English translation making the ambience truly international and the basis for excellent discussion and participation.

Our Mexican colleagues hailed from border and central regions of the nation (UABC, CIESAS-Monterrey, CIESAS-Mexico D.F., COLEF-Tijuana) and were represented by sixteen excellent papers. Keynote addresses included: “Anthropology and Disasters” by Virginia Garcia Acosta (CIESAS-Mexico D.F.), and “Anthropology and Vulnerability” by Agustin Escobar and Mercedes González Rocha (CIESAS- Mexico D.F.). The range of presentations helped create a welcome interchange of approaches, solutions and questions concerning our various perspectives of transborder issues.

Examples of the papers delivered by our Mexican colleagues included: “Transnational Maternities: a Comparative Study of Central American Women Migrants in Northeastern Mexico and the Southern United States” by Hiroko Asakura (CIESAS-Monterrey); “The Politics and Social Drama of Mourning Among Families of the Disappeared in the Framework of the War Against Narco Traffic -2006-2012,” By Carolina Robledo Silvestre (UABC); “The Mental Health of the Deported” by Ietza Bojórquez (COLEF).

Our focus on the border was a result of the need to understand the border, and to engage the issues and problems faced on both sides of the international boundary. The current travesty of Central American children fleeing the violence in their home

countries is but one of many problems that cross-cut national agendas as well as the institutions and research that address transborder process. These processes affect the daily lives and social issues on both sides of the boundary. As social scientists we are acutely aware of the profound complexity of transborder process and its affects on education, human rights and social justice, immigrant communities (both in the US and in Mexico), the exploitation of labor, and a host of other problems. The boundary divides but it also creates new processes as well. One of the aims of the SfAA/Mexico meeting was to foster such new connections.

Curiously, much of our work as social scientists remains bounded by national scenarios and experience. Although we work across borders there is little cross-border institutional collaboration between major social science entities. This in itself is a boundary of sorts, a border that we have yet to cross. This is a new frontier that we as a society are acknowledging and engaging. The Society’s international initiative – illustrated by our nametag--- a worldwide organization for the applied social sciences— continues to evolve.

One of the goals of the meeting was moving the Society’s “worldwide” initiative forward. This conference helped to open the way for future SfAA collaborations in other areas of the world. The participants initiated a

wide range of possibilities including SfAA collaboration with major Mexican social science research centers. Orit Tamir, our 2015 Program Chair, eagerly invited and suggested new forums for the Pittsburg Annual Meeting. In the informal foray of wine tasting and dinners, we explored the possibility of sustained collaboration.

Our discussions generated many questions including: How do we sustain interchange and collaboration of ideas, work and research beyond the confines of a multiple day meeting? How can the Society promote current research and applied issues such as those presented and discussed in Ensenada? To what extent can such collaboration be structured into the society's future? How do we develop other such encounters in places where our members have long and strong ties? A principal question is: how does the Society become a pro-active agent in world social science? As in the work we do with our respective communities--- the Society needs to engage the community of world anthropologies.

Vancouver 2016

The SfAA Executive Board recently voted to have the SfAA 2016 Annual Meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia. Vancouver was chosen from a number of cities along the west coast. The process of city and hotel selection relies on a careful set of criteria developed by the board in

conjunction with the SfAA Human Rights and Social Justice (HRSJ) Committee. Over the last two years, the Executive Board and the SfAA office worked closely with the HRSJ committee to produce a set of criteria for city and hotel selection acceptable to our membership and to the ethical standards of the society. These criteria address concerns about labor and union representation. The HRSJ committee was instrumental in this process and in fact initiated a board review of broader human rights and social issues for city selection. These criteria are fundamental to the policy of city selection and subsequently to the choice we make about the primary hotel for our meeting. As we move forward to meet the needs of our members and the goals of the Society, this policy governs our 75th Celebration Meeting in Pittsburg as well as Vancouver in 2016.

Practicing Anthropology

Anita Puckett will soon be stepping down as editor of PA. As she ends her term she leaves PA in excellent standing. We are thankful to Dr. Puckett for her dedicated and hard work to make the journal what it is today. I'm pleased to report that a new editorial team from the University of Maryland will be taking the reins. Congratulations to Judith Freidenberger, Shirley Fiske and Amy Marie Carattini (University of Maryland) our new PA editors. This team brings important insight, and sound experience to the journal.

Our 75th Annual meeting in Pittsburg is just around the corner. I know that Orit Tamir and her Program Committee have been planning a number of exciting events worthy of our celebration. I look forward to joining you all there.

Getting Ready for Pittsburg 2015

*By Orit Tamir, New Mexico Highlands University, 2015 Program Chair
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Fall is in the air and leaves are changing color – which also means that the abstract submission deadline for the SfAA 75th Anniversary meeting is fast approaching. Interest in the conference has been enthusiastic. In Keeping with the SfAA's commitment to being a worldwide organization for the applied social sciences, it already seems that the Pittsburg 2015 conference will be well attended by anthropologists and other social scientists from the United States and from around the world. Four kindred professional associations will join the SfAA as co-sponsors of the Annual Meeting: the Political Ecology Society, the Council on Nursing and Anthropology, Culture and Agriculture, and the Society for Anthropological Sciences.

Preparations for the conference are in full swing. Following the success of session clusters in Albuquerque - sessions with related common themes

or interests - we encourage the continuity of these session clusters, and the development of new ones, in Pittsburgh. Whereas these clusters are still evolving, some preparations are advanced enough to mention here.

AJ Fass and Tess Kulstad are in the process of organizing about 20 sessions that will focus on risk and disaster, and will continue the initiatives Susanna Hoffman and AJ Fass undertook for the 2013 and 2014 meetings. Kirk Jalbert, with help from Jeanne Simonelli, will bring together a cluster of about sixteen panels, roundtables, film screening, and a field trip that will address research and activism about the extraction industries. Meantime, Betsy Taylor and Christine Ho are hard at work putting together a stimulating cluster of sessions on human rights and social justice. Brian Foster and Don Brenneis organized an exciting and timely group of sessions on the anthropology of higher education that will feature a number of panels on transformational change, which affects research and instruction across all sectors and at all levels of higher education. Additional clusters that focus on business anthropology, migration, museums, and tourism are also in the works. The organizers of clusters have also been invited to lead a capstone panel near the end of the meeting to discuss what went on in their sessions and to plan for future initiatives.

Tuesday, March 24, will be devoted to "Pittsburgh Day." This day's panels

and other activities will focus on topics related to Pittsburgh and vicinity. We plan to invite the general public to attend all the events of that day free of charge. Preparations for Pittsburgh Day, led by President Elect Kathleen Musante, are underway. Kevin Farkas is organizing a panel on the Veteran Voices of Pittsburgh Oral History project. Alice Julier is working on a panel that will discuss food sustainability in the region and on a couple of food sustainability field trips.

Kirk Jalbert is hard at work organizing panels on the extraction industries, reclamation, and cleanups in western Pennsylvania, as well as a special screening of the film *Triple Divide* on Tuesday evening. Kathleen Musante is putting together a session that will focus on art and community development in Pittsburgh.

Meanwhile, Betsy Taylor is working on a panel that will address the new economy and labor issues in the region. Patricia Documet and the Center for Health Equity are preparing a session on violence prevention project, while Martha Terry is organizing a panel on health promotion. Also in the works is a keynote panel on Pittsburgh's history renaissance and future.

The 2015 conference will also feature a number of very prominent speakers. Frances Fox Piven, the prominent sociologist, socialist activist, and author of several prominent critiques of federal policies, including

Regulating the Poor, Why Americans Don't Vote, and The War At Home, will deliver the Malinowski address. Lynn Stephen will deliver the Michael Kearney address. Dr. Stephen has authored a number of books on the impact of globalization, migration, nationalism and the politics of culture on indigenous communities in the Americas: *Zapata Lives!: Histories and Cultural Politics in Southern Mexico*; *Zapotec Women: Gender, Class, and Ethnicity in Globalized Oaxaca*; and *We Are the Face of Oaxaca: Testimony and Social Movements*. Seth Holmes, whose research on social hierarchies, health care, and naturalization led to the publication of his book *Fresh Fruit and Broken Bodies: Migrant Farmers in the United States*, and who has been featured in *Mother Jones*, on NPR, and in *MSN Latino*, will deliver the Margaret Mead Award lecture.

Meantime, Sera Young, recipient of the 2013 Margaret Mead Award, and Brigitte "Gitti" Jordan the 1980 Margaret Mead Award recipient, are hard at work planning a special panel about the lasting values of Margaret Mead's work and the benefits of communicating with the public, a key element of the Margaret Mead Award. Also in the planning stages are workshops on topics such as "Getting a Job," "How to Be an Applied Anthropologist," "Business Anthropology," "Expert Witness Work," and more.

We are in the process of planning a

number of tours that will be offered throughout the conference. Most tours will focus on the area's unique culture, history, economy and artistic contributions. We are planning a "Steel Past and Future" tour that will include a visit to Carrie Furnace site with former workers as docents. The tour will include a visit to Braddock to look at the current status of the Mon Valley and innovative social programs in the region. Kathleen Musante is working on a tour to Pittsburgh's North Side and a visit to the Mattress Factory, a museum dedicated to room-size art installations, featuring exhibitions that are created on site by artists from around the world. The tour will also include a meeting with the Buhl Foundation and other groups working on developing Pittsburgh's North Side. Kirk Jalbert and Alice Julier are working on a field trip to Eden Farm Sustainability Center highlighting Chatham University's unique Falk School of Sustainability. Meantime, Lisa Markowitz and Alice Julier are working on a tour that will highlight food security and sustainability in post- steel Mon Valley.

The Carnegie Museum of Natural History Anthropology Collection Manager, Deborah Harding, will be leading a tour of the American Indian exhibit that will also include a visit to the ethnography collection, which is not normally open to the public. There will also be a trip to the Manchester Craftsman Guild and the Bidwell Training Center that focus on educating inspiring and training

urban youth through the arts and career oriented training programs. We shall also offer a tour to the Nationality Rooms in the University of Pittsburgh's Cathedral of Learning, a Pittsburgh landmark listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Nationality Rooms, most of which are functional classrooms, depict ethnic groups that helped build the city of Pittsburgh. Finally, no visit to Pittsburgh would be complete without a tour of the Fallingwater House designed by architect Frank Lloyd Wright in 1935 and located in rural southwestern Pennsylvania southeast of Pittsburgh. Other possible tours are under discussion.

Our conference hotel, the historic Omni William Penn Hotel is located in the center of the City. It is an elegant and beautiful building that has been completely restored. The hotel's location will enable you to conveniently explore the city and experience its transformation. You will be within about a mile from the historic Mexican War Streets area of Pittsburgh's North Side Neighborhood, which features lots of beautifully restored row houses, community gardens, and tree lined streets. You can easily get to the area on your own and visit the Andy Warhol Museum, the Mattress Factory, and Randyland. Randy Gibson purchased his 1501 Arch Street, Pittsburgh house in 1995 in an area neighborhood that at that time was rough and dilapidated. With tips and savings from his job as a waiter he

cleaned up the house and has turned into a visually funky cacophony of wild imagination, shapes, and color. While in Pittsburgh, take a walk through the historic Strip District, the parallel thoroughfares of Penn Avenue and Smallman Street (roughly between 16th and 26th Streets). The area has transformed from a factory district into a sprawling neighborhood marketplace with international food kiosks that serve Middle Eastern kebabs, Italian sausages, Greek baklavas, and Polish pierogies.

Join the locals who are shopping for produce, black and gold sport clothing and vintage knickknacks to the sound of local accordionists, and take a breather with a cup of strong espresso at La Prima Espresso. Take your camera and go up the Duquesne Incline to Mount Washington for the best views of Pittsburgh. You may also want to take a short bus ride to Oakland and breathe in the energetic atmosphere emanating from the University of Pittsburgh. Visit the university's beautiful urban campus, the Nationality Rooms at the Cathedral of Learning, and nearby, the renowned Carnegie Museum of Art and Carnegie Natural History Museum, for a dose of Dürer or dinosaurs. Before leaving, grab a meal at the Conflict Kitchen, which serves cuisine from countries the United States is in conflict with, and do not miss Dave and Andy's outstanding homemade ice-cream, located nearby on Atwood Street.

Pittsburgh embodies the conference's theme, Continuity and Change. It is a reinvented city that during the past 25 years or so went from being 'Steel City' to 'Hip City.' A couple of years ago the National Geographic Travel listed Pittsburgh as one of the world's 20 must-see destinations. Indeed, with its three rivers, beautiful green hills, 446 bridges, pleasant and clean downtown, bicycle routes, microbreweries, local bistros, 89 distinctive neighborhoods, community gardens, and vibrant art scene, Pittsburgh has something for everyone.

This is just a taste of what is in the planning stages for the 2015 conference in Pittsburgh. We plan to put the program together during the coming months and make it available after winter holidays. There is more information on the conference on the SfAA website section dedicated to the annual meeting.

See you in Pittsburgh!

Podcast Project

Happy 75th Birthday; We're Turning 9!

*By Angela Ramer
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Good things take time, and as the SfAA Podcast Project enters its ninth year in operation, it's a wonderful

feeling to look back at the goals we've achieved since 2007. During these years, we have steadily improved the quantity, quality, and efficiency of our podcasting capabilities.

The 2014 Annual Meeting in Albuquerque, NM kept us busy with a full docket of twenty sessions, presentations topics ranging from native food systems, to big data, to reflections on experiences in the transition from pupil to practitioner. See the list below for recorded session titles and visit sfaapodcasts.net for the audio recordings and abstracts from last year. This year, we're very excited to capture the 75th annual meeting by continuing our tradition of recording, archiving, and publishing select sessions.

As we begin preparing for the 2015 meeting in Pittsburgh we'd also like to announce the core team members and improvements to the SfAA Podcast Project! As always, our dual advisors, Neil Hann (SfAA) and Dr. Christina Wasson (UNT) oversee the student-led effort through administrative and technical direction. We are also lucky to have returning member Randy Sparrazza (Regional Sight and Sound LLC) to for much needed audio recording support. This year I am honored to chair the Podcast Project as a returning team member (2014 Associate Chair and 2013 Communication Coordinator). I am currently employed at HKS Inc., a global architecture firm based in Dallas, TX, where I work on project teams to conduct pre-design research

to inform designs as well as post-occupancy assessment to evaluate them. I am a part-time student at the University of North Texas where I am completing my Master's in Applied Anthropology, set to graduate this December with a thesis that studied workplace design.

Molly Shade, also an Applied Anthropology MA Candidate at the University of North Texas, joins me as Co-Chair. She is interested in the synthesis of technology and design in general and how these frameworks apply to mobile telephony and current cultural models in particular. Through her work, Molly hopes to (re)integrate the human experience into our increasingly automated world. She's an awesome addition to team leadership that will help keep things on track and on time. The third returning team member, Shane Pahl (Interactive Media Coordinator), leads our group with technical support for our Wordpress-based site and social media marketing. Shane Pahl is a recent graduate of UNT's Applied Anthropology Master's program (May 2014). At UNT his studies focused on transforming work process and user experience through a critical assessment of contemporary approaches to change management. After competing his Master's he was hired full-time by his thesis research client organization as an operations manager to help the organization facilitate the adaptation of new technologies and new processes. Both are veterans of the Podcast Project

who bring enthusiasm and expertise to the production.

As one of our two newest additions, Heather Roth will be assisting Shane as our Interactive Media Associate. Heather is a first year Master's student at UNT working towards an Applied Anthropology degree with a focus in business, technology, and design. She is interested in virtual space, communication, and information. She is currently conducting ethnographic fieldwork for Nissan, about the social life of the car and with UNT to combat students experiencing hunger. Last but not least is our Communications Coordinator, John Sarmiento. John is in his first year of the dual Master's program in applied anthropology and Public Health at UNT and UNT Health Science Center, respectively. His research interests include inter-professional health initiatives, physician-patient relationships, and improving community health through mobile health innovations. On the SfAA Podcast Team, John will be contacting speakers selected for podcasting. He will also assist in recruiting local volunteers from Pittsburgh universities to assist in this student-collective project.

We're excited for yet another great year of podcasting sponsored by the Society for Applied Anthropology and the University of North Texas. Following the theme of this year's annual meeting 'Continuity and Change,' this podcast project will continue to provide an excellent service to the anthropology

community while seeking to further improve its process and practices. Stay tuned for updates in the November newsletter!

Applied Anthropology & Museums

San Jose State University's Partnership with the Oakland Museum of California

*By Roberto González & Chuck Darrah
San Jose State University*

American anthropologists have long recognized how museums can help educate the general public about vital contemporary issues. Writing more than a century ago, Franz Boas noted that museum visitors "come to admire, to see, and to be entertained" and that museums can be used "to teach anthropology to the general public [and] impress them with fact..that the human mind has been creative everywhere." Boas understood that without the interest and support of the general public, anthropology would not meet its full potential. It is a point worth remembering.

When the Oakland Museum of California (OMCA) invited the San Jose State University anthropology department to create a collaborative exhibit earlier this year, we were at once intrigued and challenged by the opportunity. OMCA asked us to choose a theme and collect interview data and artifacts that would be incorporated into a project designed

as a continuation of an exhibit series entitled, "What Happening, California?" "What's Happening" began four years ago with support from the federal government's Institute for Museum and Library Studies with the goal of capturing and reflecting contemporary history stories from California's diverse regions. OMCA also sought to acquire artifacts related to communities that are currently under-represented in its galleries. To these ends, OMCA worked with three different California State University campuses to create exhibits, working mostly with history departments.

This summer, we met with museum staff to discuss the project. They had not worked with anthropologists before and were enthusiastic about our plan to use our department's "Ethnographic Methods" course--in which students conduct participant observation and interviews--as a means of collecting data and artifacts that might be used in the exhibit.

Each student in the course is conducting semi-structured interviews with an informant. Interview questions are designed to elicit interviewees' thoughts about what it will be like to live in our region ten years or more into the future. Students will probe them about topics that will expand their thinking about what family, religion, work, transportation, and everyday life will be like. The project asks people to describe their lives today, the Silicon

Valley region in the future, and their own future lives, especially as they intersect with artifacts. From this we will explore their values and assumptions about the region and society. Among other things, the project is designed to help students develop skills in qualitative data collection and analysis. Ultimately, student teams will be developing interpretive plans for the museum exhibit, which will include a "big idea" or thesis and other considerations--visitor impact, key issues, user experiences, artifact selection, and desired exhibit outcomes. The OMCA exhibit is scheduled to open in June 2015.

The course has more than 50 students enrolled (more than ever before), including eight graduate students, mostly from our M.A. program in Applied Anthropology. We meet in the department's Integrative Anthropology Laboratory, a flexible space with new technology that will help us develop ideas for the OMCA exhibit. This will help OMCA meet another one of its goals: to train a new generation of museum professionals in exhibit development. We foresee some students continuing to work on the project during the spring 2015 semester as a research practicum. Students are already thrilled about applying research skills beyond the classroom. Real world project experience will help students learn how to reframe cultural information and make it relevant in public spaces. Jamieson Mockel, an undergraduate

anthropology major, notes: "I've already noticed how the techniques we're learning in class help me ask critical questions and engage more deeply during conversations and interviews. These skills are vital not only to school and work life but to every social interaction I'm part of."

The OMCA project exemplifies the integrative approach that our department has been cultivating over the past five years. In this case we are using cultural anthropology methods and combining them with the archaeologically informed collection and analysis of material culture--all for the purpose of applying anthropology to help OMCA meet its goals. At a time when many anthropology students across the country are encouraged to specialize in a particular subfield, our department is encouraging our students to do the opposite. In our region, a range of organizations--public, private, and non-profit--have clearly expressed the need for people who are creative thinkers, able to think broadly and to solve problems from a variety of perspectives. The OMCA project will provide students with the experience they need to help those organizations in the years ahead.

History of the SfAA

Beyond 75: Making New History & Understanding the Past - The Founding of the SfAA

By John van Willigen University of KY

This note extends our discussion of the founding of the Society for Applied Anthropology that appeared in the last issue of the newsletter. It relies on transcripts of interviews of Eliot Chapple, Solon Kimball, Charles Loomis, Frederick L. W. Richardson and Edward H. Spicer done by Lawrence C. Kelly as part of his research project funded by the National Science Foundation's History of Science Program in the late 1970s. Kelly, retired from the history faculty of the University of North Texas, placed his transcriptions with special collections of the University of North Texas libraries. They made them available for study.

What was the date of founding? Responding to the interviewer Lawrence Kelly's comment about the 1941 founding of the Society, Chapple (1978) made the point, "In the first place, it wasn't 1941. It was long before that. It took a year to put it together." Similarly Conrad Arensberg, a close associate of Chapple, said "it was 1938 or 1939 when, largely Eliot [Chapple], got us together" (1978). Solon Kimball reinforced the view of Chapple's centrality, "What happened was that Chapple was the head, the chief of the informal system that was manipulating whatever was going on."

In any case there was as a meeting of the "incorporators" sometime in the years before the first formal meeting. Much of the early participation came from those associated with Harvard

University and, of course, the articles of incorporation were signed in Cambridge, Massachusetts. In their interviews Chapple, Richardson, and Arensberg mention a number of persons that were involved early. These are Ted Lockard, Carleton S. Coon, Douglass Oliver, William F. Whyte, and Solon Kimball, besides Chapple, Richardson and Arensberg. Richardson makes the point that, “the activists were Chapple and Ted Lockard” and that he, Conrad Arensberg, Carlton S. Coon, and Douglas Oliver were more peripheral. Arensberg’s comments resonate with this, “this was more or less a Chapple project.”

There was an organizational meeting in Cambridge that followed earlier organizational work. In a 1978 interview Charles Loomis said, “I think that these people at Harvard were talking about [the Society] before the meeting. I didn’t know what this meeting was about or what they had in mind. I doubt that they did exactly.” This early organizational work at Harvard centered on persons associated with the Business School, to the virtual exclusion of the anthropology department, as Kimball recollected. For various reasons, including financial, the original group, was called a clique by F. L. W. Richardson.

Although others were very much involved, Chapple was clearly the first instigator and in his interview refers to himself as the Society’s first

president, although he was not actually elected. According to Kelly’s 1978 interview with Edward Spicer, there was correspondence between Spicer and Chapple about Spicer listing Provinse as the first president in an article in *Human Organization* rather than Chapple. In any case, the first elected president was John Provinse. Edward Spicer said, “What I finally found out [from Kimball] was that the incorporation of the society was handled by Eliot [Chapple], taking the role as president on paper.” Charles Loomis said, “I know that Eliot Chapple was extremely interested in developing the Society.”

His motivation was based on his dissatisfaction with anthropology. Chapple said, “What happened was that I was fed up with the stuff that was being published and with the fact that the kinds of things that we applied types were trying to do were getting nowhere. With my usual entrepreneurial instincts, I decided that the only thing to do was to start a society and have a journal.” By way of background, Richardson asserted that Chapple had no success getting the *American Anthropologist* to publish his papers as they were very quantitative and focused on research dealing with interaction. Chapple’s research program, which included Conrad Arensberg, involved a special machine for recording interaction called an Interaction Chronograph. At a more general level, Arensberg said the original group “thought we ought to do anthropology of a contemporary kind in the world about us.”

There were a number of sociologists involved at the start. Two early presidents, Everett Hughes and Charles Loomis, were sociologists. Hughes later was the editor of the *American Sociological Review*, and Loomis was president of the Rural Sociology Society. There were some obvious reasons for this disciplinary diversity. Chapple saw anthropology “as an overall general science” that would have included sociology. Applied anthropology, as Chapple conceived of it, was larger than a part of the discipline; it could be thought of as a universal social science method. These early SfAA anthropologists were working in multidisciplinary organizations and not employed in traditional anthropology departments and therefore had network ties to colleagues of different disciplines. The anthropologist’s research programs usually focused on contexts, like American farms and factories, which did not fit stereotypical anthropological research. The last point is that the founders needed the money new members, of whatever discipline, would bring.

World War II made it difficult to manage the Society because travel was difficult. Dealing with this caused a shift in activity from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Washington, D.C. The executive committee, as the board was called then, consisted of those that were working in Washington and, as a consequence, that’s where the board meetings were held. Chapple remarked, “The people who ran it

were in Washington during the war. That was [John] Provinse, myself. . . . That would include Everett [Hughes], Sol [Kimball], Gordon Macgregor. . . . I was in the Bureau of the Budget and John [Provinse] was in the War Relocation Authority. So we ran the Society. We ran it that way for three or four years.”

This series of brief notes from the Beyond 75 Committee are focused on the history of the Society and applied anthropology in general. The mission of the committee is to encourage new initiatives while it increases understanding of the history of the Society and helps build its endowment. The committee can be contacted through its chair, Don Stull [stull@ku.edu]. Of course, the Society will be celebrating its 75th year with the meetings in Pittsburgh in 2015.

Human Rights & Social Justice Committee

By Carla Pezzia
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 HRSJ Committee Chair

Members of the committee have been hard at work in preparing for next year’s meeting in Pittsburgh. In particular, I would like to thank and applaud HRSJ committee members Betsy Taylor and Christine Ho for all their efforts on the program committee to help promote a more integrated and active involvement of the committee during the annual

meeting. They have been working and are continuing to work closely with Orit Tamir, Program Chair, and Kathleen Musante, President Elect, to propose and organize various events relevant to HRSJ themes. For example, Kathleen, Betsy, and Christine are in conversation with local union leaders who are interested in teaming with anthropologists to get “real stories of real people” out there.

They have held several phone conferences to discuss with local union leaders various issues of importance to local groups and ways in which we as applied anthropologists can work in collaboration to promote awareness of these issues. Betsy will be working on a briefing report that highlights HRSJ issues in Pittsburgh that we plan to have up on our committee page of the SfAA website so members can reference as they prepare for the meeting. We encourage you to find ways to engage these issues through participation in various organized activities and on your own while in Pittsburgh. We are still in the process of conceptualizing forums where we as members can engage with the public in new and substantive ways. The committee will be sponsoring and co-sponsoring various paper panels and roundtable discussions that highlight ongoing debates and emerging issues related to human rights and social justice.

Continued Discussion on Socially Responsible Meetings

We are still continuing discussions with the Board regarding a more explicit meeting site and hotel selection policy than what is currently in place. For those who need a reminder or may not have been aware, the 2012 meetings in Baltimore resulted in us convening in a hotel that was on a union boycott list. This posed both professional and personal ethics dilemmas for many of the SfAA membership. Some members that are based in the region had to later explain to people they work with why they were seen crossing lines. These kinds of happenings put at risk the integrity and the trust built within communities that all of us work so hard to develop and need to be effective applied anthropologists. The Baltimore meeting has provided an opportunity for us as a society to reflect on our professional and personal ethical standings. The fact that this committee is a standing committee and not an interest group is a testament to the importance of and sense of responsibility we as applied anthropologists have toward recognizing and addressing HRSJ issues, like labor disputes. If we as a society value these issues, then we need an annual meeting site selection policy that directly reflects our values.

It has been 2.5 years since Baltimore. With the meetings being held in Pittsburgh next year, we are excited to be in an environment that supports reflecting on the importance of labor-friendly policies. Discussions continue but ongoing debates about how a too

rigid policy would negatively impact member and student attendance, thus negatively impacting the society's ability to generate revenue, keep the issue far from resolved. At some point, the membership may be polled to get a better sense of individual perspectives on costs, locations, and other factors that are considered during meeting site selection. In the meantime, I would like to ask all of you regular readers of the newsletter to share with the committee your views on this matter. Please send me an email (Carla.pezzia@gmail.com) with what you would like to see in the society's policy on meeting site selection and where you would be willing to go or not go, at what financial cost, etc., if a more rigid policy were put in place. The committee will then use this information to help better direct our discussions with the Board for the details of a new policy that reflects the values and opinions of a broader portion of the membership.

ExtrACTION TIG

Planning for Pittsburgh

By Jeanne Simonelli, Wake Forest University

This March, many of you will fly into Pittsburgh, the site of the 2015 SfAA meetings. While you circle, ready to land, you may notice an unusual structure sprouting from the tarmac. As if signaling the topic of some sixty presentations at the upcoming conference, the runway at Pittsburgh international Airport is due to be fracked.

The ExtrAction TIG has had exceptional response to its call for participation at SfAA, including sessions, individual papers, films, and tours. Within the broad topic of natural resource extraction, TIG members and social scientists from around the globe submitted proposals which range from mining issues to oil and gas drilling to extraction infrastructure. They discuss land reclamation, indigenous response, health and environmental health, and emissions monitoring to name a few topics. Papers focus on everywhere from Appalachia to Zimbabwe; from Canada to Kyrgyzstan, with participants hailing from around the globe, including the US, Quebec, Holland, and Australia.

Working with this exciting array of submissions, Kirk Jalbert has taken the lead in constructing and scheduling sessions and communicating with organizers. Many of the activities will begin on Pittsburgh Day, Tuesday March 24, allowing local activists to join academics on panels and roundtables throughout the day. Highlights of the day will be both a tour and a film event.

The film event will be a screening of the movie *Triple Divide*, said to be the only documentary of its kind on the controversial subject of fracking capable of speaking to all sides, with exclusive interviews from the industry, experts, and Americans suffering in the wake of shale gas development.

The Fracking in the Coalfields Tour will be guided by the Center for Coalfield Justice. Southwestern Pennsylvania is home to an extensive coal mining network, including the largest underground coal mine in the United States, and a boom of Shale Gas fracking operations. Nowhere else in the world is home to massive longwall mines and horizontal drilling like this region is. Take this tour to see what it is doing to the communities where it is occurring and hear from residents and leaders determined to stop it.

Other papers and events will be part of a cluster of sessions to be held during the regular meeting days. Look for descriptions and announcements as we approach the meetings.

The research and activism reported in these presentations is important because we cannot predict the ways in which this epoch will ultimately affect those living in and with it. From environmental to economic issues, from current concerns to those that can be expected in fifty years, it is critical to understand and anticipate what people feel and experience as their lives are irrevocably changed.

ExtrAction News

What will be interesting to hear in these dozens of presentations is how communities can and do react within the tangle of federal, state and local regulations governing their responses to extractive development. For

instance, in New York in June, the State's court of appeals upheld the right of two communities, Middlefield and Dryden, to use home rule to restrict drilling within their boundaries. But in Colorado, a ruling on July 25th by a State justice overturned a two year old ballot initiative that banned fracking within the city of Longmont. Indeed, the judge stated that "While the Court appreciates the Longmont citizens' sincerely-held beliefs about risks to their health and safety, the Court does not find this is sufficient to completely devalue the State's interest."

Other decisions have been made on the federal level. In September, FERC (Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) granted two controversial natural gas infrastructure permits. In Maryland, the FERC permit for a liquefied natural gas export terminal at Cove Point was approved. And in NY, the planned expansion of natural gas storage facility in an abandoned salt cavern under Seneca Lake has also been approved. Meanwhile a plethora of pipeline proposals are in varying stages of discussion. In Pennsylvania and New York, Williams/Cabot Oil and Gas asked FERC to issue a certificate of approval by Nov. 25th, 2014 for the 121 mile Constitution Pipeline, set to carry Marcellus shale gas from Pennsylvania to points beyond in the US, Europe and Asia. Other news: In Maryland, a final report by the Maryland Marcellus Shale Public Health Study was

released on August 18, 2014 by the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The study by investigators from the University of Maryland, College Park, assessed the potential public health effects of allowing fracking "unconventional natural gas development and production (UNGDP)," in western Maryland's Marcellus Shale region. Investigators produced the report, with input from residents of Garrett and Allegany counties and a variety of other stakeholders. The report is a part of Governor O'Malley's Marcellus Shale Safe Drilling Initiative, designed to "assist State policymakers and regulators in determining whether and how gas production from the Marcellus shale in Maryland can be accomplished without unacceptable risks of adverse impacts to public health, safety, the environment and natural resources."

The 203-page report contains 52 specific recommendations for how to prevent or mitigate health impacts, if fracking is allowed in Maryland. The full report "Potential Public Health Impacts of Natural Gas Development and Production in the Marcellus Shale in Western Maryland" is available at <http://www.marcellushealth.org/>. For more information contact Thurka Sangaramoorthy <thurka149@gmail.com>

Meanwhile in California, Santa Barbara Water Guardians are leading a campaign (Measure P) to ban fracking and extreme types of oil

extraction in Santa Barbara County. Measure P goes to a vote Nov 4. Chevron, responsible for the 1969 Santa Barbara oil spill, is among those leading the multi-million dollar campaign against Measure P, which includes such tactics as running TV commercials that have the sheriff department and UCSB professors speaking against Measure P and using propaganda scare tactics such as effects on economy, local jobs, and current oil extraction in the area. For more information contact Julie Maldonado at jkmald@gmail.com Four years ago, when a small group of anthropologists and other social scientists began reporting on their work with communities facing fracking, it was difficult to put together one session. The response to the current call for participation in SfAA highlights the amount of activist research being done around the world, as we struggle to produce the science that will create future policy. Whether our work will have an effect on the behavior of corporate entities motivated by energy profits or struggling communities mesmerized by the promise of jobs, remains to be seen.

Risk & Disaster TIG

Continuity & Change in the Anthropology of Risk, Hazards, & Disasters

A.J. Faas, San Jose State University

The Risk and Disaster Topical Interest Group (TIG) is once again organizing a large cluster of panels for the 2015

Annual Meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) in Pittsburgh. In the last two years, there has been an upward trend in the number of disaster-related papers and panels at the SfAA meetings. This year's conference theme, *Continuity and Change*, lends itself well to maintaining this momentum and constitutes a particularly fitting topic around which we are organizing and considering the anthropology and applied social science of risk and disasters.

The theme of continuity and change lies at the core of risk and disaster research and practice. While the tensions between these two processes are not exclusive to risk and disasters, these contexts provide social scientists unique opportunities to document and analyze them in a dramatically evident and rapid fashion. As such, risk and disaster contexts provide fertile ground to address questions of broader theoretical and applied relevance. Continuity and change also calls our attention to explaining how risk and disasters might transform anthropological research and practice as a whole. As disasters become more and more frequent, the threat of catastrophe looms over many of the communities where countless anthropologists work. It is therefore crucial that we contemplate how our theoretical and applied knowledge can better prepare and assist the broader anthropological community. The continuity and change theme can be used to examine the trajectory of risk

and disaster research and practice. In what ways has the field changed and in what ways has it remained the same?

At the invitation of 2015 SfAA Program Chair, Orit Tamir, the Risk and Disasters TIG will be hosting a plenary session on the anthropology of risk, hazards, and disasters, tied to the 2015 Annual Meeting theme, *Continuity and Change*. Two moderators, A.J. Faas and Tess Kulstad, will lead a panel comprised of established and emerging leaders in the field through a series of discussion topics. Panelists include Susanna Hoffman, Anthony Oliver-Smith, Roberto Barrios, Mark Schuller, Qiaoyun Zhang, and Julie Maldonado. Each of these applied scholars contributes to applied anthropological knowledge of risk, hazards, and disasters from a variety of unique perspectives that shed light on the most vital current and emerging issues in this still burgeoning subfield.

Plenary panelists will engage the conference theme from a number of angles, including the key continuities and changes in the anthropology and applied social science of risk and disasters over the years. Theoretically, risk and disaster research has been dominated by political ecology and panelists will discuss how this framework has endured and changed in recent years and what other theoretical frameworks have emerged more recently. We will also consider how risk and disaster studies have changed anthropology in general and

how risk and disasters might change the way anthropologists work more broadly as risk, hazards, and disasters increasingly become an expected component of anthropological work. Finally, we will revisit Susana Hoffman's (1999) enduring questions: do disasters trigger sociocultural change? Are apparent changes fleeting or enduring? Does calamity truly change cultural practice or reveal new aspects of it?

Gender Based Violence TIG

On Ferguson, Radicalized Victim-Blaming, and Gender-Based Violence

By Sameena Mulla, Marquette University

On August 9, 2014, 18-year-old Michael Brown was shot and killed by police officer Darren Wilson in Ferguson, Missouri. In Ferguson and across the U.S., communities have responded to yet another shooting of a black youth by a white police officer with anguish, grief, anger, and heartbreak. It stands out as a symptom of a larger pattern, tied to the ghosts of many slain youth, including Trayvon Martin, Amadou Diallo and Emmett Till.⁽¹⁾ The question remains as to whether Michael Brown's death, his family's loss, his community's grief, and the demonstrations of political solidarity with Ferguson all across the country will mark a moment of change. Our fear is that Ferguson will fade into the background, and that whatever processes are currently in motion will not result in justice for Michael

Brown, simply doubling down on the structural violence marking African-American life that seems so deeply embedded in U.S. culture, history and society. (2)

As anthropologists, we can seek to understand the present not simply by planning a different future in research, activism, and civic engagement, but by reexamining our past and current projects in order to recognize the ways in which institutional racism operates as a perpetual motion machine.(3) To break cycles of victimization, we must speak about what our research has been showing us plainly over the years, and seek ways in which injustice can be perceived and arrested in its tracks. As a scholar who researches sexual assault and the undue burden this crime places on victims of violence, my task is to think seriously about the broader implications for our culture of victim-blaming and identify the racial component in the apportioning of blame to men and women of color. In particular, I have focused the reimagining of my own work in relation to those narratives that adhere most stubbornly to African-American bodies in the aftermath of violence. An old high school friend spelled out the connection between racialized victim-blaming in the realm of sexual assault and homicide in a Facebook thread about the recently touted anti-date rape nail polish. The article, "If we gave men the same rape advice we give women, here's how absurd it

would sound," pointed out that the advent of more anti-date rape technologies perpetuated the victim-blaming culture that surrounds rape. (4) This point has been made about other anti-rape technologies, including the anti-rape female condom, along with the critique that anti-rape technologies generally reinforce stereotypes about the conditions under which rape typically occurs (i.e. the idea that drug-facilitated sexual assault is common when this does not bear out in any research at all). (5)

After many friends had weighed in on the Facebook thread expressing our collective outrage and dismay over the how victims of sexual assault are repeatedly tasked with preventing their own assaults, my friend chimed in that men do, in fact, receive the same advice. "Well, we give black boys the same advice," he said.

Intersectional theory has encouraged feminist scholars to think about identities as multi-faceted, with classics such as Angela Davis's *Women, Race and Class* demonstrating how to take seriously the ways in which the oppressed and the vulnerable experience oppression and vulnerability.(6) In the context of police violence, African-American men and youth are again and again held responsible for their own deaths.

The refrain of how Michael Brown was "no angel," most prominently announced in the pages of The New York Times, has made its round in the discourse surrounding the youth's

death.(7) Critics have responded that this refrain is only sung when black men are slain by police, that no teenagers are "angels," and that black adolescents are expected to act and make decisions like middle-aged men to guarantee their safety.(8) One popular police perspective seems to have been summed up in a newspaper column by Sunil Dutta titled, "I'm a cop. If you don't want to get hurt, don't challenge me." (9) Dutta cautioned:

Don't argue with me, don't call me names, don't tell me that I can't stop you, don't say I'm a racist pig, don't threaten that you'll sue me and take away my badge. Don't scream at me that you pay my salary, and don't even think of aggressively walking towards me (emphasis original).

Here he does not offer us any insight as to how or when police are likely to perceive the early inklings of the thought of "walking aggressively" in their encounters with black men, nor allow for the possibility that black male bodies have become culturally constructed as inherently aggressive. His further recommendation, "Save your anger for later, and channel it appropriately. Do what the officer tells you to and it will end safely for both of you," places the burden of exercising cautious judgment on the individual in the police-citizen interaction who does not have specialized training in threat assessment, escalating and applying lethal force, or legal statutes.

And in cases where young people are asked to “save [their] anger for later,” the responsibility for exercising cautious prudence in police-citizen interactions is also being placed on the child or youth in an interaction between an adult and a child. These unreasonable requests of young black citizens during police stops align with research demonstrating the tendency to ascribe greater maturity to black children as compared to white, and less innocence to black children as compared to white. (10)

Intersectionality also considers the distinct burdens we place on children and youth as compared to adult citizens.

Holding black men and boys responsible for their own death is not a new phenomenon. When I conducted fieldwork for my project on sexual assault intervention in Baltimore, Maryland, the results of which are published in my recent book, *The Violence of Care: Rape Victims, Forensic Nurses, and Sexual Assault Intervention*, police spoke frankly to me about their approach to their work. (11) When I was learning about the structure of DNA databases, I was shocked to discover that the state-wide database in Maryland included convicted felons and male victims of homicide. “We clear a lot of crimes that way,” a detective told me in 2005. The transformation of a homicide victim into a potential suspect sensitized me to the racialized and gendered ways in which black crime victims were regarded within

the institutional logics of criminal justice.

Many scholars have offered thoughtful scholarly treatments of the turn towards the carceralization of blackness in the era following the War on Drugs, perhaps none so prominently as legal scholar, Michelle Alexander. (12) While Alexander’s work offers a meditation on the racial stratification that results from recent changes to criminal statutes, there are answers to be found in taking a deeper historical view of the criminalization of blackness. In *The Condemnation of Blackness: Race, Crime and the Making of Modern Urban America*, historian Khalil Gibran Muhammad argues that the roots of criminalizing black citizens date back to the very first census taking in the U.S., and the discourses around policy and immigration emerging from scholarly interpretations of that census. (13) The attribution of causality to particular statistical patterns, applied problematically and haphazardly to argue that the presence of a large black population was at the root of elevated crime rates, was often applied by liberal social scientists.

This same logic, so readily applied to black citizens, was resisted in interpreting crime in European immigrant communities. Muhammad argues that whiteness was created by condemning blackness: criminality could only be a black trait. Violent crime was therefore increasingly attributed to male African-American bodies, while African-American

women struggled to overcome a very different pattern of racialization of their gendered identities rooted in the cultural attribution of a highly sexualized and objectified status.

While the black male homicide victim is held responsible for his demise, particularly at the hands of police, women victims of sexual assault find themselves immersed in a discourse of victim-blaming, one of the main characteristics of what some have called U.S. “rape culture.” (14) In my research in Baltimore, I found that victim-blaming of African-American women who came to the hospital for sexual assault forensic investigations was tied closely to narratives about transactional sex. In my book, I outline in great detail the case of Leda, a professional woman with an office-based job who comes to be identified as a sex worker and a “repeat customer” by the forensic nurses at the hospital. (15) In the ethnography that I write, this erroneous narrative clings to Leda because she has been raped twice in the course of one month. Her vulnerability to sexual assault is largely economic: fleeing an abusive husband, she and her children absconded to the only domestic violence shelter that would accommodate a mother with two children. Dependent on her job in the city and carless, Leda hitchhikes (or “hacks,” as it is called in Baltimore) to and from work every day. In the course of one month, she is sexually assaulted by two different drivers. The frequency of the assaults, as well as

the assumption that Leda is trading sex for the fare of the ride, overwhelm the forensic nurses' ability to see Leda's case for what it is.

A second argument I make examines the relationship of addiction to victim-blaming. In my book, I show how the criminological landscape that emerges vis-à-vis crime mapping casts all its residents under the suspicion of seeking drugs, a behavior that is also suspect to nursing staff who vigilantly monitor their patients for signs of substance abuse. (16) My work then shows how drug-seeking behavior is also embedded in narratives of transactional sex. Addicts seeking to purchase drugs are therefore "crying rape" because they did not receive the drugs that they transacted for when offering sex to would-be drug dealers.

Addiction in itself is never viewed as a source of vulnerability, and where addiction is not an issue, police and forensic nurses were likely to raise it as a likely possibility when discussing particular neighborhoods and working with African-American victims.

That African-American rape victims can be branded sex workers in the context of rape is not a phenomenon limited to Baltimore. In my current research in collaboration with criminologist Heather Hlavka, we have observed sexual assault trials in Milwaukee. In our preliminary analysis, we have noted that defense attorneys either insinuate or outright state that sexual assault victims are simply prostitutes who "cried rape"

when they were unpaid or underpaid. (17) These defense arguments are deployed in a range of cases, sometimes involving stranger abductions, and even mutual acquaintances. (18) In one case we observed, the "she's a prostitute" defense worked even when the identified victim was a middle-class professional with a full-time job and the defendant displayed a weapon during the assault. The common feature of cases in which the defense argued that the alleged victim of a sexual assault case was in fact a prostitute seems to be that the victim was an African-American woman. Thus, African-American women are criminalized in a way that contrasts with the criminalization of African-American men.

These narratives are dense, powerful, and insidious. Victim-blaming culture rests on statistical realities, conflating correlation with causation, while being embedded in institutional practices and our wider cultural responses to violent crime against black victims. African-American citizens are sexualized, gendered, criminalized, and overwrought by stereotypes that squarely place the blame for violence on their shoulders. What's more, is that in both homicide and sexual assault cases, police forces are powerful institutions that contribute to the culture of victim-blaming by criminalizing black victims. As engaged anthropologists, we must identify these narratives and the statistical fallacies that give birth to these narratives, and insist on a

rethinking of institutional cultures that perpetuate harm against African-American victims of violence.

Rethinking my own work has helped me connect the dots between a problematic and complex past, and a confusing and tragic presence. It has energized my research commitments, and helped restructure my approach to pedagogy in the classroom. It informs my conversations with the public servants who I engage as I do my research. It is also my hope that committing to a serious intersectional approach to the problem of victim-blaming can also help me see a path to a more just future.

New COPAA Student Rep.

Introducing Luminita-Anda Mandache, University of Arizona

By Susan B. Hyatt, IUPUI

In 2012, COPAA board members decided that we should add a student representative to our board. Our first student representative, David Colon-Cabrera, a graduate student at the University of Maryland who was, at that time, in the last stage of his PhD comps. He has now begun his doctoral research on HIV transmission and attitudes toward male circumcision in Prince George's County, MD, the county with the highest rates of HIV in the country. He has also been very active in student government at the University of Maryland.

During his two-year term, David did

an outstanding job, organizing two panels of particular interest to graduate students, which were well attended and well received at the last two SfAA conferences. We thank David for his service.

We are pleased to introduce our new student representative, Luminita-Anda Mandache, a PhD student in socio-cultural and applied anthropology at the University of Arizona. Below Lumi shares some thoughts about her background and her role as COPAA's next student representative. Please contact Lumi at: lmandache@email.arizona.edu After completing my MA degree in Anthropology at the University of Louvain, Belgium in 2011, my interest in applied anthropology led me to apply to the University of Arizona where I have been a graduate student since 2012. My dissertation research questions the impact of alternative economies on the social inclusion and the well-being of the communities where they are put in practice; more precisely, I am looking at the impact of the Palmas Community Bank on the community of Conjunto Palmeiras, Fortaleza, Brazil. The goal of my research is to advance our theoretical understanding of the symbolic nature of money. This research is also relevant to investigating the impact of certain economic practices in the daily lives of a community and, and my hope is that this work will contribute to development efforts.

As a student representative, my affiliation with the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) and the School of Anthropology gives me the chance to offer an in-depth understanding of applied anthropology from the perspective of students. The constant contact I have with graduate and undergraduate level students who are working for BARA along with my service as the Curriculum chair position for the Association of Graduate Students in Anthropology this year brings me closer to a good understanding of the challenges a graduate student with a minor in applied anthropology currently faces.

Secondly, as an associate member of the Laboratory for Prospective Anthropology at the University of Louvain, Belgium, I am constant contact with graduate students there. This gives me a glimpse of the needs and challenges of graduate students interested in applied anthropology face in a geographical area where this sub-discipline is much less popular.

My experience in the student organization movement started in my first year of college when I became member of the Romanian NGO "Volunteers for Ideas and Projects" in charge of the promotion of two national programs. After college, between 2009 and 2010 I was the vice president of the transnational NGO the "League of the Romanian Student Abroad" which acted as a lobby group to promote the rights of and create

employment opportunities for Romanian students returning to the country after studying abroad. Since 2011 my activity in the education sector has been ongoing, including my activity as a volunteer for the online platform "Romstudyabroad", an organization with 8,500 members, whose role is to mediate between Romanian students interested in studying abroad and the dissemination of information about academic opportunities to this audience. All of these activities stand as a proof of my commitment and experience in representing students' voice in the context of today's complex social and political agenda.

As student representative for COPAA, I look forward to organizing events for future SfAA conferences and I welcome any undergraduate or graduate students with ideas for sessions to contact me.

NAPA/AAA

NAPA Turns 30; NAPA Workshops; NAPA/AAA Careers Exposition; NAPA Networking Event

By Sabrina Nichelle Scott, NAPA Workshops Committee Chair

I have exciting news to share with you! The National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA) is celebrating its 30th Anniversary during the 113th American Anthropological Association (AAA) Annual Meeting in Washington, DC from December 3-7, 2014. In addition to special anniversary activities that

are currently being planned for Friday and Saturday evenings (please check <http://practicinganthropology.org/about/annual-meeting/> for further details), please be aware that NAPA is sponsoring 12 workshops, the Careers Exposition, and an annual networking event.

NAPA-sponsored workshops are designed to further professional development of anthropologists in various stages of their careers. Please consider registering and letting your colleagues, students, and fellow classmates, and administrators know about the following NAPA workshops:

Wednesday, December 3, 2014

1. Mixed Method Evaluations: Qualitative or Quantitative or What? – Mary Odell Butler
2. (FREE) Software for Writing and Managing Fieldnotes: FLEXDATA Notebook for PCs – James Tim M Wallace and Julie Green
3. The Ethnographic Field School: How to Organize and Manage One – James Tim M Wallace and George Gmelch

Thursday, December 4, 2014

1. Consulting in Organizational Culture and Change – Elizabeth Briody
2. Taking An Anthropological Approach to Market Research – Maryann McCabe
3. Getting Anthropological Work Published – Mitch Allen

4. The Design Process: Thinking, Tools, Methods and Models – Christine Miller

Friday, December 5, 2014

1. What's Your Elevator Pitch? – Sabrina Nichelle Scott and Elizabeth Briody
2. The Personality of Conflict Resolution: A Professional Development Workshop Presenting a Different Way to Resolving Conflict – Katrina Patterson
3. Working In International Health: Skills For Anthropologists – Laurie Krieger
4. How to Create, Manage, and Sustain a Business in Business Anthropology – Bob Morais

Saturday, December 6, 2014

1. Tips and Tools for Success in Job Hunting As a New Professional Anthropologist – Cathleen Crain and Niel Tashima

Complete workshop descriptions and convenient online registration are available at <http://www.aaanet.org/>. Simply, click on the hyperlink “Workshop Registration” on the AAA main page. Students pay half price!

Please plan to attend the Careers Exposition co-sponsored by NAPA and the AAA Office of Practicing and Applied Programs on Friday, December 5, 2014 from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Exhibit Hall. The Careers Expo continues to attract students, faculty, and professional

anthropologists. Attendees learn about the many career opportunities that are open to anthropologists. On Saturday, December 6, 2014 from 1:00 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. all are invited to attend the Sixth Annual NAPA Networking Event: Producing Connections through Conversations. Please mark your calendar to attend this free special event. Connect with anthropologists who may work for government agencies, non-profits, private industry, academia, and various private practices. You can build your network while helping others through interesting conversations and exchanging information with students, new, mid-career, and senior professionals. Light refreshments will be served.

NAPA is very grateful for the support of SfAA members! We need your help in making NAPA's 30th Anniversary a success. Please register for NAPA-sponsored workshops, and please make plans to attend the Careers Expo, and our free networking event. I look forward to seeing you in Washington, DC!

From the Editor

By Jason L. Simms
Wesleyan University

Having completed my first full year as Editor, I am excited by the transformations that have taken place both with SfAA News and the Society in general, and I look forward to where we are headed. It occurs to me

that this is in-line with the theme of our upcoming meetings in Pittsburgh: Continuity and Change. Both the newsletter and the Society's website have undergone significant visual and functional changes over the last year. Beyond cosmetic adjustments, however, I am pleased to work with the Board and our members to become more inclusive of social sciences broadly defined – a truly holistic vision of anthropology present in the nascent meetings of SfAA (as John van Willigen and the Beyond 75 group point out!), and one recently rekindled – as well as to encourage greater participation from, and engagement with, international colleagues and organizations. In future issues, I hope to include more content from both groups.

As always, your comments and contributions are welcome!

This productive year would have been impossible without support from a number of sources. Most especially, I continue to owe a deep debt of gratitude to my Advisory Editor, Lance Arney. His consistent work “behind the scenes” is a major reason that this newsletter looks and functions as it does. In addition, though, I would like to thank you, the contributors, for providing such excellent content. I am very pleased to see some first-time contributors in this issue.

For now, farewell. I look forward to seeing many of you in Washington, D.C. in December, and everyone in Pittsburgh in March for what promises to be a watershed meeting.