

Newsletter

Society for Applied Anthropology

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PRESIDENT'S LETTER

By Susan L. Andreatta [Susan_Andreatta_SFAA@uncg.edu]
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro

I am honored to be elected President of The Society for Applied Anthropology and I thank the members of the Society for showing their confidence in me through this election. I have been privileged to serve as a board member of SfAA since 2000 and as Secretary from 2002-2005, so I have some experience with how the Society operates, but taking on the Presidency is a big step.

As incoming president I know that I have big shoes to fill. Following the immediate past-president Don Stull is a challenge, but it will be a rewarding one. For over 20 years, Don provided tremendous leadership for the Society. He served as Editor of *Human Organization*, as a member of the Board, a Program Chair for the Annual meetings and most recently as President. He has worked very hard to create an effective organizational structure for SfAA that has made life easier for all of its officers and committees and will make my life easier as President. For the past year, Don has helped me prepare for the presidency (through email exchanges and telephone calls) by keeping me informed about issues facing the Society. We have established a very good working relationship on behalf of the Society from these exchanges. I look forward to working with Don in his capacity as immediate Past-President over the next year as we complete several projects that he initiated and begin to work on new tasks.

In addition to Don, I also want to thank Tom May, Neil Hann, Melissa Cope, and the rest of the staff at the SfAA Business office for all of their support, guidance and quick responses to queries. We have a strong working partnership even though I reside on another coast and in a different time zone. Many members have sent me messages of encouragement and support, and I very much appreciate the confidence that you have shown me.

Throughout my career as an applied anthro-



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pologist, I have tried to make a difference in the communities in which I have worked, overseas as well as in the US. Making a difference is really what sets applied anthropology apart from the other branches of our discipline. Our aim is not just to describe and understand various cultures and cultural practices, but also to help communities adapt to and influence their changing circumstances. In my own recent work with small-scale farmers and fishermen in North Carolina, my aim as an applied anthropologist has been to work with those communities to help them understand the changing cultural and market forces, and work with them to explore alternative ways of maintaining their culture and

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their livelihoods. This is a tradition with a long history rooted in the legacies of the founders and past Presidents of SfAA, and one that I will work to continue and to strengthen as your President for the next two years.

This Society has built its history around change in human relations and in human organization. The Society provides a common meeting ground for

anthropologists and sociologists, as well as for practitioners in areas such as health, nutrition, education, community development, resettlement, agriculture, environment, business and government. For the past 67 years the Society has embraced not just applied anthropology but many other fields of applied social science. This rich history emphasizes cooperation in planning projects, training technical personnel, and evaluating the outcomes of programs. These social scientists brought together a variety of complementary experiences working with people of different cultures. These experiences help us understand how culture change takes place as well as how beneficial changes can be introduced, allowing us, as applied social scientists, to make a difference in the communities, villages, rural or urban sectors, factories, and institutions in which we work.

Looking back over the issues of *Human Organization*, *Practicing Anthropology* and the programs of the annual meetings - which indicate Society's members' current interests - we can see the ebb and flow of particular interests. This is not surprising, for those interests reflect the changing nature of the human condition and the changing responses of those who study them. Yet, underlying all this change is our Society's enduring interest in bringing social science professionals together to cooperate in making a difference.

Although I don't propose to set monumental goals for the Society while I serve as president, I do intend to continue making a difference. As others before me, I will work to keep the Society financially strong, to increase our membership by drawing new members from the U.S. and overseas, and to incorporate more allied professionals into our work. You can rest assured that as I try to do all of these things to make a difference for the Society, I shall be calling on you for assistance and support.

OBITUARY: MARJORIE FERGUSON LAMBERT (1908-2006)

By Shelby J. Tisdale [Shelby.Tisdale@state.nm.us]

Marjorie Ferguson Lambert, 98, died on December 16, 2006, in Santa Fe, NM. Born in Colorado Springs, CO on June 13, 1908, Marjorie earned a BA in Social Anthropology from Colorado College in 1930 and a MA in archaeology and anthropology from the University of New Mexico in 1931. In a career spanning more than six decades Marjorie has left her imprint on southwestern anthropology, archaeology and history. She devoted her life to the study and advancement of our understanding of the presence of humans upon the landscape of the American Southwest in the past, as well as to the preservation of the arts and cultures of the living Native American and Hispano peoples of New Mexico

in the present. She became a professional archaeologist and museum curator at a time when there were relatively few women establishing full-time careers in either profession.

Marjorie's life experiences were intricately involved with the development of southwestern archaeology and its supporting institutions including, the University of New Mexico, the School of American Research and the Museum of New Mexico. The choices she made throughout her career were influenced early on by an intriguing cast of characters, in particular: Edgar L. Hewett, Sylvanus G. Morley, Alfred V. Kidder, Kenneth Chapman and Harry P. Mera.

One of the early pioneers of ethnohistorical and ethnoarchaeological techniques Marjorie hired Native American and Hispano men as crew members on her excavations. She often consulted them about her findings and incorporated their oral traditions and histories into her analyses and interpretations of the past; thus, making her approach much different from other archaeologists at the time. Between 1932 and 1936 she supervised archaeological excavations at Tecolote, Puaray, Kuaua, Giusewa and Pa'ako in New Mexico.



Marjorie Ferauson Lambert

When Marjorie joined the Museum of New Mexico staff in 1937 as the curator of archaeology she was one of the first women to occupy such a major curatorial position in the country. Marjorie enjoyed a 32 year career with the Museum of New Mexico even though this limited her archaeological pursuits and the projects that she worked on when compared to her earlier career development. Nevertheless, in 1944 she was able to work at Yuque Yunque, the first Spanish capital near Oke Owinge Pueblo known as San Gabriel and then a survey and cave excavations in Hidalgo County in 1960. It was here that Marjorie and Richard Ambler recovered a hunting net of human hair measuring 151 feet in length from U-Bar Cave.

Marjorie authored almost 200 articles for *American Antiquity*, *El Palacio*, *New Mexico Anthropologist*, *New Mexico Magazine*, two monographs for the School of American Research, and several review articles and forewords to books. In addition to her numerous publications, Marjorie gave countless lectures and organized numerous museum exhibits introducing the general public to New Mexico's Native American and Hispano peoples. Marjorie's dedication to anthropology and archaeology was recognized on several occasions through the various professional awards she received, including the 50th Award for Outstanding Contributions to American Archaeology by the Society of American Archaeology in 1984, the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Award in 1988 and the Byron S. Cummings Award from the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society in 1996. She was also recognized locally for her years of service to Santa Fe's arts and cultural organizations. Marjorie and her husband, Jack, were recognized as Living Treasures of Santa Fe in 1988. The Museum of New Mexico Board of Regents named Marjorie as Curator Emeritus of the Laboratory of Anthropology and she served as a board member for the School of American Research from 1971 to 1989.

It was important to Marjorie that anthropology and archaeology be relevant and accessible to the general public. She always had the deepest respect for the numerous Native Americans and Hispanos that she knew and worked with throughout her career, many of whom became lifelong friends. These friendships were strengthened through her interest and concern for the preservation of their arts and cultural traditions. Her active involvement in the Indian Arts Fund, the New Mexico Association on Indian Affairs (now the Southwest Association on Indian Arts or SWAIA), the annual Santa Fe Indian Market, the Spanish Colonial Society and the annual Spanish Market also brought her into contact with numerous artists as well as their supporters and patrons.

Recognized as one of the "Daughters of the Desert" by Barbara Babcock and Nancy Parezo (University of New Mexico Press 1988), Marjorie Ferguson Lambert blazed the trail for the next generation of women archaeologists and anthropologists to follow.

THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE CUBAN SANDWICH

By Andrew Huse
Assistant Librarian, University of South Florida

At the 2007 conference of the SFAA in Tampa, Florida, we laughed, we cried, and we ate Cuban sandwiches. In fact, in the roundtable discussion, *The History and Culture of the Cuban Sandwich*, we picked them apart, analyzed their historic roots, tasted them and sang their praise. For the uninitiated, the Cuban sandwich may appear to be a glorified ham and cheese sandwich. But every culinary legend is simple -- think of all the cultural fuss over hamburgers and pizza. The capacity crowd gathered around platters of Cuban sandwiches and listened to the panel discuss a Florida original. Florida transplant J. Anthony Paredes (Professor Emeritus, Florida State University) and Tampa natives L. Carson Henderson (Assistant Professor, University of Oklahoma) and William G. Carson, Jr., M.D. (Sports Medicine Clinic of Tampa) joined by Andrew Huse (Assistant Librarian, University of South Florida), composed the panel and offered their observations on the past and uncertain present of the sandwich.

The Cuban sandwich has several permutations in the U.S., primarily those made in Tampa fashion and Miami fashion. The Tampa version dates back to the turn of the century, 50 years before the Miami version, but Miami's is much better known. The Tampa original descended from the "mixto" or "Cuban mixed" sandwiches made in Cuba, and coalesced into a sandwich of sugar cured ham, mojo roast pork, salami, swiss cheese, pickles, mustard, and sometimes butter, all served inside a length of dry, crusty Cuban bread as made in Tampa. The ingredients are said to reflect the three dominant ethnic groups in Tampa's immigrant enclaves: Spaniards supplied the ham, Cubans brought the mojo pork, and Italians contributed the salami. Miami's bread is softer, with more lard, and is closer to French bread than Tampa Cuban. Miami's sandwich forgoes the salami.

Then there is the issue of pressing the sandwich. Sandwich slingers in Tampa sometimes warmed the sandwiches in ovens; other times pressed them with a heavy tailor's iron. The post-Castro influx of refugees from the island preferred to use the new fangled electric presses, spawning what is sometimes known as the "smashed Cuban," a sandwich pressed thin and crispy.

Vendors everywhere violate the definition of a Cuban by adding lettuce, tomato, and mayonnaise to satisfy misguided gringos. Needless to say, such an aberration would become a soggy mess when pressed.

Much of the discussion focused upon what went wrong with the Cuban sandwich. Ethnic cross-currents threaten to homogenize the creation by making it a wrap or panini. Short cuts foisted boiled ham, processed pork loaves and lousy bread to the public. The sandwich's old artisan qualities have been largely swept away by food processors and restaurateurs uninterested in working so hard to preserve culinary history. Who can blame them? Food processors have everything to lose should restaurateurs decide to roast their own pork and glaze their own ham. Most restaurateurs simply cannot afford to spend so much time and energy on fine ingredients for such a cheap sandwich.

Where does all of this leave us? The Cuban sandwich, like so many other cultural creations we hold dear, is under pressure from every quarter to become homogenized, which would eventually force us all to wonder what the fuss was about in the first place.

REPARATIONS: A STRATEGY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

By Mark Schuller [marky@umail.ucsb.edu]
Committee on Human Rights and Social Justice

Paramilitary killings. Displacement and death from a dam project. Slavery. These three human rights violations differ greatly in the specificity of their impacts as well as responsible parties. Yet they share something in common: human rights and social justice advocates have attempted reparations as a strategy.

In April 1984, during the height of the “contra” war, the Sandinistas government of Nicaragua took the U.S. government to the International Court of Justice (the World Court). In June 1986, the Court found the U.S. government guilty of violating international law on two counts, both of which violated the Nicaraguan government’s sovereignty. Of particular interest was the U.S. government’s role in abetting the paramilitary “contra” forces and encouraging their violations of international humanitarian law.

As anthropologist James Phillips noted, “the Court found that the United States, by ‘producing in 1983 a manual entitled Psychological Operations in Guerrilla Warfare [*Operaciones sicologicas en guerra de guerrilla*] and disseminating it to contra forces has encouraged the commission by them of acts contrary to principles of humanitarian law,’ and that the manual ‘advises certain acts that cannot but be regarded as contrary to Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions of 1949.’ In consideration, the Court ordered the United States to make reparations to Nicaragua of a kind and amount to be agreed upon in negotiation by the two countries. Failing these negotiations, the Court would impose a reparations settlement.”

...the funds from the World Bank were not used for humanitarian purposes but for a development project that...displaced thousands of indigenous people from their lands.

In nearby Guatemala, again following a U.S.-backed coup against the Arbenz government, the World Bank had provided funds to the coup government to fund the Quixoy Dam Project. International humanitarian principles established prohibit development funds to projects of governments that were not duly elected, and who engaged in campaigns of terror and civil war targeting indigenous groups. In these cases, humanitarian aid - defined by the International Red Cross and others as urgent, immediate, life-saving medical and emergency food aid - can still be dispensed.

As anthropologist Barbara Rose Johnston and a team of Guatemalan advocates has documented (see 5-volume Center for Political Ecology study: *The Chixoy Dam Legacy Issues Study*), the funds from the World Bank were not used for humanitarian purposes but for a development project that, like others (e.g., Narmada Dam project in India), displaced thousands of indigenous people from their lands. This financial support - without Bank oversight - may also have made it into paramilitary forces. Indigenous communities invited Johnston to document the losses to the community as they prepared a case for reparations.

The African slave trade remains a deep social wound in affected countries today, with a legacy of inequality, structural racism, lack of educational and employment opportunities, and a host of differential health indicators. A national movement in the U.S. has engaged in the issue of reparations as an organizing strategy for not only redressing past crimes against humanity but also its continuing legacy of poverty and inequality.

In 2000, California passed a law requiring insurance companies that do business with the state to disclose past ties to slavery. The rationale was that these companies built part of their profits on insuring slaves, legally recognized as the private property of plantation owners at the time. An ordinance in

Chicago took effect on January 1, 2003, and since then, a dozen cities (including San Francisco and Los Angeles) have passed similar ordinances. Applied social scientists, including SFSU's Robert Smith, are called to testify in city halls drawing the links from current conditions to this "past" injustice.

Smith, acknowledging this is a controversial subject, argues that an educational campaign needs to accompany the reparations campaign that is gaining ground. It is useful in its own right, as it ties past and present wrongs in its attempt to remedy, but is also useful for researchers in establishing just who benefited, and how much. This, according to Smith, is necessary to critique naysayers who argue that reparations for slavery are "vague."

Lessons are being learned "on the ground." According to Phillips, "The Court left it to the victims and the perpetrators to work out the kind and amount of reparations. Who better to decide? Yet given the power differential between Nicaragua and the United States, how could the victims be satisfied?" Phillips notes that the U.S. has not paid Nicaragua reparations.

Johnston cautions applied anthropologists to be careful and to listen to local communities. She reminds us that "human rights cases are life and death matters... as people are often killed because they went public." And, "reparations is about listening to the communities and what they want. In the Quixoy case, they preferred a consensus model as opposed to a conflict model. This means that we have to accept a compromise."



Finally, Johnston says, "reparations is so much more than the settlement... it is about justice, about learning to build peace." Johnston notes that the World Bank does not claim responsibility for the violations of human rights, only that "mistakes were made." On February 26, 2007 the State of Virginia became the first state in the union to formally apologize for slavery. The language of the legislation similarly stops short of reparations. Johnston acknowledges, "These are baby steps."

The reparations strategy gives anthropologists involved in human rights and social justice, who often fill roles of documenting local violations, a renewed purpose and another tool in the advocate's toolkit, a renewed sense of purpose after a violating action is said and done. As Johnston says, "...baby steps sometimes turn out to be big steps."

Oral History Project News

By John van Willigen [ant101@uky.edu]
University of Kentucky

We recently revised our goal statement to read: *The goal of the Society for Applied Anthropology Oral History Project is the documentation of applied and practicing anthropology through recorded oral history interviews that are properly archived, transcribed, and disseminated. Topics which are important to the project include the experiences of applied and practicing anthropologists in various domains of application in the past, the history of precedent - setting projects, the history of the Society for Applied Anthropology and other related organizations and the history of applied and practicing anthropology training programs. Special attention will be directed to interviewing persons that have received awards from the Society. The project also attempts to identify related resources such as oral history interviews relating to the history of application and practice in anthropology.*

Information from the Oral History Project is now on the SfAA web site. To get to the Oral History Society for Applied Anthropology

pages click on publications on the home page. On the publications page list look for *Oral History Project*. The next page includes the project's newly revised mission statement, a list of the committee members and technical information for recording interviews. At the bottom of the page are links to PDF files. These include information of potential interview topics and release forms.

We started posting interview transcripts on the SfAA web site. The first is an interview of Malinowski Awardee Michael Cernea done by Judith Freidenburg. We will post additional transcripts soon.

New interviews have been completed with David Brokensha by Peter Castro, Stanley Hyland by Chad Morris and Merrill Singer by John van Willigen. These will be accessioned shortly. There are a number of potential interviews in which the interviewee and an interviewer have agreed to participate.

I would like to welcome Kathleen R. Martin of Florida International and Barbara Jones of Brookdale Community College to the committee. Their participation is most welcome. Other members include Linda Bennett (Memphis), Allan Burns (Florida), Judith Freidenburg (Maryland) and John van Willigen (Kentucky). We had a committee meeting in Tampa and spent much of the time brainstorming about potential interviewees. We also discussed the importance of the study of the history of applied and practicing anthropology and hope to identify resources for this venture.

Suggestions for interviewees are always welcome from the membership. At our recent meeting in Tampa we reemphasized the importance of interviewing practitioners from outside the academy. It is very important to include persons who are active in a local area in our list of potential interviewees. We have started interviews with persons involved in the development of local practitioner organizations. We accessioned two interviews with persons involved in the development of the Washington Association of Practicing Anthropologists: Gretchen Schaft and Robert Wulff. Will Sibley conducted both of these interviews.

2006 Preliminary Treasurer's Report

By Diane E. Austin [daustin@u.arizona.edu]
SfAA Treasurer

This is my fifth report to the Society. During 2006, despite positive trends in some revenue streams, expenditures exceeded revenues. Nevertheless, the Society remains in sound financial condition.

Current Financial Status. At the end of 2006, the Society's assets totaled \$237,282.40. This includes \$64,899.37 in cash or liquid assets. The Society also has \$1,139.81 in furniture and equipment and \$171,243.22 in investment assets. The situation is somewhat worse than the Society's position at the end of 2005 when it had \$271,759, split between liquid assets (\$88,396), furniture and equipment (\$908) and investments (\$182,455). This net loss of \$34,477, or 13%, reflects a reduction in revenues from membership and the Annual Meetings coupled with increased costs for the executive committee and board members' travel, and business office expenses.

The Board has set a goal for a financial reserve of twice the normal annual expenditures. In 2006, annual expenditures were \$418,248. The Society must generate significant surplus revenues to create a reserve that even equals annual expenditures. At the 2006 Spring Board meeting, the Board voted to create a line item for "Contributions to the Reserve Fund" in the Society's Annual Budget in order to track the progress of the reserve fund. Because the Annual Budget tracks Operations rather than the Reserve Fund, the Finance Committee determined that the amount of money in the Reserve Fund



should simply be reported in the annual Treasurer's Report. However, in response to low interest rates in the society's regular accounts, the Business Office began shifting funds from the Society's high interest checking account (liquid assets) to the "reserve" accounts (investment assets) at various times during the year to take advantage of higher interest rates there. Those funds are then moved back into the checking account as needed to cover expenses. Thus, tracking movement of funds from one account to another reflects decisions to move funds to take advantage of higher interest rates rather than long-term contributions to the Reserve Fund. During the 2006 Spring Board Meeting, the Board voted to authorize the creation of a second investment fund to allow the Business Office to continue to shift operations funds to earn the highest interest while keeping separate the Society's Reserve Fund. Thus, I will be able to report the amount of money in the Reserve Fund in the 2007 Treasurer's Report.

2006 Report. During 2006, total revenues were \$39,346 lower than in 2005 while expenditures were slightly higher (\$1,853). Both revenues and expenditures were less than projected in the annual budget, but the difference in revenues was the greatest of the two, so instead of a projected deficit of \$7,015, the Society spent \$23,778 more than it received (see Tables 1, 2, and 3). When the interests and dividends are taken into account, overall receipts were \$23,985 below projections (see Tables 1 and 2). The Society has three major revenue streams: Annual Meetings, membership dues, and publications. Actual receipts were significantly greater than budgeted amounts in one of these - the 2007 Annual Meetings (\$20,680), but this was not enough to make up for deficits in the other major categories. Membership dues (\$126,418) did not reach the 2005 levels (\$135,402; see also Table 4) or the budgeted amount (\$143,650). Revenues from both *Human Organization* (\$78,427) and *Practicing Anthropology* (\$7,330) subscriptions were above projected figures. However, sales of monographs (\$4,311) and permissions and royalties (\$8,353) were below projected.

Expenditures were \$7,222 less than budgeted (see Table 3). Actual expenses were greater than budgeted for officers' expenses (\$3,354), the 2006 Annual Meetings (\$5,298), and administration (\$13,360). Expenditures for the Executive Committee and Board were above projected figures because of high costs of travel to both the spring (Vancouver) and fall (San Jose) board meetings and reduced institutional support for travel. In 1999, the Board adopted a Travel Reimbursement Policy that reads, "The Society must be considered the 'last dollar' in covering travel costs. Individuals should access employers and institutional funds where available. Society funds should be requested only when sufficient support from these sources is unavailable." Board members and officers reported receiving less institutional support than has been reported in prior years. The increased costs for the Annual Meetings reflect an increase in attendance at the 2006 meetings (which was also reflected in the increased receipts in 2005). Higher-than-anticipated administrative costs were realized in salaries and fees, supplies, postage, and web page fees. Expenditures for both *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* were lower than expected, despite the higher-than-expected revenues from both publications.

The performance of dividends and interest from the Reserve Fund improved slightly in 2006, as did revenue from the sale of investments. The result was a gain of \$8,447, which was \$1,947 greater than budgeted. Estimated and actual income and expenditure figures for the years 1996-2007 are presented in Table 4 for comparison. As noted above, with interest and dividends included, receipts collected during 2006 were below those collected during 2005; they were also lower than those collected in 2004. In 2006, expenditures exceeded revenues, reflecting lower-than-expected revenues in all major categories, especially the Annual Meetings, and despite the general improvement in the national economy.

2007 Budget. The 2007 budget adopted by the Board of Directors in November maintains the same general revenue and expenditure levels as the 2006 budget. This includes total expected revenues of \$470,023, including interest and dividends, and total expected expenditures of \$432,626.

Table 1. Receipts 2006

REVENUES	Budget	Actual	Variance
Membership Dues Total	143,650	126,418	-17,232
HO: Subscriptions	74,380	78,427	4,047
HO: Back Issues	1,500	267	-1,233
PA: Subscriptions	6,500	7,330	830
PA: Back Issues	1,600	1,369	-232
Monograph Series	10,855	4,311	-6,544
Training Manual/Guide/IPR	0	1,763	1,763
Advertising in Journals		470	470
Permissions/ Royalties	11,550	8,353	-3,197
Publications Total	106,385	102,289	-4,096
Annual Meeting - 2005	1,300	340	-960
Annual Meeting - 2006	63,420	41,686	-21,734
Annual Meeting - 2007	86,300	106,980	20,680
Annual Meeting Total	151,020	149,005	-2,015
Contributions Total	5,000	614	-4,386*
Mailing List Rental	2,000	1,220	-780
Web Page Receipts	3,300	4,900	1,600
Miscellaneous Income	600	1,576	976
Miscellaneous Total	5,900	7,696	1,796
TOTAL REVENUES	411,955	386,023	-25,932

*Note that \$5,041 was transferred to the Awards Trusts at the end of the year and from that point is no longer accounted for in the Society's revenue stream. The remaining \$614 represents contributions to the Society's operating budget. In 2006 the Board requested that these figures be disaggregated in the annual Treasurer's Report. The Business Office and Treasurer continue to work on ways to simplify tracking and reporting contributions. In addition to the payments from contributions, the value of the Awards Trusts increased 19 percent during 2006, from a balance of \$112,910 on January 1, 2006, to a balance of \$135,000 on December 31, 2006.

Table 3. Expenditures 2006

EXPENDITURES	Budget	Actual	Variance
Officers' Expenses	9,650	13,004	3,354
Standing Committees	2,115	473	-1,642
Annual Meeting 2005	0	190	190
Annual Meeting 2006	61,500	66,798	5,298
Annual Meeting 2007	13,250	12,025	-1,225
Annual Meeting 2008	5,000	1,251	-3,749
Contingency	1,200	0	-1,200
Meetings and Projects	80,950	80,264	-686
Monograph Series	2,500	2,500	0
Human Organization	70,350	55,156	-15,194
Practicing Anthropology	30,900	25,992	-4,908
Newsletter	4,300	2,795	-1,505
Business Office	201,205	212,242	11,038
Professional Services	23,500	25,823	2,323
Administration	224,705	238,065	13,360
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	425,470	418,248	-7,222

Table 2. Interest and Dividend Income 2006

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Interest Income		1,453	-1,447
Dividend Income		4,758	1,158
Gain or Loss-Sale of Investments		2,236	2,236
Interest/ Dividends	6,500	8,447	1,947

Table 4. Twelve-Year Summary of Expenditures and Revenues, Budget vs. Actual

Year		Total Expen- ditures	Total Reve- nues*
1996	Budget	\$225,590	\$230,069
	Actual	\$226,500	\$303,348
1997	Budget	\$258,618	\$261,835
	Actual	\$387,795	\$486,039
1998	Budget	\$444,084	\$449,565
	Actual	\$417,528	\$414,615
1999	Budget	\$422,047	\$428,480
	Actual	\$430,524	\$410,286
2000	Budget	\$428,695	\$435,885
	Actual	\$452,268	\$480,123
2001	Budget	\$334,466	\$342,835
	Actual	\$372,508	\$305,383
2002	Budget	\$355,644	\$351,500
	Actual	\$347,824	\$321,627
2003	Budget	\$360,248	\$362,713
	Actual	\$367,328	\$245,986
2004	Budget	\$379,703	\$382,760
	Actual	\$397,541	\$421,981
2005	Budget	\$381,085	\$381,414
	Actual	\$416,395	\$433,815
2006	Budget	\$425,470	\$418,455
	Actual	\$418,248	\$394,469
2007	Budget	\$432,626	\$470,023

*Includes Total receipts and income from interest and dividends.

2008 SfAA MEETINGS IN MEMPHIS

By Satish Kedia [skkedia@memphis.edu]
The University of Memphis

The 2008 Program Committee is pleased to announce that Memphis will host the 2008 SfAA Annual Meetings from March 25 - 29, 2008. We look forward to welcoming everyone back to Memphis, which was the site of the 1992 SfAA meetings. The city of Memphis, with its long history of cultural diversity, famous world-class music, and southern cuisines, will be an exciting place to get together for a stimulating intellectual rendezvous.



The theme for the conference, "The Public Sphere and Engaged Scholarship: Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology," will allow our colleagues from a variety of backgrounds and interests to share their work. The participants are encouraged to explore innovative ways in which they can participate more prominently in public discourse while addressing pressing human issues in contemporary local and global communities. This conference will truly celebrate applied anthropologists' immense contributions in the public sphere at local, national, and international levels.

We hope this conference will help to set the agenda for applied anthropology in the 21st century for applied anthropology, both in terms of content areas as well as our ability to engage with the community and make tangible differences in the lives of those we work with through direct action and community advocacy. There is no doubt that applied social scientists, in general, have enormous potential to be the public voice of the discipline.

The theme of engaged scholarship will also aid those working in collaborative and interdisciplinary settings to learn more about shaping public policy and community intervention. We envision that panels and symposia will address a diverse set of issues related to health, nutrition, education, community development, cultural heritage, resettlement, agriculture, criminal justice, environment, business and government as well as incorporate research on disparities related to ethnicity, gender, age and class.



SfAA 2008 • MEMPHIS

The Public Sphere and Engaged Scholarship:
Opportunities and Challenges for Applied Anthropology

the Gibson Guitar Factory, and Memphis Queen Riverboat, to name just a few. We will organize workshops, tours, and other culturally relevant activities that showcase Memphis and the Mid-South.

We are excited that the Society for Medical Anthropology (SMA), the National Association for the Practice of Anthropology (NAPA), the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology (COPAA), and the International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) will co-sponsor the 2008 SfAA meetings in Memphis. Please contact Ruthbeth Finerman <finerman@memphis.edu> for SMA, Kate Gillogly <kagillogly@comcast.net> for NAPA, Linda Bennett <lbennett@memphis.edu> for COPAA and Ted Downing for INDR related inquiries. We are negotiating with a few other associations and LPOs to join us at this conference. As we plan and progress toward the 2008 meetings, we are dedicated to making this an intellectually and culturally stimulating experience for all participants.

The Program Committee invites a diverse set of sessions and presentations, including papers, posters, videos and more. Currently, local and national planning committees are being formed for the 2008 meetings. If you would like to become actively involved, please contact me as soon as possible. The abstract deadline is October 15, 2007. All abstracts must be submitted online via the SfAA web site <www.SfAA.net>. Please send your ideas and suggestions to the SfAA Office at info@sfaa.net or to me at the above address. We look forward to seeing you in Memphis!

Memphis, in many ways, is an ideal venue for our meetings. Memphis has a long history of applied anthropologists working with social issues such as urban development, historical and structural racism, environmental pollution, health disparity, poverty, crime and addiction. Furthermore, engaged scholarship is one of the priority areas of the University of Memphis, as faculty and alumni network and partner with various nonprofits and governmental organizations.

The city's historical and cultural landmarks include the National Civil Rights Museum, Beale Street, the Pink Palace Museum, Chucalissa Museum and Archaeological sites, Graceland, Slave Haven, the Center for Southern Folklore, Mud Island River Park,

STUDENT COMMITTEE REPORT

By Jessica Sipos [jessicasipos@yahoo.com]

Greetings from the new Student Committee for 2007-2008! We have spent the last couple of weeks getting acquainted with each other at the annual meeting in March and through email, and the transition has been seamless thanks to the guidance and support of the retiring committee members. These members were honored for their service at the 2007 meetings in Tampa.



Let me introduce the new committee members. Nick Rattray from the University of Arizona is the new acting chair after a year serving as the Vice-Chair/Chair Elect. Cassandra Workman from the University of South Florida is the Vice-Chair/Chair Elect, and will serve as Chair from 2008-2009. Edward Tennant from the University of Florida and Mari Tina Zarpour from the University of Maryland will serve as the Communications Coordinator and the Treasurer, respectively, until March 2009. I will serve as the Editor for this newsletter column until next March. We look forward to getting to know each other better over the next months, and I am sure we will have some interesting stories in the next *Newsletter* about the summer endeavors of the committee members!

The meetings in Tampa were productive for the Student Committee, with a number of plans for the coming year enthusiastically articulated. The Student Committee has plans to refine its structure, possibly adding a new undergraduate position, reinstating the secretary position, and potentially adding a position that would be responsible for administering the Student Award as this has turned out to require a significant amount of time. The potential of social and professional networking for increasing communication was a central theme at the student business meeting. There is much discussion of enhancing the capabilities of the Student Committee to reach out to student members and potential members through a new Google group, creating a student listserv, and regular emailing of the online newsletter.

The goal of increasing communication, of course, is to facilitate collaboration between students and increase productivity of both of the Student Committee itself as well as the broader goals of applied anthropology, a field that often demands collaboration, brainstorming and teamwork. Ideally, online collaboration between students at different universities would lead to working relationships that might be expressed through student-focused panels at the annual meetings and opportunities for students to meet in addition to the annual meetings in order to collaborate on papers and projects. Ultimately, the goal is to create greater cohesion and productivity among students whose vision and endeavors will shape the field of Applied Anthropology in the future. We are excited to continue developing these goals over the next year and look forward to the insights of student members and mentors.

PODCASTS FROM THE SFAA TAMPA MEETINGS

By Jen Cardew [jenfur19th@gmail.com]
University of North Texas

At the 67th Annual Meeting, 10 sessions were recorded and are now being made available as podcasts, free to the listener, at <<http://sfaapodcasts.net>>. A podcast is simply an audio file (mp3). On the web site, each recorded session has a corresponding blog post that introduces each speaker and provides some information about him or her. Some participants have also elected to submit electronic versions of their papers and PowerPoint presentations to supplement the audio. There are several ways to access the podcasts, such as through an RSS feed; those who subscribe to the feed will receive automatic updates every time a new podcast is published. The site also offers the option of

downloading the files, listening to the files in the browser, or receiving notification of new podcasts via email. There is a page explaining how to subscribe to the podcasts and blog.

I am managing the project. I am a master's student in applied anthropology at the University of North Texas. I am enrolled in the online master's program and my focus is in business anthropology. I've worked closely with Tom May, SfAA Business Manager and Christina Wasson (University of North Texas) to organize the project. We selected sessions that would encompass all of the sub-disciplines of anthropology, and a variety of topics.

My original inspiration for the project was to give undergraduate and graduate anthropology students access to examples of presentations at the Annual Meeting so they could make an informed decision to attend in the future, or at the very least listen to sessions in which they had an interest. In addition, the recorded sessions benefit those who could not attend the conference, may have missed a particular session at the conference, or wish to hear a session again. Furthermore, the podcasts allow non-anthropologists to learn about what is happening in the discipline.

I believe the project is of great value to the anthropology discipline. The recordings make anthropological topics more accessible to students; they make anthropological topics more accessible to non-anthropologists who would not attend a conference but are interested in a session; they provide a digital archive of important sessions (such as the Malinowski lecture); and they continue conversations from conferences year-round. There is a comment feature on the web site that allows for discussions about each session, and there is also a general "feedback/comments" page on the web site.



Members of the SfAA Business Office have been very supportive of the project, and completed a lot of the footwork to contact session participants prior to the Meeting. Trish Colvin and Melissa Cope, from the SfAA Business Office, emailed participants. Tom May, SfAA Business Manager, and I were in constant contact about the project logistics. Neil Hann, SfAA Web Master, helped with the technical aspects of the project. The University of North Texas (UNT) Department of Anthropology purchased all of the needed equipment and software. Christina Wasson was my main contact (she is my advisor) and offered a lot of emotional support and suggestions. The Center for Distributed Learning (CDL) at UNT provided free server space to host the files. Patrick Pluscht, Director of the CDL and Joey Hoffmann, Instructional Programmer, spent a lot of time helping me set up the server and answering technical questions. At the SfAA meeting, I received valuable recording assistance from two people: Celina Kapoor, a master's student at Wayne State University, and Tim Kersey, a close friend that works with technology.

I have received a lot of encouraging emails and there are a lot of positive blog posts regarding the SfAA podcast project. I created a page on the podcast web site that links to some of the feedback on the internet at <sfaapodcasts.net/buzz-around-the-web/>. My plan for the coming year is to institutionalize podcasts at the SfAA, both in terms of developing an organizational structure and in terms of finding funding to sustain the effort. I will develop a guide for volunteers who participate in the project next year, and will recruit volunteers. Check <<http://sfaapodcasts.net>> throughout the summer for announcements opportunities to participate. No experience is required.

As of April 29, 2007 the web site had over 1,350 visitors. Four podcasts had been published; "Dude, That's My Space!", "Gretel Pelto's Malinowski Award Acceptance Speech", and "Global Health in the Time of Violence, Part I & II". Four more sessions will be published in May. Podcasts will be available until August 1, 2007.

NEWS FROM THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

By James H. McDonald [james.mcdonald@utsa.edu]
University of Texas at San Antonio



The Publications Committee is undergoing a change of guard. A number of our members (Nancy Shoenberg [U Kentucky], Barbara Rylko-Bauer [Michigan State], Karla Davis-Salazar [U South Florida]) and Michael Whiteford [Iowa State]) have terms that are ending, and I want to extend my thanks to them for their insights and assistance with the various issues that have crossed the committee's path. I am also at the end of my term as PC Chair. Replacements for these positions are pending.

Of noteworthy reportage, one of our steadfastly committed ranks, Tim Wallace (North Carolina State) has responded to the siren's call as a replacement for Mike Whiteford as editor of the *SfAA Newsletter*. Again, the PC would like to thank Mike, on behalf of the entire organization, for his many years of service as *Newsletter* editor. Mike has moved on to a greater reward as Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences at Iowa State. His networking skills and ability to shake excellent and insightful contributions from the SfAA trees never yielded mere low-hanging fruit. Tim brings to us lots of energy and experience. He is most recently the immediate past series editor for the *NAPA Bulletin*. Look for aesthetic and content changes as Tim will seek to reach us electronically using an HTML formatted newsletter in which he has wider aesthetic play format that could include a broad array of links not possible in a print version. Tim would also like to carry out short interviews with various applied anthropologists across the country on their craft and contribution. His first issue will appear in Fall '07.

The search for a new editor or co-editors of *Practicing Anthropology* is currently underway. Members may consult the SfAA web page for ad details. At the recent SfAA meetings, Don Stull suggested banging on hotel doors at 7am until someone agreed to take on the task; at which point they would be allowed to go back to sleep. Perhaps taking an overly risk-averse position, I chose not to undertake that approach. Rather we have formed a committee (Pat Higgins [SUNY-Plattsburgh and former *PA* editor], Riall Nolan [Purdue, and current board member] and Jim McDonald [UT-San Antonio, outgoing PC Chair and current editor of *Culture & Agriculture*]) to review proposals. Please encourage colleagues, if they are so inclined, to submit proposals. Jeanne Simonelli and Bill Roberts, current *PA* editors, would be happy to talk with prospective candidates about the opportunities, responsibilities and rhythms of the job.

Finally, *Human Organization* will soon be available in a fully electronically archived version going back to its first issue in 1941. Metapress (EBSCO) will provide this service. Neal Hann was able to negotiate an excellent deal for the organization, getting Metapress to discount its cost by \$10,000. The total cost of the project will be \$25,000 and will not result in dues increases or reductions in services to members.



TIG FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

By Mary Riley [mriley@carotennlaw.com]

As I was preparing this quarter's newsletter column, I had a sudden memory of when I first learned about indigenous intellectual property rights. During my dissertation fieldwork in lowland South America, I had only barely begun to understand the politics surrounding research in ethnobotany and ethnomedicine. At that time (1993-1994), I was only dimly aware of the call by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to protect the intellectual property inherent in genetic resources managed, conserved and used by indigenous peoples worldwide.



The first book I encountered on the subject was the landmark, SfAA-published edited volume by Tom Greaves, titled *Intellectual Property Rights for Indigenous Peoples: A Sourcebook* (1994). But what I suddenly remembered with great force was *where* I first encountered this book. My encounter was not, as might be expected, at the university library where I did my graduate work (nor at the book exhibit section at the SfAAs Annual Meeting). Instead, I spied a copy of *Intellectual Property Rights* in a colleague's office - a dusty, time-worn office housed within the Amerindian Research Unit (ARU) at the University of Guyana-Georgetown (UGG).

This copy belonged to Guyanese anthropologist Janette Bulkan, who also was a mentor to me during my fieldwork in the Guyanese interior. She is a leading expert on Amerindians in Guyana and has published numerous works concerning Guyanese Amerindians, including research on resource use and the impact of multi-national corporations and development on Amerindian life. Currently, Janette Bulkan is a Ph.D. Candidate at Yale University School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, where she continues her research on the forest sector and Amerindians in Guyana. By its very nature, her work has always been both academic and applied anthropology of the very best sort.

The ARU, where Janette worked, was modestly funded and had relatively few resources to spend on "extras" such as the latest publications in anthropology - even in areas that were extremely relevant to the ARU mission. The ARU was comprised of a few offices that were generally furnished with small tables, some worn-out wooden chairs, and a couple of sometimes-working telephones. Occasionally there was the clacking of a manual typewriter from one of the offices - or from another office down the hall - that rose above the tropical heat. During the time of my anthropological fieldwork, it was anybody's guess whether the UG campus would have electricity (or the entire city of Georgetown, for that matter) on a daily basis. Campus security was less than ideal, so computers were a relatively rare sight at UG. There was also the danger that televisions, appliances and computers that were plugged in without power-surge protectors to mediate the current would be fried and ruined when electric power did resume.

But what really struck me then (as now) was that, as small as the ARU was, and with the relatively few resources the ARU had, the book *Intellectual Property Rights* made it onto Janette's shelf. Why? Apparently, this edited volume was so timely, salient, and relevant to the ARU's mission - and written in a highly accessible style to boot - it was deemed to be a must-have for the ARU. The SfAA also priced the book at an affordable rate to ensure that those in developing countries would have access to the book, but I believe that it was the practical and engaged approach of the edited volume that ultimately led to its inclusion on Janette's bookshelf.

At the time, I just couldn't get over the fact that, here I was, thousands of miles away from home and my graduate program, and here appears a copy of an SfAA-published edited volume I hadn't known about until that moment, owned by an anthropological scholar and advocate who, given budgetary constraints, had to be very selective about what books she chose to include in her research library. This

"discovery" spoke volumes to me as to how valuable *Intellectual Property Rights* was to those concerned about indigenous rights in general (and indigenous intellectual property rights in particular) who lived and worked in developing countries - where the battles for indigenous rights are, by and large, being carried out on shoestring budgets and/or under irregular funding. While similar battles over IPR issues rage in North America as well, the battle for indigenous rights is often more difficult in developing countries where national agendas still list basic needs (e.g., adequate food, water, sanitation, jobs) that must be met before considering and addressing other concerns.

Since the CBD in 1992, there is now a large body of literature on the subject of indigenous IPR, the corpus of which includes several more books, edited collections, articles, web sites and web portals containing new developments and research online. The field of indigenous intellectual property rights has expanded to include dialogues and debates within the field, regarding the approaches to take and the courses of action that *actually* work to safeguard the rights of indigenous peoples in their own ideas, "intellectual capital" (awkward though this term may be), and traditional knowledge.

While some of the debate focuses on whether, as a philosophical matter, the commodification of traditional knowledge should be happening at all, the reality is that many indigenous groups are interested in economic development using resources they have managed and controlled for several generations, if not centuries. What is key, however, is that indigenous peoples want to exercise their right to self-determination: to be able to control the rate and process of development, to have the ability to control what resources should be exploited for commercial gain and what should be off-limits to such commodification.

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Indigenous peoples want - as any group would want - to be treated fairly by other, outside groups that partner with them for the purpose of expropriating resources known to indigenous

groups through their own uses, know-how and oral traditions embedded in that resource. Further, many indigenous groups want to have *some* kind of leverage when an outside group approaches their lands and resources when there is no collaborative arrangement in place because the outside group (or the national government) sees the lands and resources in question as either: (1) belonging to the nation, not the indigenous group; or (2) "belonging to nobody" since the resource is considered to be part of the public domain.

I am happy to report that there is another publication to help indigenous groups worldwide to accomplish such ends. This new book, a handbook, is titled *Intellectual Property Management in Health and Agricultural Innovation: A Handbook of Best Practices* (eds. A. Krattiger, R.T. Mahoney et al.), and is available this May through MIHR (Centre for Management of Intellectual Property for Health Research and Development) and PIPRA (Public Intellectual Property Resource for Agriculture). More information on the *Handbook* is available at <www.ipHandbook.org>, and copies are distributed for free to those in developing countries. I should also disclose here that one of the chapters in the *Handbook* lists me as a co-author, concerning the Vietnam-Laos International Cooperative Biodiversity Group (ICBG), with which I have been a co-investigator for the past several years. However, the *Handbook* covers a phenomenal amount of information since it is about 150 chapters long, includes well over 100 authors, and checks in at over 1,800 pages (not including the appendices, glossary and index!). Exciting and ambitious, this *Handbook* exemplifies the sheer scope, depth, and volume of research and analysis on the issue of intellectual property rights, both in terms of North-South as well as indigenous-non-indigenous relationships.

This new publication also shows exactly how much the topic of intellectual property rights has progressed to advance the rights of those who are disadvantaged on the global economic playing field: the

resource-rich but infrastructure-poor developing country or the marginalized indigenous village. Or, for that matter, a (post-colonial) national university with gifted faculty and bright students, but possessing a small operating budget, only able to provide relatively small salaries to its faculty and staff, and having only limited ways to contribute to the public sector.

I would like to spend more time discussing in-depth some of the issues presented in the *Handbook*, especially because so much of what is reported therein concerns practical approaches and solutions to thorny IP problems. However, SfAA Newsletter column space is limited, so I will take up these topics next time. Stay tuned for more information.

AMERICAN INDIAN, NATIVE ALASKAN AND HAWAIIAN, & CANADIAN FIRST NATION TOPICAL INTEREST GROUP

By Peter N. Jones [pnj@bauuinstitute.com]
Bauu Institute

Dear friends and colleagues, I would like to announce the official formation of the American Indian, Native Alaskan and Hawaiian, and Canadian First Nation Topical Interest Group. In 1995, then President of the SfAA Anthony Paredes formed a committee to address issues common to North American indigenous communities. Drawing on the longstanding relationship between anthropologists and American Indians, and the broad application of anthropological method and theory to contemporary problems, the Committee (known as the American Indian Issues Committee) worked to build a network of SfAA members whom the Society could draw upon. Over this time several action items came to fruition. After 10 years operating in an informal manner as a committee we have formalized our standing as a Topical Interest Group (TIG) within the SfAA, which was approved at the Tampa meeting.

I would like to thank those who contributed to the various proposals and who kept us going over the years. At this year's meeting we hosted a panel on natural resource exploitation and indigenous peoples, as well as our annual Open Forum where we discussed actions items for the upcoming year. The session was well attended, and we had four great presenters and a lively discussion afterwards. I'd like to thank Juli Hazelwood, Peter Redvers-Lee, Ciaran O'faircheallaigh, and Tom Greaves for participating, as well as those who attended the session and contributed to the discussion. As an official TIG we maintain an email list for discussions concerning issues related to indigenous issues of North America and we encourage all those interested to join the email list. If you are interested in being put on the email list, please contact me at the above email address. If you have announcements that you believe the TIG would be interested in, please send them to me and I will forward them to the list. I look forward to working with you over the coming year to make our TIG grow and develop.

REPORT FROM PA EDITORS

By Bill Roberts [wcroberts@smcm.edu]
St. Mary's College of Maryland

Jeanne Simonelli [simonejm@wfu.edu]
Wake Forest University

In Tampa, we met with many of you who answered the call for contributions to upcoming issues of *PA*. Suffice to say, we are really pleased with the number of abstracts and full submissions we've received in the last month. We hope to be in contact with all of you during the summer. In the meantime, we hope you enjoy the upcoming issue, entitled *Society for Applied Anthropology*



Engagement, Accountability And Ethnography In Applied Practice. Featured are two sets of articles dealing with anthropological engagement and accountability, bridging the full spectrum of community involvement from planning initiatives to ethnographic reporting.

Anthropologist Diane Austin is editor of the first collection entitled *Binational Partnership and Process on the US-Mexico Border*. Derived from community-based research involving the Bureau of Applied Research in Anthropology (BARA) at the University of Arizona, we are shown how relationships among research, teaching, and practice are continually negotiated. Faculty members become engaged in research and its application by responding to requests from government and non-governmental entities and by developing their own initiatives. They recruit and hire staff and students to work with them and are able to extend the scope and duration of under-funded initiatives by involving both undergraduate and graduate students who earn credit rather than pay for their participation. To meet the needs of specific projects, they establish interdisciplinary teams that often involve members of the communities in which they work. Within this context, long-term partnerships facilitate both ongoing change and the expansion of educational opportunities for faculty, students and community members directly involved in such projects as well as for those who are affected by them. In this issue, faculty, students, and community partners who have participated in a series of multi-year research and action projects on the Arizona (United States) – Sonora (Mexico) border discuss their experiences and draw on the framework of community-based participatory research (CBPR) to specifically examine the relationships among universities and colleges, high schools, and community organizations.



Relationships are also important to E. Moore Quinn, who edits the second set of contributions. Entitled *Big Men and Ethno-Accountability: Where the Field is Now*, this section focuses on heritage tourism and development. We are made aware of the fact that the design and implementation of tourism and development projects are also subject to the need for new forms of understanding at all levels. Quinn introduces the notion of ethno-accountability; defined broadly as the culturally-specific ways that various groups define and take responsibility for actions they justify in particular contexts. Quinn's colleagues further the discussion by exposing, via ethnographic examples, the breadth and width of ethno-accountability difficulties. Although these dilemmas take on a variety of situational hues, each author in her/his own way proposes solutions.

Overall, this volume presents a set of interesting ethnographic examples in a variety of community contexts that point the way for future researchers to reconsider anthropological engagement and accountability for individual and collaborative actions. The various papers open enquiry into the negotiated aspects of teaching and practicing as well as the rules and regulations by which all groups "answer" to and interact with one another.

This issue also marks the final volume edited by editorial assistant Alice Pelzcar Wright. Alice graduates this May from Wake Forest University, where she was selected as Outstanding Senior in Anthropology. She successfully defended her Honors' Thesis in archaeology and will leave for fellowship-supported graduate study at the University of Michigan. We hope you will join us in thanking her for the wonderful work she has done for the last two years, and for her help in training our new assistant, Kristin Gentry.

We look forward to producing the next six, slightly longer issues of *Practicing* in our last year and a half as co-editors. We're pleased both with the recent response of increased submissions from our members, and also that a number of members are seriously considering applying for the editorial position of *PA*. If you are considering applying for the position, please contact us regarding any questions you have.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

2007 SOL TAX DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD: SUE-ELLEN JACOBS.

Born in Chicago, Illinois on October 27, 1936, Sue-Ellen Jacobs went to various schools as her family moved around the U.S. during and after World War II. She worked as a registered nurse for a number of years before deciding to enter graduate studies in anthropology at the University of Colorado in Boulder, where she met and worked with Professor Omer Stewart, as he was finishing work on the Tri-Ethnic Project. Professor Stewart suggested she look at the Society for Applied Anthropology as a place where she would find "like minded" people using anthropological knowledge, methods, and theory to help solve human problems. Sue-Ellen joined SfAA during her second year as a graduate student. Professor Dorothea V. Kaschube was her graduate advisor and dissertation committee chair. Professor Jacobs was awarded her Ph.D. in 1970. Sue-Ellen taught at Sacramento State College, University of Illinois (Champaign-Urbana) and the University of Washington, retiring at UW in 2004 with the title "Professor Emerita of Women Studies." She immediately retired to New Mexico to continue the work she has done for over 30 years with one of the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos; also teaching part-time and working as co-Director of the Northern Pueblos Institute at Northern New Mexico College - still having a great time doing applied anthropology and learning to be a farmer on 2.2 acres of land. Sue-Ellen served on the SfAA Executive Committee, the Malinowski Award Committee, and the Margaret Mead Award Committee before being elected to the office of President (serving as the first two year President for SfAA). She also was active in the American Anthropological Association as a member of the Ethics Committee. Sue-Ellen was instrumental in introducing the gender alternating policy for the SfAA presidency (male candidates one term followed by female candidates the next). Along with presidents Harland Padfield and Ted Downing, she also led the drive to maintain the organizational and financial independence of the SfAA during a period when both were threatened. Sue-ELLEN's applied work has ranged from Social Impact Assessment of planned water and other U.S. governmental "development" projects; urban and rural health issues (including best ways to increase appropriate health care services within a Midwest African American community); land and water rights issues in the American Southwest; applied sociolinguistics; and preservation and restoration of specific indigenous languages in the American Southwest. Sol Tax provided distinguished innovative service to the field and to anthropological societies. The Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award, recently initiated by the Society for Applied Anthropology, is to be presented annually to a member of SfAA, in recognition of long-term and truly distinguished service to the Society. The Award was initiated in 2002, and its list of distinguished recipients includes: 2002 - Art Gallaheer, 2003 - John van Willigen, 2004 - Erve Chambers, 2005 - Gilbert Kushner, 2006 - Willis E. Sibley, 2007 - Sue-Ellen Jacobs.



2007 BRONISLAW MALINOWSKI AWARD RECIPIENT:

GRETEL PELTO. Gretel Pelto was born and raised in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her undergraduate education was at Bennington College, where she majored in dance and literature. She completed a BA in Sociology (1963) at the University of Minnesota, followed by an MA (1967) and Ph.D (1970) in anthropology from the University of Minnesota. In 1996 she was also awarded an honorary doctorate in nutrition from the University of Helsinki, in recognition of her work in furthering the development of nutritional anthropology in

Finland. She was awarded Fellow status in the American Society for Nutrition in 2005. Her primary academic appointments have been in nutrition departments: (University of Connecticut: 1976-1992; Cornell University: 1999-present) where her teaching focused on maternal and child nutrition, community nutrition, and most recently, program planning and policy. From 1992-1999, she was in charge of be-

havioral research in the Division of Child Health at the World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. Her field research has centered mainly in Mexico, and she has also been associated with studies in other parts of the world: in Latin America, in Asia (China, Viet Nam, Philippines, Pakistan) and in Africa (Cameroon, South Africa, Tanzania). The substantive focus of her research is on infant and young child feeding and household management of illness in infants and children. Her theoretical and social focus is on the interface between programs (including intervention design and evaluation) and families and communities. Throughout her career she has taken an active role in fostering applied nutritional and medical anthropology through journal editing, service on national and international research and policy committees, and in anthropology and nutritional organizations. The Malinowski Award is presented each year to an outstanding senior scholar who is recognized for a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to contemporary issues. The Award was initiated in 1973, and its list of distinguished recipients can be found at <www.sfaa.net/malinowski/malinowskirecipients.html>.

SfAA Announces Award In Honor of Dr. Bea Medicine. The Society for Applied Anthropology will honor the memory of Dr. Beatrice Medicine with an annual student travel scholarship. A Committee, chaired by Prof. Sue-Ellen Jacobs, is currently developing the policies and procedures that will govern the Award. The Committee has also developed a plan to establish an endowment that will support the Award. The scholarship celebrates the life and legacy of Dr. Beatrice Medicine, an internationally prominent anthropologist who passed away in December 2005. Dr. Medicine was a descendant on both sides of her family from the Lakota Sioux and enrolled throughout her life on the Standing Rock Reservation. This heritage found reflection in her life's work - an impressive record of teaching, research, and service, which focused on understanding and tolerance within the broader human condition and particularly toward Native peoples. Notable among this body of work were two recent volumes, *Learning to be an Anthropologist and Remaining Native* (University of Illinois Press, 2001) and *Drinking and Sobriety Among the Lakota Sioux* (AltaMira Press, 2006). Dr. Medicine was selected in 1996 to receive the prestigious Bronislaw Malinowski Award. This Award is presented annually by the Society to an outstanding social scientist honoring a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to the resolution of human problems. Previous awardees have included (among others) Margaret Clark, Sir Raymond Firth, and Gunnar Myrdal.

Wanted: Ideas for the 2008 Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association. Noel Chrisman, Professor in the School of Nursing at the University of Washington was chosen by Setha Low, incoming AAA president, to be the Executive Chair of the 2008 Annual Meeting of the AAA in San Francisco. His charge is to continue the growing tradition to make the meetings more hospitable to applied and practicing anthropologists. This will be a complex task given the long history of unease among most parties and the many adjustments taking place in our discipline now. Chrisman would like at least two kinds of help from applied and practicing anthropologists. First, think back to recent AAA meetings you have attended. Were there events, activities or situations that contributed to your sense of comfort? Let's work to identify, continue, and amplify these. What about your discomfort? Can you think of some ways to reduce discomfort? Suggest them, including ways to implement them and assure their continuity. Write to Chrisman to make these suggestions. Better yet, identify neat ideas and volunteer to work with others to make them happen. Second, a key role of the Executive Program Chair is to compose a committee that will be in charge of special events and Presidential Sessions. These are activities that promote the theme of the meeting and that identify for anthropologists the broad field of anthropology. Please start to think about events and Presidential Sessions that will promote the goal of increasing applied and practicing anthropologists' comfort at our meeting. Proposals for Presidential Sessions are due in mid-January 2008 so you have some time. Chrisman looks forward to hearing your ideas at <Anthromeeting08@comcast.net>. Thanks in advance for your help.



CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

2008 Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award. The Society is now accepting nominations for the Sol Tax Distinguished Service Award for 2008. We are particularly interested in receiving the names of individuals who have made long-term and exceptional contributions to one or more of the major activities of our organization - leadership positions, editorial services or activities which have generally furthered SfAA goals and programs. A nomination should include a detailed letter outlining the distinguished service accomplishments along with a curriculum vitae and pertinent supporting materials. Please send the materials (five copies) to the Society office. A more detailed description of the nomination process may be found on the SfAA web page (click on "Awards" and go to "Sol Tax"). Please contact the SfAA Office if you need additional information.

The Margaret Clark Award (\$500 graduate, \$250 undergraduate), sponsored by the Association for Anthropology and Gerontology, honors Dr. Clark's pioneering work in gerontology and medical anthropology. Unpublished student papers in all fields are welcome. The relation to lifespan and aging issues must be discussed. Send three double-spaced copies, abstract, address, affiliation, phone, and verification of student status. **Deadline: June 1.** Dr. Mark Luborsky, Clark Award Chair, Institute of Gerontology, Wayne State University, 87 East Ferry, 252 Knapp Bldg, Detroit, MI 48202. (313) 577-2297, <www.iog.wayne.edu/margaretclark.php> Email at <ab8592@wayne.edu>.

2007 Lourdes Arizpe Award. The AAA Environment & Anthropology Section, through its Lourdes Arizpe Award, has created an opportunity to recognize recent outstanding achievement in the application of anthropology to environmental issues and discourse in international or domestic arenas across all ecological and policy applications. The creation and naming of this award highlights the critical need for anthropological knowledge and perspective in addressing current environmental issues with larger implications for matters of global concern. The scope of the award is broad, and includes the government arena, the private and the nonprofit sectors. The Lourdes Arizpe Award combines a practical component (results) with a knowledge-base component (advancement of knowledge) for outstanding contributions from specialists in any recognized anthropology field. The Lourdes Arizpe Award is a biennial award that honors individual anthropologists or anthropology students, teams, or organizations involving anthropologists, who have made outstanding contributions in the application of anthropology to environmental issues and discourse. Nominations should focus on the contributions and accomplishments of the individual, team or organization in the arena of practice, policy, and application beyond academia. The award can be for work in international or domestic arenas across all-ecological and policy applications, from community-based work to national policy to global applications. There must be evidence of impact or results of the work within the past three years prior to the nomination. The Lourdes Arizpe Award consists of two award categories: 1) for post-degree professionals; and 2) for students, defined as individuals who were enrolled at an academic institution at the time of the work for which the award is proposed. It is envisioned that both awards will be made biennially in each category - post-degree professional and student. Those receiving the award are not required to be United States citizens or members of the American Anthropological Association; they may be specialists in any recognized field of anthropology. **The deadline for nominations is June 12, 2007.** The recipients for the Professional and the Student categories of the Lourdes Arizpe Award will be presented in a ceremony and reception at the 2007 meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Washington DC. For further information, contact Shirley Fiske, Chair, <Shirley.Fiske@verizon.net> or go to <www.eanth.org/Awards.php?Award=Lourdes.htm>

The 2007 WAPA Praxis Award. Since 1981, the Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists (WAPA) has presented the Praxis Award, recognizing outstanding achievement in translating anthropological knowledge into action as reflected in a single project. Anthropological knowledge is interpreted in its broadest meaning, encompassing theory, data and methods. Nominations for the award, therefore, need to demonstrate the effectiveness and relevance of anthropology to contemporary
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rary social problems. WAPA encourages anyone holding an M.A. or Ph.D. in any subfield of anthropology to apply for this prestigious award. Should a large and diverse pool of competitive candidates apply, WAPA will consider making two awards in 2007. One award, if merited, would be weighted toward a promising professional relatively early in her/his career; the other award would be for a more established professional with a history of successful work. The 2007 award will be presented at a special reception during the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association. Individuals, groups or organizations (wherein at least one anthropologist worked on the designated project) may apply themselves or nominate others. All applications will be judged by the same criteria. The anthropologist's contribution to the project's success is critical and should be indicated clearly. Recognition of this contribution by other major participants or contributors should be acknowledged in the nomination. An independent panel of accomplished professional anthropologists will judge nominations. **Application deadline for the 2007 award is June 1, 2007.** The winning applicant(s) receive(s) a cash award of \$500. Award recipients may be asked to contribute a chapter to future editions of the volume *Anthropological Praxis: Translating Knowledge into Action*, (Shirley Fiske and Robert Wulff, eds.). Full application materials are available at the WAPA website <www.wapadc.org>. For further information contact: Praxis Award Chair Willis E. Sibley, 1190 Cedar Avenue, Shady Side, MD 20764-9153, Tel/FAX (301) 261-9404, Email <shadyside1190@comcast.net> or Bob Wulff, Co-Chair Praxis Award, Email at <rwulff@hazelland.com>

FROM THE INCOMING SFAA *NEWSLETTER* EDITOR

We have joke that the SFAA *Newsletter* is the "flagship" journal of our society, and that its editor, Mike Whiteford, is the Admiral. The Admiral has had a very small staff and has made the *Newsletter* an outstanding publication. Soon, the Admiral will be retired to a desk job. But, rather than retirement, Mike is working harder than ever at his various tasks associated with his job as Dean of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at Iowa State University, a position he was named to in 2004. He has worked at ISU for 35 years. He was the Anthropology Department Chair for many years, and just as he led his department out of a combined sociology department to independent status, so also has he led the SFAA *Newsletter* into new, calm waters.



Under Mike's leadership, the *Newsletter* has grown almost every year, not only in content, but also in status. It is, for me at least, one of the very few anthropology newsletters I receive that I read cover to cover. Many other colleagues have told me the same. So, it is with great trepidation that I receive news of my appointment as the new *Newsletter* editor starting with the August 2007 issue. It will be a daunting task, and I hope that you will allow me some latitude as I adjust to the new job. The Admiral has charted a very high standard that will be difficult to match. Nevertheless, I will endeavor to do my best.

In the future you can expect a few changes and additions to the *Newsletter*, but much will continue as before, and I hope you will support your SFAA *Newsletter* with interesting articles, commentaries and news. I will be calling on everyone to send me such items as often as possible and I will be diligent in attending to all the applied anthropology news that is fit to print. I know there are dangerous waters out there, too, so if I lose my way, please don't hesitate to let me know.

I want to close by thanking Mike for his outstanding service as the *Newsletter* editor. But, I also want to urge you to send me your thoughts, ideas, news, commentaries and whatever else you can think of to assist me in steering the *Newsletter* in the right direction.

Tim Wallace, Incoming Editor [tmwallace@mindspring.com]

FROM THE EDITOR

This is our last issue of the *Newsletter* and I write this with some very mixed feelings. I have truly enjoyed being the editor for so many years. Over the past decade I have worked with some exceptionally good people and that has made the job fun - if not downright exciting. Carole Hill recruited me to this job, while drinking beer and playing pool in Flagstaff about a decade and a half ago. I told her that I would consider taking the job - hoping that she would buy another round - and a couple of weeks later Tom May sent me a letter congratulating me on assuming the position. There was no job description or ceremonial handoff of back issues, or words of wisdom from Noel and Judy Chrisman. (They did say thank you, however). In fact, I can't remember if anyone mentioned the length of the term. My wife, Patty, worked with me for a couple of years and it was fun doing that together. Patty was kind enough to stay with the project until we developed a bit of a rhythm and then I flew solo for a while before teaming up with Jackie Comito. Jackie has been with the *Newsletter* for about the past decade. She started working with me when she was a MA student in our anthropology program. Upon finishing her degree at Iowa State, she moved to the University of Iowa to work on her Ph.D. Luckily for me, she continued to work on the *Newsletter*. When she wrapped her dissertation, Jackie returned to Ames and has been working as an applied anthropologist since graduation. I'd like to thank her immensely for her dedication in seeing that we support the Society by producing a quality product with every issue.



Robert Hackenberg

Thank you, too, members of the Society for Applied Anthropology for giving us this opportunity to be of some service. We look forward to seeing you at our annual meetings. Finally, best wishes and thanks go to Tim Wallace for taking over the tiller (still using the Flagship metaphor). I hope he enjoys the experience as much as I have.

Finally, it is with considerable sadness that we note the recent death of long-time member and very dedicated supporter, Robert Hackenberg. Bob died on April 22, in Boulder, Colorado, following surgery. A detailed obituary is under preparation and will appear in the August issue (#3) of the *Newsletter*.

Members who wish to send their condolences to Beverly and the family may use the following address: Beverly Hackenberg, 1380 Columbine, Boulder, CO 80302.

Mike Whiteford, Editor [jefe@iastate.edu]

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All contributions reflect the views of the authors and not necessarily viewpoints adopted by the Society for Applied Anthropology, the institutions with which the authors are affiliated, or the organizations involved in the *Newsletter's* production.

Items to be included in the *Newsletter* should be sent to: Michael B. Whiteford, College of Liberal Arts & Sciences, 202 Catt Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1301, E-mail: jefe@iastate.edu. Telephone: 515/294-43220; fax 515/294-1303. The contributor's telephone number and e-mail address 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 2436, Oklahoma City, OK 73101-2436 (405/843-5113); E-mail [<info@sfaa.net>](mailto:info@sfaa.net). Visit our website at [<http://www.sfaa.net/>](http://www.sfaa.net/).

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