REPORT ON THE APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY COMPUTER NETWORK (ANTHAP)

by James Dow
Oakland University

ANTHAP is the name that has been given to the Applied Anthropology Computer Network. The network is a computer communication system linking members of the Society for Applied Anthropology (SIAA) and the National Association for Practicing Anthropologists (NAPA) with each other. It has been designed to work with a variety of computer networks and mail systems so as to reach as many people as possible. Messages are sent by regular computer mail to a central address and distributed to all the members of ANTHAP.

ANTHAP was established in April of 1991. The SIAA coordinator is James Dow (Oakland University) and the NAPA coordinator is Robert Trotter (Northern Arizona University). Oakland University is providing the computer facilities. The goal of ANTHAP is to provide a means of rapid communication to the community of applied anthropologists. The rapidity of computer communication lies somewhere between the speed of a telephone call and a letter. Actually moving faster than a telephone call, computer communication also has the advantage of automatic message storage if the receiving person is not there at the moment that the message arrives.

Finding a computer with a mail system that receives external mail and learning how to use the mail facility is perhaps the most difficult problem in using computer communication. For this reason, ANTHAP was set up to make use of the most standardized mail systems available. Its messages travel by the most common types of computer mail. There are no frills. Persons communicating with ANTHAP use their own computer's mail software, and ANTHAP messages appear like all the other messages which they receive. This feature was achieved by setting up the system on one of the most common machine-independent operating systems, UNIX; making use of the largest and growing world-wide computer network, Internet; and utilizing standard SMTP mail protocols. Since it is running on a UNIX system, ANTHAP also is connected directly into the world-wide UUCP and UUNET mail systems. Furthermore, links were created that also put ANTHAP directly on Bitnet, a non-profit network which was often the first network to which universities were connected. Therefore, Anthap is simultaneously connected into three world-wide computer networks at the hardware level: Internet, UUNET, and Bitnet. Practically every other external mail system has a gateway into one of these networks, so ANTHAP is well connected. To join the network, members of either of the two societies send a request to one of the following computer addresses: anthap-request@vela.acs.oakland.edu; anthap-request@oakland.bitnet; ANTHAP-R@OAKLAND, anthap-request@vela.uucp; or uunetmail@vela.anthap-request.

Connectivity is a problem for applied anthropologists, since many of them do not work for universities. The Internet connection enables people who subscribe to a computer service such as PeaceNet or Compuserve, to participate in ANTHAP. Unlike Bitnet, Internet admits computers that are owned by corporations, governments, and private individuals, so that an applied anthropologist working in industry or for a non-profit organization with a computer can participate. The UUNET connection is also being used to contact members who have access to smaller UNIX machines that often operate over dial-up lines without the expense of a high-speed Internet connection. Thousands of small UNIX systems are found throughout the world, particularly in less-developed countries.

At present ANTHAP has 74 members and is sending mail through all the connections previously mentioned. We would like to have more members, but we are faced with one of the major dilemmas of computer communication. If there were no restrictions on participation in ANTHAP, the network could fill up with non-professionals, excited amateurs, and part-time graduate students. Then it would become just like other culturally-oriented

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MEETINGS

Hunger Briefing in April at Brown

The Fifth Annual Hunger Research Briefing and Exchange will be held at Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, April 8-10, 1992. The briefing, which is designed to encourage dialogue among researchers and practitioners concerned with alleviating hunger, is co-sponsored by the Alan Shawn Feinstein World Hunger Program, and Interaction, the American Council for Voluntary International Action.

The Bellagio Declaration for Overcoming Hunger in the 1990s is an international call for action to halve hunger by the year 2000. Endorsed by leaders, advocates and petitioners in over sixty countries, it provides a framework to bring together agencies, advocates and grassroots organizations to address famine, poverty, child survival and hidden hunger. As major initiatives on implementation begin, it is important to deepen our understanding of which efforts are currently working well, and how to widely apply the lessons of their experiences.

Hence, the fifth annual Hunger Briefing will focus on sharing the experiences of exemplary efforts and activities which have been successfully and extensively implemented and have had a positive impact in achieving one or more of the four Bellagio goals. A dozen of these efforts will be represented in detail and materials of many more will be abstracted for participants.

A detailed program is planned in early January. If you have any questions about the briefing, please contact Melissa Phillips, Briefing Coordinator, 401/863-1035 or FAX 401/863-2192; BITNET: melissap@brownvm.bitnet.

Second NAPA Advanced Ethnographic Methods Workshop Scheduled for June

Due to the success of the first NAPA Advanced Ethnographic Methods Workshop, and due to popular demand (!), NAPA will host a second workshop this year. Start your planning now for the first week in June, 1992. The workshop will again be held at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff and will cover similar material to the first one. It will cover three areas of computer-based ethnographic data management and analysis: (1) ethnographic field data management (especially storage, coding, retrieval, and analysis using computer programs); (2) advanced cognitive research techniques (consensus models, pile sorts, etc.), and (3) network analysis. However, thanks to the evaluations that the first participants turned in, we have learned how to make it even better. We will plan for more hands-on time to work on computers, and we will schedule the workshop so that you can take advantage of excursion air fares (i.e., staying over Saturday night) in order to keep air costs down. Cost will be the same as last year, $75.00/person, not including software. For more information, please contact Robert T. Trotter II, Department of Anthropology, Northern Arizona University, Campus Box 15200, Flagstaff, AZ 86011, Phone 602/523-4521; or Linda Bennett, Department of Anthropology, Memphis State University, 901/678-2080.

SCA Conference Mobilizes Auto Lovers

The Society for Commercial Archeology announces a conference, "Driving In and Moving Out: Auto Mobility in Postwar America," to be held at the University of Southern California, August 6-8, 1992, in Los Angeles.

The conference will examine the transformation of the American cultural landscape and built environment after World War II, emphasizing the roles played by the automobile and the highway. The postwar "American Dream" embodied itself in an animated build environment that expressed the freedom and mobility of the times. An enthusiastic reliance on the automobile, the promise of a limitless future, and a fascination with science and "modern" living, all combined to impart a unique look and feel to structures, neighborhoods, and cities. The Los Angeles site is a living museum of the drive-in, freeway, and suburban culture.

The Society for Commercial Archeology (SCA) is a national organization concerned with the documentation, preservation, and interpretation of the 20th-Century automobile-related built environment, highways, and landscapes. The study of these historic resources of American culture and experience, their rapid destruction, and issues of preservation, are active concerns of the SCA.

The conference welcomes everyone with an interest in these fields of study. Individuals wishing to present research papers at the meeting are invited to submit a 400 word summary of their paper by February 28, 1992, to Rebecca Shiffer, President, SCA, P.O. Box 1948, Philadelphia, PA, 19105-1948; Phone: 215/732-4616.

For information on any other aspects of the conference or on the SCA itself, please contact: H. Lee David, 4901 Murietta Ave, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423, Phone: 818/788-3533.

1992 TNC Meetings Scheduled in Miami

The 18th Annual Conference of the Transcultural Nursing Society will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Miami, FL, October 21-24, 1992. The Conference theme is "Transcultural Nursing in Retrospect and Prospect: Reflecting on the Past and Projecting for the Future." For further information, please contact: Transcultural Nursing Society Office, College of Nursing and Health, Madonna University, 36600 Schoolcraft Rd., Livonia, MI 48150-1173, 513/591-8322.
ICAES Will Focus on Tourism and Culture Change

“Tourism As A Dimension Of Culture Change” is the topic for a symposium organized by Jafar Jafari (University of Wisconsin, Menomonee) and Valene Smith (California State University) in conjunction with the “XIII International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.” The ICAES Congress will be held in Mexico City, July 28th to August 5th, 1993. One projected goal for this symposium is the formation of a tourism group in anthropology to be affiliated with one or more disciplinary organizations.

Abstracts for data-based papers, together with brief author vita, may be submitted through November, 1992, to: Valene Smith, Professor of Anthropology, California State University, Chico, CA 95929-0400; FAX: 916/898-6824, E-mail: EEFA06N@CALSTATE.BITNET.

The Congress theme is “Cultural And Biological Dimensions Of Culture Change.” Inquiries for general information and registration should be directed to Congress headquarters: Dr. Linda Manzanilla, Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas, UNAM-CD Universitaria, 04510 Mexico DF, Mexico. Phone, (5) 546-78-26; FAX: (5) 554-04-67; E-mail: LMANZA@YNAMVI.BITNET.

MEETING REPORTS

Transcultural Nursing Society Met in Detroit, September, 1991

The annual meeting of the Transcultural Nursing Society was held in Detroit, Michigan, September 26-29, 1991. Its theme was “Transcultural Nursing: A New Approach to Understanding Urban and Rural Health Care Concerns.”

The ethnic and cultural diversity of Detroit became evident to many of the attenders who sampled ethnic dinners and walked different neighborhoods to get a “feel” for the city. Attendance was high (131) and the sessions were well attended. Madeleine Leininger (Wayne State University) coordinated the efforts of an outstanding and hospitable committee.

The keynote address was by Fran Wenger, Past President of the TCN Society and Director of the Transcultural and International Nursing Center of the School of Nursing at Emory University, who gave a contextual theme illustrated in many of the papers which focused on various ethnic and cultural groups.

The sessions included a breakfast discussion on “Rural and Urban TCN Care Issues and Transcultural Solutions.” These discussion groups included, but were not limited to, ethical issues, global TCN issues, curricular issues, and administrative issues.

The speakers in a panel presentation on “Critical Issues in Urban and Rural Transcultural Nursing” very effectively identified critical issues that confront nurses and demand our attention as health care professionals and as citizens. Attendees felt mentally stimulated by the many fine papers and discussions, if not somewhat overwhelmed by the issues surrounding transcultural nursing, education, practice, and research.

(Edited from F7I, the Newsletter of the Transcultural Nursing Society, courtesy of Editor Margaret McKenna, Seattle, WA.)

SfAA is Ready for Memphis!
March 25-29, 1992

We are enormously pleased with the enthusiastic response to the 1992 SfAA program. The rich offerings reflect your commitment to participation. Following SfAA tradition, the program committee has combined several types of activities which nicely complement each other. Formal symposia, poster sessions, awards ceremonies and receptions, committee meetings, panel discussions, forums, workshops, excursions to anthropological sites, and tours offer something for everyone. We have tried to balance the seriousness of the formal program with interesting—but still serious—SfAA-Organized Excursions and Workshops. At the same time, we will offer you an opportunity to take an organized tour. Or you may very well want to explore the city, take a riverboat cruise on the Mississippi River, or find music on Beale Street on your own time and in your own way. We will provide lots of helpful information about restaurants and music after you arrive in Memphis.

When we look at the overall program, it is clear that participants have taken into account the theme of the meeting—Regional Research and Development: Domestic and International Perspectives—in planning symposia. Those regions which are explicitly represented in sessions include Alaska, the Northern Plains, the High Plains, Southern California, the Mid-South, Washington, D.C., Latin America, Northern Andes, Central and Eastern Europe, India, Bangladesh, China, Africa, and Oceania.

In case you can’t tell, we are looking forward to seeing you in Memphis. If you have questions about the meeting, call Linda Bennett at (901) 678-2080 or the SfAA Business Office at (405) 843-5113.
Employment Opportunities with
The Navajo Nation

The Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (HPD) is a program within the Navajo Nation government and is located in the capitol of the Navajo Nation, Window Rock, Arizona. The HPD currently provides cultural resource management services to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), pursuant to the Indian Self Determination Act (638 Contract). Included within this contract are services to the BIA, Navajo Area Office, Branch of Roads (BOR). These services are provided by the HPD Roads Environmental Planning Section (REPS). HPD anticipates that environmental and cultural resource management functions for BOR will be subsumed under this section. The section will be dedicated to compiling the necessary data to produce Environmental Assessment and/or Environmental Impact Statements (EA/EIS). Project areas encompass all of the Navajo Reservation, an area of approximately 25,000 square miles located in the Four Corners region of the southwest United States (Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah).

The HPD is seeking to fill the following positions for the Roads Environmental Planning Section. All positions will be under the direct supervision of the Section Supervisor. They are as follows:

1. **Archeologist**: will serve as senior field director, coordinating all Archeological field inventories and preparing and editing field inventory reports. He/she will also contribute to the cultural resource section of the EA/EIS. The incumbent will be in direct charge of two junior level Archeologists, and Archeological Technician, and an Engineering Technician. This position will be supervised by the Section Supervisor.

2. **Archeologist (Contract/Compliance Specialist)**: will be responsible for preparing and monitoring cultural resource contracts for both testing and data recovery phases. If the Navajo Nation Archaeology Department, the prime Archeological subcontractor identified in the 638 Contract declines a contract, then this specialist will negotiate contracts on the open, competitive market, taking into account Navajo preference. In his/her capacity as performing the functions of the Contracting Officer Representative, the incumbent will prepare task orders, requests for proposals (RFPs), prepare budgets, award, monitor, and ensure compliance for cultural resource contracts. The incumbent will perform or assist with project reviews.

3. **Archeologist/Computer Programmer**: will complete or assist with field inventory projects as necessary. The incumbent will also develop, implement, and administer the cultural resource and environmental planning data base program. He/she will interface with current Navajo Nation computerized programs (GIS) and with the BOR design an engineering data base. The incumbent will provide instruction and training on the use of hardware and software and be able to troubleshoot most computer related problems.

4. **Archeologist**: two junior level Archeologists will aid the senior field director with the completion of Archeological field inventories, report preparation, and other miscellaneous tasks as assigned. These Archeologists will be “on-call” to assist BOR personnel in emergency situations involving cultural resources.

5. **Archeological Technician**: will aid with the completion of Archeological field inventories, report preparation, and other miscellaneous tasks as assigned.

6. **Engineering Technician**: will be responsible for conducting instrument surveys of Archeological sites in relation to road right-of-ways and produce maps of these sites. The incumbent will provide staff support in drafting illustrations and maps for technical reports, and other duties as assigned.

7. **Anthropologist**: will perform all required field research for anthropological studies, including identification of traditional cultural properties (sacred places), documenting the ethnohistory, and the social and economic life of Navajos and other Native Americans in the vicinity of project areas. The Anthropologist will contribute the anthropological portion to the cultural resources section in the EA/EIS as well as produce reports on traditional cultural properties that will be submitted along with the initial Archeological inventory report. The incumbent will also contribute to the socioeconomic section of the EA/EIS if he/she possesses the appropriate background. In the event that the amount of field work exceeds a reasonable level that one person can efficiently handle, the Anthropologist will perform as or assist with the Contracting Officer Representative functions for the hiring and monitoring of anthropological consultants as subcontractors as well as reviewing the anthropological and socioeconomic sections of the EA/EIS. The Anthropologist will directly supervise the Anthropological Assistant and outside subcontractors.

8. **Anthropological Assistant**: will assist the Anthropologist with the field work and report preparation and perform other miscellaneous tasks as assigned. The incumbent is required to possess native fluency in Navajo and will act as interpreter if the Anthropologist does not possess such fluency.

9. **Technical Editor**: will assure quality control of all reports produced in-house. In addition, the incumbent will
edit and compile all specialists’ reports into a final cohesive EA/EIS document as directed by the Environmental Planner. The incumbent will also be the production manager of publishable volumes.

10. Environmental Planner: will be in direct charge of the organization and coordination of the Cultural and Natural Field Inventory and EA/EIS preparation section; will serve as production coordinator of the EA/EIS. This will entail writing, editing, and synthesizing a variety of specialists’ reports into one cohesive document. In addition, duties will include performing as or assisting with Contracting Officer Representative functions for the hiring and monitoring of environmental consultants as subcontractors, performing or assisting with project review, and contributing to the cultural resource section of the EA/EIS.

11. Biologist: will perform all required field research for floral and faunal studies. In the event that the amount of field work exceeds a reasonable level that one person can efficiently handle, the Biologist will perform as or assist with Contracting Officer Representative functions for the hiring and monitoring of environmental consultants as subcontractors as well as reviewing the biological sections of the EA/EIS.

12. Biological Technician: will assist the Biologist in the field work and report preparation and perform other miscellaneous tasks as assigned.

Application Procedure: Please submit a copy of this announcement indicating your position preference along with a completed Navajo Nation Employment Application form and a current resume/vita to: Dr. Alan Downer, Director, Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, P.O. Box 2898, Window Rock, AZ 86515.

UCSF Seeks Medical Anthropologist

The University of California, San Francisco, Medical Anthropology Program, seeks a medical anthropologist with a Ph.D. degree for a tenured faculty position at the level of associate or full professor in the Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Medicine, who will also serve as director of UCSF’s Medical Anthropology Program.

The successful applicant will be expected to provide effective leadership, including long-range planning, and development of ties with clinical programs on the health sciences campus. The new director will also participate in teaching in the joint UCSF-UC Berkeley doctoral program in medical anthropology. Geographic and subject matter specialization is flexible, although background and interest appropriate for collaborative research and teaching with other members in the program’s home department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics are preferred. Evidence of excellence in teaching and scholarship, as reflected by a strong publication record, and success in development of extramural funding as well as administrative experience are required.

Effective date of employment is September, 1992. Candidates should submit current curriculum vitae, including publications, and a list of three references by March 15, 1992 to: Jeanie Kayser-Jones, Search Committee Chair, Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, CA 94143-0560.

UK Research Methods Training Program Recommended for Funding

The National Science Foundation (NSF), Anthropology Program, has recommended that the University of Kentucky, Department of Anthropology’s proposal, “Ethnographic Research Training in Cultural Anthropology,” be funded for a five year period. These funds, matched with existing resources, will allow students entering the Kentucky graduate programs in Development Anthropology, Medical Anthropology and Ethnology to have an individualized field training experience under the guidance of a faculty mentor during their first, second, or third summer in the program. Selected students will receive grants to cover transportation, subsistence and incidental field expenses. The program anticipates making five to seven grants of $600 to $2500 annually. The field portion of the research training experience is supplemented by a course sequence, including ethnographic research methods, statistics, research design, and a newly developed data analysis course. It is envisioned that awardees will join the various research projects currently in operation, including projects on Kentucky farm family oral history; farming systems and sociocultural determinants of child growth in two zones in Ecuador; sustainable agriculture and natural resource management in the humid tropics; processes of political centralization in the Highlands of Northeastern Tanzania, as well as other projects.

More information about this and other aspects of the Kentucky Ph.D. and M.A. Program can be obtained from John van Willigen, Director of Graduate Studies, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506, 606/257-6920; BITNET: ANT101@UKCC.

Applied Anthropologists: Apply to Montclair State

Montclair State College Department of Anthropology, announces a tenure-track position in applied anthropology. Specializations can include applied research methods, evaluation research, and culture
change. The geographic area is open. The applicant should be able to teach introductory cultural anthropology, one geographical area course, undergraduate and graduate courses in applied anthropology, as well as direct the applied student apprenticeship. The teaching load is 12 credits (4 courses) per semester. A Ph.D. should be in hand at the time of appointment. The applicant should have a record of applied field research and demonstrated teaching abilities. Salary range is $30 to $42 thousand, depending on qualifications. Starting date is September 1, 1992. Review of applications begins immediately. Send letter and resume to Richard W. Franke, Anthropology Department, Montclair State College, Box C316-V-11, Upper Montclair, NJ 07043.

U. Kentucky Posts for Assistant Prof.

The University of Kentucky Department of Anthropology invites applications for a tenure-track beginning assistant professor position; Ph.D. is required. Research areas such as environmental policy, development, resettlement issues, or social impact assessment and regional interests in Southeast Asia, East Asia, North America or Europe are preferred. Experience in an applied setting is highly desirable, and potential to involve graduate students in research or action programs is essential. Teaching responsibilities include graduate and high enrollment undergraduate courses. Please send vita, letter of application, a writing sample, and names of three references by March 1 to Billie R. DeWalt, Department of Anthropology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506; (BITNET: ANT106@UKCC).

From the Archives

The SFAA has a rather active archive program compared to other organizations in Anthropology. The archive is located at the National Anthropology Library at the Smithsonian. Beginning in 1974, the officers of the Society were required to submit their SFAA papers to the Archive. More recently, the Society established the position of Archivist to supervise this function. The archivist serves as a non-voting member of the Society's Executive Committee and participates in a range of Society functions. Members with materials appropriate for inclusion in the archive should send them to the present Archivist, John van Willigen, Department of Anthropology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506.

LETTERS

by Allen C. Turner
San Bernardino County Law Library

What does anthropology have to offer the trial lawyer? Over a century ago Oliver Wendell Holmes (1886: 742 Holmes, Oliver Wendell, The Law as a Profession. American Law Review 20:741-742) directed lawyers to anthropology:

All that life offers any man from which to start his thinking or his striving is a fact...And your business as thinkers is...to show the rational connection between your fact and the frame of the universe. If your subject is law, the roads are plain to anthropology, the science of man.

Are the "roads...to anthropology" as plain today as they were a century ago? How, and how often, do lawyers make use of "the science of man" in preparing for trial? How is anthropological expertise—physical, cultural, linguistic, archaeological—applied in determining legal rights and responsibilities?

I would like to include your experience as an anthropologist or attorney in the applications of anthropology in a trial context in an article being prepared for Spring, 1992, publication in the American Journal of Trial Advocacy.

Being mindful of various professional ethical considerations, your response would be helpful especially regarding the applications of traditional and modern anthropological expertise to civil and criminal trial preparation, testimony, etc.

If you would submit to me a brief narrative description of your legal applications of anthropology, I would be glad to include them in this attempt to outline for the practicing bar, the utility of the science of mankind. My address is: Allen C. Turner, Box 7704, Redlands, CA 92375.
computer networks, a place where amateurs could experience the thrill of computer communication and constantly fill the air with questions and comments that hardly ever go beyond something that would be dealt with in elementary textbooks. In most cases, elementary textbooks produce far more enlightening discussions than such computer networks. At this point, more advanced professionals are usually driven off such networks. This problem occurs particularly in anthropology and political science. A possible reason is that the people who know about the technology are often undereducated in the social sciences and start to use it to improve their level of knowledge. It indicates that the US is developing a serious problem with education in social and anthropological sciences as well as the natural sciences. There is nothing wrong with such networks, but they serve a different purpose than that envisioned for ANTHAP.

The main reason that ANTHAP does not go this way is that it is open only to members of the two societies. People have made enough of a professional commitment to applied anthropology by joining one of the societies that they do not engage in this behavior. However, the other side of the dilemma is that busy professionals don’t have much time to spend on computer networks; and, traffic volume may be quite low at times.

ANTHAP has a file distribution facility that makes use of the Internet FTP software. It does not have an archiving facility that saves all the traffic. Individual members have to save the messages that interest them. A systematic study of its traffic has not been made. My impression is that the traffic is variable. Sometimes it reaches a dozen or more messages a week. Sometime it only has one. It has distributed some hot news items and has promoted some discussion. Because of the efforts of Steve Maack (California State University) it has a directory of members and their interests, which has promoted person to person communications.

I have tried to monitor other networks to feed valuable information into ANTHAP. I regularly submit the list of grants produced by the American Psychological Association. This list covers many current areas of research with which applied anthropologists are involved. In the future, I would like to have people volunteer to monitor particular networks for items of interest to applied anthropology. ANTHAP also has openings for contributing editors, who feed other news items on particular subjects to the network.

In summary, ANTHAP is as successful as other professional computer networks. It is growing steadily in membership and is maintaining quality in its communications. Computer communications are still a novelty to most people, but that is changing slowly. Maintaining its commitment to quality, ANTHAP is slowly taking on more of the job of keeping applied anthropologists together. As people realize that computer communications actually are received, read, and understood as well as the printed page, they will tend to want to use them more.

Computer communications are one of the best international links that we have. In order to encourage this international benefit ANTHAP has a present policy of admitting foreign guest members who are not necessarily members of SFAA or NAPA. At present there are only four such members. Keeping its reputation as a professional combinations media, ANTHAP should grow slowly into a valuable resource for the two societies.

**Archeological Assistance Program of the National Park Service Publishes Study**

Increasingly archeologists are recognizing the importance of engaging the public by making archeology more accessible. Like any other archeological endeavor, public education programs require good planning and effective execution. The articles in this volume provide examples that meet both these criteria. They provide background information, advice about logistics, and theoretical, professional, and/or practical justifications for such educational programs. They are assembled to assist others in developing and implementing similar programs.

*Archeology and Education: The Classroom and Beyond* is Archeological Assistance Study, No. 2, published in 1991. The series was begun by the Departmental Consulting Archeologist, Archeological Assistance Program of the National Park Service in 1986. The first report, *Cost Analysis of Archeological Activities at Eight Southeastern Sites*, is available through the National Technical Information Service.

*Anthropology and Education* was edited by K.C. Smith (Museum of Florida History) and Francis P. McManamon (Archeological Assistance Program of the National Park Service). The papers contained in the volume were derived from a symposium sponsored by the Public Education Committee of the Society for Historical Archeology. Topics range from teacher training and programs for youth to historical archeology for undergraduates and handicapped people.

Please write: Publications Specialist, Departmental Consulting Archeologist/Archaeological Assistance, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

**Health Conscious Book Available**


These Howard University faculty members have challenged the community to enhance their health with multicultural cuisines. Previous studies have clearly identified diet as an important factor in health status. Unfortunately, most behavior modification strategies for
health diets have not provided alternatives that preserve the cultural palatability of traditional cuisine. This historically black hospital has taken the initiative to promote health and palatable cultural cuisines.

Data have been obtained about menu selection of hospital cafeteria patrons before and after advertising the caloric and fat content of the menus. Hypotheses suggest that patrons do make some compromises on food choice when educated about sodium and fat contents of food. These results have stimulated more interest in blood pressure and serum cholesterol screening. This health consciousness has promoted healthy cooking modifications in traditional dishes.

With increased knowledge and collection of culturally low calorie and low fat dishes, a “Taste for Health” Community Food Fair will be sponsored to encourage health consciousness in cultural cuisine. The low calorie/fat dishes at the taste test will compete and convince community providers that healthy cultural cuisines can be palatable. The recipes will be published and distributed among the community attenders and will be available for international exchange at health related conferences.

[from "News from Howard University Hospital"]