SfAA PRESIDENT’S LETTER

By Noel Chrisman <noelj@u.washington.edu>
University of Washington

Only one month remains before we meet together in Atlanta, March 6 to 10. I imagine that most of you have looked at the preliminary schedule (sfaa.net) to see when your paper is scheduled and the times sessions that will enhance your own learning will occur. Naturally, there will also be official ceremonies and receptions. For example, Malinowski Award winner Perri Pelto will give her address on Friday evening, accompanied by the announcement of the first Sol Tax awardee, Art Gallaher. As always there will be numerous opportunities to catch up with both scientific and personal news (i.e., gossip) with old and new friends. In short, the 2002 SfAA meeting promises to be another outstanding annual meeting.

Another event, usually not widely noticed, is the yearly turnover of some of the SfAA leadership. Just as we become accustomed to one set of talented personnel, two individuals leave the Board of Directors and two more talented people take on the three-year opportunity to move applied anthropology ahead. This year the two new members of the board are Ruthbeth Finerman and Tim Wallace, replacing Sue Estroff and Ed Liebow. Two new members of the elected Nominations and Elections Committee are Kitty Corbett and Mike Evans. They will replace Diane Austin (chair this year) and Pam Puntenney. You should also remember the other members of that committee too—Susan Charnley and Michael Kearney—so you can suggest yourself or others for offices in the Society. In addition, those of you who are interested in leadership positions should attend the Officer Training Session; look for it on the final program.

The biggest change for me, however, will be Past-President Linda Bennett moving off the Board, as Linda Whiteford becomes President-Elect. I have really enjoyed working with Linda Bennett for these two years. Like John Young before her, Linda has been an exquisite mentor. In my President Elect year, she made sure to include me in all discussions (even those I found long or difficult) so that I would be prepared to take on the Presidency for my two-year stint. She has also been an excellent Past-President because of her willingness to continue her central involvement in the Society (read: do lots of work). We will have to hear from her as to what she considers her important contributions, but I can tell you my favorite: the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs. This new and growing organization is an excellent forum for the academic training programs. Perhaps we need to work more
closely with NAPA and the LPOs to create an analogous organization. It is also a central player in the AAA/SfAA Commission for Applied/Practicing Anthropology.

I am, of course, pleased that Linda Whiteford, my friend of twenty years, will succeed me as President. I have even been nice enough to offer to ruin her Atlanta experience by inviting her to as many meetings as she can attend. Linda is very knowledgeable about the Society (she just rotated off the Board last year) and will do an excellent job. We also need to thank Diane Austin and the Nominations and Elections Committee for creating such an excellent slate of candidates. I know I had a difficult time choosing whom to vote for and imagine you did too (most races were very close).

In my last column, I told you about some of the activities that are able to occur because of my sabbatical. I have some more stories. As part of my assignment to the National Cancer Institute, Suzanne Heurtin-Roberts (with whom I work at NCI) and I went to Hartford, Connecticut where we visited Jay Schensul and her colleagues at the Institute for Community Research. You can take a look at their web site to see something of our visit <http://www.incommunityresearch.org/>.

We also visited Merrill Singer and colleagues at the Hispanic Health Council. These two institutions are wonderful examples of how anthropologists contribute to community and population health. They are free standing agencies that focus on a variety of health-related conditions among underserved Hartford populations. Both are multidisciplinary and are supported by public and private grants. I had heard of these two places for years, but was not prepared for the breadth and strength of their programs.

Ruthbeth Finerman and Tim Wallace are new members of the SfAA Board; Linda Whiteford becomes President-Elect.

I know there are other research and service agencies out there and hope that you will write a brief description for the Newsletter and action articles for Practicing Anthropology. I also have visited a WAPA meeting and will attend again in early February. This was exciting for me since I have been hearing about the organization for years and have always wanted to go. It met all expectations with a good set of speakers about Afghanistan.

Last for this month, the AAA/SfAA Commission for Applied/Practicing Anthropology will have its third meeting at the annual SfAA meeting. I anticipate we will begin to develop specific plans to increase and advertise opportunities for additional training for all of us—students, professors, and practitioners. Applied and practicing anthropology is broadly represented (people from SMA, NAPA, SAA, WAPA, HPStA, a couple of independent practitioners, SfAA, and academia). We have two very broad directions right now: additional training and also helping anthropology departments to better be able to educate their students for applied/practicing careers. I’ll keep you up on these plans that definitely include the desire to help change the AAA.

See you in Atlanta!

**OF THE THOUGHT, OF THE THOUGHT OF OUR NAME***

By Merrill Singer <Anthro8566@aol.com>
Hispanic Health Council

The other night, my 14-year old daughter informed me over dinner that the way anthropology was defined in her World Civilization book has nothing to do with what I do. The definition offered in this textbook not only writes applied anthropology out of the discipline, in saying that the anthropologist’s job is to make sense of the bones and tools discovered by archeologists, it pretty much subordinated all branches of the field to archeology.

There is nothing new in this, of course, for most of the general public we have failed miserably in making very clear what it is we do. This is not to say that we have not tried, and continue with even renewed vigor of late to “go public.” Still it seems, at times, an insurmountable challenge to move our popular image very far from that of a scholarly Sherlock Holmes brilliantly deducing the lifeways of past civilizations from clues embedded in material remains. Applied anthropology, in particular, seems burdened in this regard. As my daughter’s school board-approved text makes clear (yet again), applied anthropology, unlike cultural anthropology, is not merely wrongly defined in the public imagination, it barely exists there at all.

I had another painful reminder of this enduring dilemma a while ago while attending a conference of national organizations concerned with the problem of substance abuse in U.S. society. After introducing myself as the representative of the American Anthropological Association (Margaret Weeks was there on behalf of the SfAA), I was told that it was strange to see an anthropologist at such a meeting (let alone, two by Jove) by a representative of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.

“I never thought anthropologists were interested in drug abuse,” he sincerely stated.
To the contrary, I assured him, puffing up my chest, anthropology, particularly applied anthropology, has been actively working on drug abuse for at least three decades. Indeed, the anthropological study of mind-altering substances can be traced at least to the 1930s with the work, on the one hand, of Weston Labarre on Native American peyote use and, on the other, of Bingham Dai on inner city heroin users in Chicago. While strictly speaking, the later was a sociologist who spent most of his career as a therapist, he nonetheless studied anthropology under Edward Sapir at Yale University during 1932-33.

Ironically, if there is an arena in which applied anthropology has come of age, in the sense at least that it has gained a seat at the table, it is the field of drug abuse research. While most concerned citizens, or even, probably, the average drug counselor or prevention educator may not connect anthropology with the field, in the behavioral research arena the contributions of anthropology are generally recognized. As a result, anthropologists commonly sit on the grant review panels concerned with substance abuse organized by the National Institutes of Health and are involved in related epidemiological work at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. While the involvement of anthropologists and other qualitative researchers in this domain long precedes the emergence of the AIDS pandemic, the later has opened the doors to the largest class of drug researchers in anthropology’s history.

It is particular puzzling in this light that in the last several years both the Alcohol and Drug Study Group and the AIDS and Anthropology Research Group, two committees of the Society for Medical Anthropology, have fallen on hard times. Membership in both organizations is down, those in the field are not clamoring to run for organizational offices, and there is some sense that things are not as they used to be. Might there be a lesson in this about the limited success applied anthropology has had in making our field a household name? Do we sometimes feel most lost, when we are so close to being found?

Some might point to the issue of labels as at least a small part of the problem. First, there was applied anthropology, then along came practicing anthropology (which ultimately helped toward resolving the AAA/SfAA splintering some decades earlier), and more recently there appeared public anthropology (some of whose advocates might not want to be labeled applied anthropologists at all). Others would say labels don’t matter, it is the work that is important; the real world problems that we address are what count, regardless of whatever they call us or whatever we call ourselves.

While no one would deny it is the work that is paramount—applied anthropologists deal with some of the thorniest, conflict-ridden, and most painful problems faced by humankind—the question seems still to be a valid one to raise: how can applied anthropology gain public recognition and understanding if we toil under a proliferation of labels? If high school textbook writers, after over a century of cultural, biological, and linguistic anthropology, are still foggy about what most anthropologists do, how can those anthropologists concerned with hands-on work with the jagged problems of human society, hope to gain a clear public image if we cannot agree on what to call ourselves?

It has been said at more than one anthropological conference (while trying to get a group of colleagues to transition from the conference hall to a dining site) that anthropologists are like cats; they’re damn hard to herd. To the contrary, I assured him, puffing up my chest, we’re blue in the face about the necessity for freedom of the press, freedom of speech, freedom of religion. Our Constitution guarantees us these rights and others like them. We Americans discuss human rights a lot. We talk ‘til we’re blue in the face about the necessity for freedom of the press, freedom of speech, freedom of religion. Our Constitution guarantees us these rights and others like them. Some of us who haven’t heard about the National Guard are persuaded that to maintain a well-regulated militia we still need to be armed to the teeth—as a natural human right.
Back in the 18th century, radical dissenters who were rebelling against the legitimately constituted government needed those militias and their weapons to prevent the authorities from catching and hanging or shooting them. But now we have the National Guard. And the Brits are needed those militias and their weapons to prevent the rebelling against the legitimately constituted government and practice be denied?

Listen to a Brit:

The American Declaration of Independence is one of the most comic and preposterous documents ever penned. Yet Thomas Jefferson was not, in any technical or ordinary sense, a fool. This, however, did not prevent him and his fellows from affirming something totally absurd—namely, that views which, for 99 per cent of mankind, would have been unintelligible or at best blasphemous, heretical and subversive, were actually self-evident. (Gellner 1995:18, emphasis original).

Well, what do you expect of a Brit? To Americans, raised on this ideology, culture is obvious, natural, and self-evident.

When we discover that there are different systems of meaning, that people live in different ways and different worlds, that no system is self-justifying, universal or self-evident, that cultures vary, and that self-evidence “is a shadow of a culture” (ibid.), the revelation is intoxicating. Culture-blind Americans are thus vulnerable to . . . hermeneutics. Our well-meaning British colleague does not advocate a prohibition of hermeneutics to protect us from ourselves because he knows that will only lead to hermeneutic speakeasies and the mafia smuggling in thick descriptions from Canada—but he does advocate voluntary restraint—a Hermeneutics Anonymous—and medical supervision for the legitimate scholarly use of hermeneutics.

In spite of that we tend to think, the American inventory of human rights is natural, universal, and self-evident. I can’t be the only American anthropologist who has been called on that. While I was living with Shan peasants in the valleys of Northwestern Thailand, people were listening to the news of a presidential election in the U.S. One evening the headman and a number of villagers visited to ask whether it was true that people in my country actually believed that all people are equal. This was so foreign to their world-view that they wanted the confirmation of a credible source. Immediately I understood the problem.

Shan live in a world of beings of differential power, a world in which some are powerful and some are weak and all are arranged in a hierarchy of power from the greatest to the least. All of this is verified by the experience of life and the ideology of Buddhism. How could such basic truths of logic and practice be denied?

How can an American explain to anyone else the epistemological status of such a statement—all people are equal—in a society in which we incessantly repeat the words but shudder at the thought much less the practice of any kind of gender, racial, or economic equality.

Deans, male and female, at the University of Iowa where I was a department chairman even had an explicit policy that faculty members could not receive equal merit pay raises. Any one of these administrators would have earnestly upheld the abstract assertion that all people are created equal, but they would equally vehemently insist that my colleagues could not all be equal. In this they were very much like Shan peasants. The assertion of equality comes to nothing but words, and words are cheap in a society that guarantees free speech.

Rights are cheap as long as there is nothing to them. We can discuss them the livelong day. Significant rights, rights to healthcare, education, livelihood, shelter, dignity in old or at any age, these are substantive and costly.

It takes visiting Icelanders a while to comprehend that most Americans feel that they are one pay-check from the gutter, insecure in their jobs that promise only vulnerable futures in a land in which institutions have no loyalty to individuals. But Scandinavians understand it when they notice how obsessed we Americans are with our financial futures—how we watch the stock market, think about retirement programs and savings accounts. To people who are guaranteed a secure retirement, healthcare, education for their kids, housing and livelihood, this is a puzzle. Why would people choose to spend their time and energy in that way?

Our constitution and all of our talk of human rights do not guarantee any important right. The right to vote? For what? Provide the important rights—ones that provide security—and the others—those that people without security assert—are unnecessary.

I think it’s time we stopped blinding ourselves with talk about vacuous rights and start working on gaining real ones for everyone on this planet. We can start with our own universities and towns. That’s why I’m not all that upset that the United States is no longer in the catbird seat to monitor the human rights of the rest of the planet. Austria? There may be something to worry about there. Or France. But not the ouster of the U.S.

Reference Cited

Gellner, Ernest
SfAA PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

By Ruthbeth Finerman <finerman@memphis.edu>
University of Memphis

Members of the SfAA Publications Committee include committee Chair Ruthbeth Finerman (U Memphis), Barbara Rylko-Bauer (Michigan S), Hans Baer (U Arkansas), Laurie Krieger (USAID), and SfAA Monograph Series Editor Patricia Higgins (SUNY – Plattsburgh). Ex officio committee members are Executive Board liaison Sue Estroff (UNC Chapel Hill), Alexander Ervin (Saskatchewan), Donald Stull (Kansas), and Michael Whiteford (Iowa State).

In recent months, committee members conducted a successful search for a new Editor-in-Chief of Practicing Anthropology. We are pleased to announce that Jeanne Simonelli (Wake Forest U) will assume this position in January 2003. Bill Roberts (St. Mary’s, Maryland) will serve as Associate Editor, assisting Simonelli in her duties. Both bring to the journal their rich experience in applied anthropology and a host of innovative ideas for enhancing PA. They will spend the next year working with outgoing Editor-in-Chief Alexander Ervin (Saskatchewan) to ensure a successful transition.

In addition to the PA editorship search, committee members assisted SfAA Monograph Series Editor Patricia Higgins with preparations for two highly anticipated publications. Production is underway on The Dynamics of Applied Anthropology in the Twentieth Century: The Malinowski Award Papers, edited by Thomas Weaver (U Arizona). The text features introductions to the history of the Malinowski Award and to Malinowski’s work in applied anthropology, as well as the acceptance addresses of award winners, accompanied by accounts of their extraordinary contributions to the discipline. The volume will be published as an electronic book, and will be accessible directly from the SfAA Web.

Editors Carole Nagengast (New Mexico) and Carlos Velez-Ibañez (U California, Riverside) are currently completing work on a second text, Human Rights, Power and Difference: The Scholar as Activist. The book will feature chapters by leading scholars and applied anthropologists active in the arena of international human rights. Text production is expected to begin once final manuscript revisions are complete.

Publications committee members Finerman, Krieger and Estroff complete their terms in March 2002, during the SfAA meeting in Atlanta. Happily, Barbara Rylko-Bauer has agreed to assume the position of committee Chair. Her exceptional skills, vision and enthusiasm guarantee a successful committee transition and a healthy future for Society publications. Additional at-large committee members will also be recruited. Individuals with a strong publication record are encouraged to add their energy to the SfAA publications committee. For details, contact SfAA President Noel Chrisman (U Washington).

FROM THE SECRETARY

By Willie L. Baber <WlBaber@uncg.edu>
University of North Carolina-Greensboro

George Washington University hosted the Fall Meeting of the SfAA Board of Directors, held in room 103 Stuart Building, December 1, 2001.

Motions Passed. In addition to approval of committee reports, and other routine business, the SfAA Board approved six motions.

1. Linda Bennett proposed having a summit in Atlanta with the following individuals involved: Bill Davis, Tom May, Noel Chrisman, Don Brennis, Will Sibley, Jill Korbin, and Alaska Wali. Two key issues need to be discussed: how to share expenses of the Malinowski Award and ways to increase nominations (so moved by Paul Durrenberger and Susan Andreatta).

2. Paul Durrenberger and Tom Arcury moved to support the Policy Committee’s educational initiative.

3. Don Stull and Mike Whiteford moved that the SfAA Board continue the World Bank policy issue and refine the draft document as necessary, with Joe Heyman (Chair of Policy Committee), Linda Bennett, Paul Durrenberger and Noel Chrisman to sign on behalf of SfAA.

4. Willie Baber and Stan Hyland moved that SfAA provide reasonable case-by-case accommodation of disabled persons limited to presentations made by our members or participants at Annual Meetings of SfAA.

5. Mike Whiteford and Paul Durrenberger moved to accept the jointly presented EPA and Contracts Working Group Report and in March have from the EPA and Contracts Working Group a substantive report on next steps.

6. Mike Whiteford and Ed Liebow moved that SfAA continue its support of Contracts Working Group initiatives.

Newly Organized Initiatives. Additional highlights of the Fall Board Meeting may be described as new initiatives or activities, in particular the activities of COPPA, SfAA and AAA Commission, SfAA Policy Committee’s...
educational initiative, Internet Committee’s new initiatives, and SFAA Office improvements.

The mission of the Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPPA) is to “collectively advance the education and training of students, faculty, and practitioners in applied anthropology.” The Steering Committee Members of this organization includes 17 universities. COPPA is planning two workshops at the Atlanta Meeting; one on the basics of business anthropology and the other on divergent strategies for training applied anthropologists. An all-day meeting of COPPA is planned in anticipation of the Atlanta Meeting, March 5, 2002. COPPA is an organization independent of SFAA but with a mission related to the interests of SFAA. Former SFAA President Linda Bennett serves as Chair of the COPPA Steering Committee.

Joe Heyman, Chair of the Policy Committee, presented alternative ways to approach policy initiatives within SFAA. White papers are within the productive capabilities of SFAA and would raise the visibility of SFAA. However, the number of issues addressed would be limited with the risk that an organization the size of SFAA, with broad interests, would not agree easily upon which limited policy issues to address among so many different issues.

Training interested persons in our membership to do their own input in terms of policy issues, through organized SFAA sessions and web accessible information, could serve diverse interests and opinions related to many different policy issues. This discussion led to the Board’s support of the Policy Committee’s educational initiative, which will involve producing workshops at Annual Meetings and producing web-based resources to help train persons interested in Policy.

Noel Chrisman summarized for the Board the first full meeting of the SFAA and AAA Commission, held in Washington on November 29, 2001. The Commission developed a series of tasks including a survey, workshops involving SFAA, NAPA and others, and web page job listings—activities that serve the goal of training more persons in applied anthropology. The American Anthropological Association’s Strategic Plan includes applied anthropology, and the Commission’s goals include helping departments make the shift to applied work. Paul Durrenberger noted that this change in emphasis within the American Anthropological Association is based in part on an AAA survey of students. Most students expect, or plan to pursue, non-academic employment.

The internet Committee (Satish Kedia and Ed Liebow, Co-Chairs) expects to deliver these services:

1. a more fully developed electronic BBS system to promote policy-related discussions and improve the capacity of the Society to respond to policy issues identified by the membership as important;

2. increased development of the electronic bookstore which will enhance the reputation of the Society’s publications as leading repositories of applied knowledge, skills, and methods, also expanding the readership of the Society’s printed and electronic publications;

3. development of a searchable online membership directory, allowing SFAA to expand membership services and especially the ability of its membership to network and exchange information.

The Board noted that Ed Liebow’s term of service is ending, and the very fine work of the Internet Committee must not be overlooked in considering replacement persons who must have the appropriate internet-related skills and knowledge of telecommunications.

Amanda Allen is a newly hired person working for the SFAA Office. Her responsibilities include recruitment of members, and Association development tasks in general, such as tasks related to increasing the revenue from Annual Meetings, and public relations.

Appointments and Committee Reports. Noel Chrisman made the following appointments: Nancy Parezo to serve as Board liaison to the Malinowski Awards Committee, and Board liaison to the American Indian Issues Committee; Willie Baber to serve as Board liaison to ISC and Policy Committee.

The SFAA Board very much appreciates receiving concise written reports prior to Board Meetings. The following committees or persons submitted written reports to the Board: Membership Committee (Carla Littlefield, Chair), SFAA-LPO Liaison (Carla Littlefield), SFAA American Indian Issues Committee (Tony Paredes and Bea Medicine, Co-chairs), Policy Committee (Joe Heyman, Chair), Internet Committee (Satish Kedia and Ed Liebow, Co-chairs), EPA Project and Contracts Working Group (jointly, Rob Winthrop and Ed Liebow), Del Jones Student Travel Award (Willie Baber, Chair), Mead Award (Alaka Wali, Chair), Oral History Committee (John van Willigen, Chair), COPPA (Linda Bennett, Chair), Publications Committee (Ruthbeth Finerman, Chair), Monograph Series Report (Pat Higgins, Editor), 2002 Program Chair Report (Ben Blount), SFAA Office Financial Reports (Tom May), SFAA Student Committee Report (Anne Ballenger, Chair), International Committee Report (Gisele Maynard-Tucker and Carla Guerrero-Montero, Co-chairs).
Atlanta (March 6-10, 2002). The following organizations will meet jointly with SfAA, as noted by Ben Blount, 2002 Program Chair: Society for Medical Anthropology, Council of Nursing and Anthropology, Council on Food and Nutrition in Anthropology, Political Ecology Society, High Plains Society, and Culture and Agriculture. The Atlanta meeting is shaping up nicely. Don’t miss it!

STUDENT COMMITTEE REPORT

By Chad Morris <chadmorris1@aol.com>
University of Kentucky

As we prepare for the Atlanta meetings, the Student Committee would like to bring four opportunities to your attention:

♦ CAREERS IN APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY: PANEL AND INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING WORKSHOP FOR STUDENTS (Wed. 3:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.) The Student Career Counseling workshop has been designed to provide general advice and suggestions in their academic programs to find jobs as applied anthropologists inside and outside the academy. The workshop is composed of two parts: in the first part, a panel of applied anthropologists will provide general advice and suggestions in career planning; in the second part, students will have the opportunity to engage in one-on-one counseling with practitioners, scholars and applied anthropologists. These professionals will advise students about options and opportunities within their particular areas of expertise. The workshop is free, but pre-registration is required. To register, contact Carla Guerrón-Montero at cguerron@oregon.uoregon.edu.

♦ STUDENT ORIENTATION SESSION (Wed. 12:00 p.m. - 1:15 p.m.) For students who attend a professional annual meeting for the first time, these gatherings can be intimidating and confusing. How does one choose among sessions, workshops, business meetings, receptions and open forums? How does one profit from the annual program and learning more about presenters? How does one approach and contact professionals during the meetings? Students will find answers to these and other questions in the Student Orientation session, designed to guide students on how to navigate through the meetings in the most successful and productive manner. SfAA Past-president, John Young, the Conference Program Chair, Ben Blount, and the Student Committee will conduct this session.

♦ SfAA PAST PRESIDENT & STUDENT LUNCHEON (Sat. Noon) Past presidents and students informally discuss a variety of common subjects such as current projects, dissertation and thesis ideas, method and theory, and tales from the field. Lunch is free for the first 25 students to register! Pre-registration is required. Contact Anne Ballenger, Student Committee Chair, at <anneballer@erols.com>.

♦ VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES AT THE CONFERENCE
The SfAA offers students the opportunity to volunteer at the annual meeting. Students typically help at the registration desk, assist with various SfAA functions, monitor the trips and tours offered by the association, and much more. In response to student demand, the SfAA has made some changes to the volunteer process this year: students may volunteer for a single, 4-hour time period, for which they will be compensated with a paid annual membership in the society. This entitles students to all the benefits of membership, as well as to the publications, including the newsletter, Human Organization, and Practicing Anthropology. Although the SfAA has attempted to expand this program, a limited number of volunteer positions are available. If you would like to volunteer, or should you desire more information, please contact Andrew Gardner, SfAA Student Volunteer Coordinator, at <gardner@email.arizona.edu>.

Finally, please visit the Student Committee Web Site <http://members.tripod.com/anneballenger/student/nexus.html> for current job, internship, fellowship and Student Committee announcements, including the time and location for our conference business meeting. As always, the Student Committee is interested in hearing from you. Please feel free to contact us with any questions, comments or suggestions. We’re looking forward to seeing you in Atlanta!

NOTES FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIR

By Ben Blount <bblount@arches.uga.edu>
University of Georgia-Athens

Circle on your calendar and “star” the dates of the upcoming 62 SfAA meetings in Atlanta. A wealth of sessions and presentations have been planned, beginning at noon on Wednesday (6) and going through mid-afternoon on Saturday (9).

Topics on health and disease are especially well represented, but there is a wide range of sessions on other topics of interest to applied anthropologists. Several other professional associations are meeting jointly with SfAA, thereby enriching the array of topics and presentations. These include the Society for Medical Anthropology, the Council on Nursing and Anthropology, the Culture and Agriculture Society, the Political Ecology Society, and the High Plains Society. The Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention and the Society for Community Research and Action will also have a central presence.

A special plenary address is planned for Thursday evening. Dr. Howard Frumkin, Chair of the Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, Rollins School of Public Health, Emory University will speak on Urban Sprawl and Public Health. Please come and partake of the intellectual richness of the meetings, the social delights, and the amenities of the city of Atlanta.

I look forward to seeing you in Atlanta.

REPORT FROM THE STUDENT BOARD MEMBER

By Kristin Lundberg <lundberg@ku.edu>
University of Kansas

I am the student member on the SfAA Board of Directors.
I was elected by the general membership this past spring 2001 for a 3-year term. I am the second student to hold a board position, following Carla Montero-Guerron.

I am a graduate student at the University of Kansas, working on my doctoral degree in cultural anthropology with a focus in medical anthropology. Prior to returning to school two years ago, I worked in the medical field and appreciate how important the knowledge, approach and practice of applied anthropology is to our world.

The student committee of the SfAA has been re-invigorated this past year, putting on several dynamic workshops and gatherings at the annual meeting that are of particular interest in students. Watch for details of these in the Student Committee’s Report in this Newsletter, in the conference preliminary program, and flyers at the conference coming up in Atlanta, in March. The student committee also has a website that you can access via the SfAA website. Contact Student Committee President Anne Ballenger for questions, comments, or if you’d like to help out in a variety of activities at the conference.

I look forward to meeting you at the upcoming conference or contact me if you have questions about the SfAA or want to share any comments about the organization. I am your liaison to the board and the leadership’s representative to you. The SfAA has a very collegial relationship with its student membership, recognizing us not only as the organization’s future but a vital part of its present.

I urge you to take advantage of this dynamic and safe relationship by presenting papers and poster sessions at the annual conference, volunteering to help with various tasks at the conference, and introducing yourself and engaging in dialogue with other members. You won’t be disappointed by the interest shown in your interests and goals. If you can’t make the conference this year, don’t hesitate to let me know what’s on your mind. I’m looking to hearing from you. You can reach me at the address above.

REPORT FROM THE HO EDITOR

By Donald D. Stull <stull@ku.edu>
University of Kansas

For the editorial staff, perhaps the most frustrating aspect of getting an accepted manuscript ready for publication is conforming the references to correct journal style. An editorial in the Fall 1999 issue of Human Organization (58:349-350) detailed the journal’s reference style and gave examples. Still, authors frequently ignore these guidelines, submitting their references in every style known to the publishing world—and some never before seen by (wo)man or beast. Assuming this problem results from our “failure to communicate,” specific examples of how to properly present commonly encountered types of references are presented below.

For reference types not presented below, please consult recent issues of Human Organization; when in doubt include all information necessary to located the source.

Authors should realize that manuscripts that do not follow specified style may be returned to them for correction, thereby delaying publication.

Please remember that References Cited should begin on a separate page, be double spaced, and listed alphabetically by authors’ last name and chronologically whenever the same author is cited two or more times. Authors’ first name and middle initial should be given, unless initials in the cited work identify them.
Single-authored book
Adams, Jane

Coauthored book
Charles, Nickie, and Marion Kerr

Multi-authored book
Gilbert, Daniel R., Jr., Edwin Hartman, John J. Maurel, and R. Edward Freeman

Editors as authors
Lamphere, Louise, Alex Stepick, and Guillermo Grenier, eds.

Book, later edition
Spector, Rachel E.

Warren, Robert Penn

Chapter in an edited book
Abu-Lughod, Janet

Dissertation or thesis
Tamir, Orit

Journal article
Mintzberg, Henry

[Issue number (2) is unnecessary if the page numbering is sequential throughout the whole volume, as it is in Human Organization.]

Newspaper article
Stinnet, Chuck

Institutional author
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Professional paper
Moberg, Mark

Personal communication
Cite personal communications such as e-mails, letters, conversations, etc. in the text, but not in references. “According to John Doe (personal communication, January 22, 2002, or e-mail to author, December 13, 2001) . . . .”

Internet document, Web site
Kirschenmann, Frederick

[Be sure to include the title of the source and the date you accessed it, in this case January 12.]

Multiple references by same author
Moberg, Mark


Manuscript accepted for publication
Durrenberger, E. Paul, and Suzan Erem

Manuscript submitted for publication or unpublished manuscript
Hadley, Diana
n.d. Cattle and Drought in Arizona Territory, 1885-1903. Unpublished manuscript. Author’s files.
NEWS ABOUT THE SfAA ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM

By John van Willigen <ant101@pop.uky.edu>
University of Kentucky

This past year the SfAA authorized and funded an oral history program focused on applied anthropology including of course the development of the Society itself. The project has completed a number of interviews. Some have been transcribed. I have interviewed my colleagues at the University of Kentucky, William Y. Adams and Nettie Adams. Bill and Nettie are now retired but maintain an active writing program. This interview is focused on their work for UNESCO relating to the archeology associated with the construction of the Aswan high dam in the 1960s. These interviews have been transcribed. Soon they will go through what oral historians call the editing process. Usually this means someone familiar with the content reviews the accuracy of the transcription and makes changes as needed.

In December I received a number of tapes done by University of South Florida anthropology students under the guidance of committee member Mike Angrosino. These interviews were with Alvin Wolfe, Gil Kushner and Jerry Smith. All three played important roles in the development of the University of South Florida graduate program. These were done in the context of a seminar Mike organized. In addition interviews were done with a number of the first group of students. More recently the project has received tapes of interviews done with Erve Chambers done by Judith Freidenberg and Noel Chrisman done by Liz Strober.

The Oral History Committee invited Judith Freidenburg (Maryland) to be a member, joining Linda Bennett and Mike Angrosino. If any members of SfAA would like to suggest an interview I would be interested in hearing from you. I am sure you will have opportunities in Atlanta. I have a short set of instructions for interviewers and a simple copyright assignment sheet that I can email to you. If you are interested in suggesting an interview (and perhaps doing it), let me know at (859) 269-8301 or <ant101@uky.edu>. The committee would welcome your participation.

COPAA NEWS

By Linda Bennett <lbennett@memphis.edu>
University of Memphis

The Consortium of Practicing and Applied Anthropology Programs (COPAA) will hold its third annual meeting of the steering committee in conjunction with the meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Atlanta (March 6-10). Steering committee departmental representatives will meet in advance of the SfAA meeting.

A tradition has evolved over the past two years to hold an open forum during the time of the SfAA meeting in the spring as well as during the AAA meeting in the fall. These gatherings have been very influential in determining the directions that the Consortium is taking. At the fall open forum, for example, the idea of an advisory body made up of non-academic organizations and individuals and other contributors was strongly recommended; this recommendation is consistent with discussions of the steering committee in Tampa a year ago. The steering committee consists of academic departments, a reflection of the original intent in establishing the Consortium as well as its mission “to collectively advance the education and training of students, faculty, and practitioners in applied anthropology.” At the time of the Atlanta meeting, we will consider the recommendation to develop an advisory body and ways to effectively implement it.

This year’s open forum at the SfAA will be held on Thursday, March 7 from noon to 1:15. Please do attend. We can promise a stimulating discussion.

COPAA has organized two workshops for the SfAA meetings. On Thursday, March 7, 3:30-5:15, Ann Jordan will convene a workshop on The Basics of Business Anthropology with presentations by Elizabeth Briody, Linda Catlin, Tracy L. Meinoworth, Susan Squires, Tomoko Hamada, and Donna Romero.

This workshop is designed for faculty interested in teaching business anthropology, students interested in learning about it, and practitioners interested in working in this area. It is also for those already involved in these endeavors who wish to share experiences and information. The presenters include consultants, practitioners employed by corporations, faculty teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in business anthropology, and students studying business anthropology.

The workshop contains an overview of the types of work the field includes, discussions of course materials and student practicum, presentations of anthropological work in business, and discussion of appropriate methods and of ethics. Information will be provided about anthropological work in the areas of organizational behavior, organizational
change, cultural assessment, globalization, marketing, consumer behavior, product design, and product innovation and branding.

On Friday, March 8 (1:30-3:15) Linda Whiteford and I will present a workshop in conjunction with other steering committee representatives on Divergent Strategies for Training Applied Anthropologists. (This time is different from that listed in the preliminary program.)

The Steering committee representatives of COPAA have met annually since 2000 and have presented overviews of their undergraduate and graduate programs. Building upon the patterns and contrasts that have been identified between programs and the Guidelines for Applied Anthropology Training Programs coordinated by John van Willigen and published in the SfAA Newsletter in 1994, this workshop will work with participants to offer new perspectives on existing programs. The workshop discussion will provide an opportunity to suggest expansion or structural modification of current programs for helping them become more effective in educating and training applied anthropologists.

LPO NEWS

By Carla Littlefield <clittlef@compuserve.com>
Littlefield Associates
Denver, Colorado

The “Chicago Association for the Practice of Anthropology” (CAPA) reactivated a year ago and now has over 20 paid members with meetings every six weeks. On February 27th, Rebecca Severson and Mario Longoni will present findings from their work on “The Social Impact of the Informal Arts Project.” For more information about CAPA, contact Rebecca at <rseverson@fmnh.org> or join the CAPA listserve by going to <www.groups.yahoo.com>.

The “Southern California Applied Anthropology Network” (SCAAN) is in a process of change and development. At their October 2001 meeting, members considered the idea of a CSU/SCAAN consortium proposed by Christina von Mayrhauser, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Cal State Northridge. Christina is looking for ways to create a partnership between practicing anthropologists and applied students and faculty in the Cal State system. The essence of the proposal is to have students apprentice themselves to SCAAN members, have SCAAN function as a pool of paid consultants who could provide trainings, evaluations and other assessments for the CSU system, and have Cal State applied anthropology faculty and local practitioners collaborate on grants.

The proposal sparked discussion of SCAAN’s identity and mission. Among the hot issues are: precedents for this sort of linkage, e.g., the relationship between the University of Memphis’ applied anthropology program and the Memphis LPO; the potential problem of a mismatch between what SCAAN members need from students and students’ curricular needs; the origin of SCAAN as an explicitly non-academic organization; and the question of whether SCAAN’s mission is changing as applied anthropology is taking on a bigger role in anthropology education.

SCAAN agreed to start the process by building a website on which members can post biographical sketches and participate in bulletin board networking discussions. They also will answer career queries and requests for information from CSU students who consult the webpage. To explore these issues or to inquire about joining SCAAN, contact Gillian Grebler at <ggrebler@verizon.net>.

The “High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology” (HPSfAA) will hold its 2002 spring conference and annual meeting on April 19-21 at the YMCA of the Rockies in Estes Park, Colorado. The keynote speaker is Dr. Harald E. L. Prins, professor of anthropology at Kansas State University. The conference theme is “Indigenous People and A New Century.” For more information and registration materials, e-mail Kurt Mantonya <kurtbec@cornhusker.net>. The 2002 annual Retreat will be held again at Ghost Ranch near Abiquiu, New Mexico, on October 4-6. Immediate Past President, Howard Stein, the officer responsible for planning the retreat, reports that HPSfAA member, Deward Walker, and colleagues will offer a panel presentation and facilitate discussion on “A Society and Its Journal” on Saturday morning, October 5th.

NEW APPLIED GRADUATE PROGRAM AT NORTH TEXAS

By Ann T. Jordan <JORDAN@scs.cmm.unt.edu>
University of North Texas

The University of North Texas is in its second year of a new program offering a masters degree in applied anthropology. The anthropology department at UNT is in a unique situation in that all the faculty in the department are applied anthropologists and the department is located in a school of applied social sciences with an applied anthropologist as Dean.

The central goal of the masters program is to provide the knowledge necessary for its graduates to undertake informed and thoughtful action as street-level practitioners, administrators, agency-based researchers, and program evaluators. While designed to prepare students for employment outside academia, students also are theoretically and methodologically prepared for transfer to a doctoral program. UNT is located in Denton, Texas, 30 miles north of both Dallas and Ft. Worth, well within the
The central goal of the masters program is to provide the knowledge necessary for its graduates to undertake informed and thoughtful action as street-level practitioners ... While designed to prepare students for employment outside academia, students also are ... prepared for transfer to a doctoral program.

One specialty is in business anthropology including organizational anthropology, globalization, marketing, consumer behavior and product design. Locally, students have access to a thriving, global business laboratory, the Dallas-Ft Worth metroplex to use in their studies. The department also has a specialty in migration and border studies, especially with regard to Latin America. In this field, students have local access to the people and issues typical of a border state like Texas.

The department also houses the Immigrant Resource Center for Conflict Resolution that helps immigrants, refugees, and ethnic minorities by providing cultural experts, mediators, translators, legal liaisons and relevant data in order to resolve crises, conflicts, and cross-cultural misunderstandings within our wider North Texas communities.

For additional information about the masters program, contact the Anthropology Department, P.O. Box 310409, Denton, TX 76203-0409, telephone: (940) 565-2290, fax: (940) 369-7833, website: <www.unt.edu/anthropology>.

NEWS ITEMS FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

By John van Willigen <ant101@pop.uky.edu>
University of Kentucky

University of Kentucky anthropologist Peter D. Little is a key participant in a recently funded proposal entitled “Pastoral Risk Management on East African Rangelands.” The U.S. Agency for International Development Global Livestock Collaborative Research Support Program (GL-CRSP) funds the project to September 30, 2003. This applied research program attempts to understand and improve risk management strategies in one of the most drought-prone, high-risk environments in the world, the rangelands of southern Ethiopia and northern Kenya.

The study region has experienced more than $700 million in livestock loses alone due to droughts during the past two decades. Faculty (Peter D. Little) and former (Barbara Cellarius) and current graduate students (Hussein Mahmoud and Eric Silver) of the Department of Anthropology at UK are working on the research activity with colleagues at Utah State University, Cornell University, Yale University, Egerton University (Kenya), and the International Livestock Research Institute (based in Nairobi, Kenya).

During the past two years research findings from the project have been published in a number of international journals, including World Development, Development and Change, Journal of Development Studies, Practicing Anthropology, and Climate Research. In addition to research, the grant also is providing a doctoral training fellowship for one person from East Africa to attend the University of Kentucky and work under the supervision of Dr. Little and research funds to support the graduate research of one American graduate student.

For the general public the William S. Webb Museum of Anthropology at the University of Kentucky is currently featuring an exhibit, titled ‘Risk and Uncertainty: Life in Arid Lands,’ that displays materials and photographs from...
of Cultural Heritage, and the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage at the Smithsonian Institution. The direct web link to this publication is: <http://www.folklife.si.edu/unesco/>.

Once again, please let me know if you have any ideas, news items, or if you would like to be a future guest columnist for the SfAA Newsletter, please contact me at: Mary Riley, Urban Studies Program, Calumet College of St. Joseph, 2400 New York Avenue, Whiting, Indiana 46394, or e-mail me at the address above.

**NSF FUNDING SUPPORT FOR CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

By Stuart Plattner < splattne@nsf.gov>
Program Director for Cultural Anthropology, National Science Foundation

The most common award from the Cultural Anthropology Program is the normal NSF “senior” (meaning the PI has a Ph.D.) research grant. Grants can be for up to five years, although the typical grant is for two years. There is no formal limit on the size of the grants, although the program’s budget is limited in comparison to NIH or some private foundations. The largest grant made last year (FY 2001) was to Caroline Brettell (SMU), who received just under $450,000 for a three-year study comparing the immigrant experience of various ethnic groups to the Dallas region.

Other awards of interest to applied anthropologists was a grant of over $150,000 to David Wilkie (Boston) and Ricardo Godoy (Brandeis) to study cultural factors in the consumption of illegal “bushmeat” (wild animals) in the Congo basin; a grant of just under $210,000 to Nick Townsend (Brown) to study the impact of social networks on the health and welfare of children in South Africa; and a collaborative award of under $265,000 to Sue Weller (Texas Medical branch) and Bobbie Baer (South Florida) to continue their research on cultural factors in the health of diabetics in Texas and Mexico.

These grants are a bit larger than typical, which is about $85,000 for the first year and about $66,000, if a second year is funded. Information about the program’s grants is available on <www.fastlane.nsf.gov> by using the “award search” facility and searching for “cultural anthropology” grants. The program usually reviews about 75 “senior” proposals and awards about 20 grants.

The program has several funding opportunities of interest to applied anthropologists. The “Scholars Award for Methodological Training” provides up to $50,000 for technical training to enhance an on-going research career. The “Grants for High Risk Exploratory Research” will give up to $25,000 to support pilot projects to demonstrate the...
makes about 30 awards per fiscal year. The program normally reviews about 150 proposals and "Doctoral Dissertation Research Grants" competitions in dissertation project. The program also has one of the largest "Doctoral Dissertation Research Grants" competitions in the social sciences. Students can receive up to $12,000, and the program normally reviews about 150 proposals and makes about 30 awards per fiscal year.

The program has several grants focused on graduate student research. The “Ethnographic Research Training” grant provides $50,000 to PhD departments to support the fieldwork experience of graduate students before the dissertation project. The program also has one of the largest "Doctoral Dissertation Research Grants” competitions in the social sciences. Students can receive up to $12,000, and the program normally reviews about 150 proposals and makes about 30 awards per fiscal year.

The “Research Experience for Graduates” (REG) supplements provide small amounts of funding to existing PIs to involve graduate students in collaborative/comparative research projects. The program also supports efforts to expand the “Research Experiences of Undergraduates” (REU) through supplements to existing PIs to defray the costs of undergraduate research activities.

The program also accepts proposals for Conferences and Workshops, although successful proposals must promise a focused theoretical or conceptual advance. Detailed information on all of these activities, program guidelines, and application materials can be found at the Program’s website <http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/bcs/anthro>. Please contact the Program with any questions concerning eligibility or the application process. (Contact information below.)

Other opportunities that many anthropological scholars do not know about are found in the NSF’s International Program Offices (INT). The International Program encourages collaboration between American scholars and the rest of the world in all fields of science. Funding is often available for travel aimed at developing such connections at all levels, from graduate students to senior scholars. Beginning with FY 2002, the International division will consider adding funds to suitable anthropology dissertation grants, allowing students to receive more than the $12,000 cultural anthropology maximum amount. Anthropologists can obtain INT supplement to a regular award, or can apply directly to INT. For more information, see the INT web page <http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/int/>.

In recent years, NSF has focused funds on special research initiatives of timely importance, reaching across the entire Foundation. Under-represented groups have targeted several at encouraging broader participation in science. These include Faculty Early Career Development Awards (CAREER); Minority Postdoctoral Research Fellowships; and Career Advancement Awards for Minority Scientists and Engineers. The program made a five-year CAREER award of around $250,000 to Katherine Pickering to study family economics on an Indian reservation in South Dakota. Anthropologists are encouraged to propose multidisciplinary, collaborative projects for funding. For information about all of the crosscutting program see <http://www.nsf.gov/home/crssprgm/>.

The most relevant current research initiative is Information Technology Research (ITR) <http://www.itr.nsf.gov/>. This initiative is perfectly suited for many applied anthropologists, for the program includes special attention to Augmenting Individuals and Transforming Society. Projects in this focus area should aim at understanding how people use information, how they can use it more easily, and how more and more people can use IT for more and more tasks. I strongly encourage members of SFAA working in this area to take advantage of this opportunity.

The Foundation has been shifting to a web-based interface called FASTLANE. Eventually, this mechanism will allow all steps in the submission and management of grants to be handled electronically. The result will be a much more efficient and faster transmission of information between the foundation and its clients. The ability to track your own proposal review, and to receive reviews quickly online, are major benefits to PIs. The information is on the FASTLANE web site: <http://www.fastlane.nsf.gov/>. Let me ask for your patience as the changeover to a “paperless” electronic world continues. The Program has no latitude here; these processes are mandated for the entire Foundation.

I encourage anyone who has a question about the Program’s scope, activities, or processes to contact me. We are always eager to talk to you about your ideas, your proposals, and your plans. We welcome queries by telephone (703) 292-7315 or e-mail at address above.

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TIG PLANS TOUR & MEETING IN ATLANTA**

By Garry Stephenson <garry.stephenson@orst.edu>
Oregon State University

The Food and Agriculture TIG has a couple of activities planned in conjunction with the upcoming SfAA conference.

1. A farm tour focusing on urban agriculture and community development is scheduled for Friday, March 8th from 8 a.m. until 2 p.m. A full description of the tour, cost and registration forms are at: <http://www.sfaa.net/sfaa2002/2002tours.html>. Todd Crane of the University of Georgia very capably organized the tour.

2. A Food and Agriculture TIG meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, March 6th at 5:30 p.m. Check the conference
program for the room. The informal meeting will offer the opportunity for folks interested in food and agriculture issues to gather and discuss several topics surrounding the TIG: Its role in SfAA, future of the FoodAg web site, Food and Agriculture TIG activities at future meetings, and so on. We’ll be finished in time for dinner.

The welcome participation of the Culture and Agriculture section of AAA at this year’s meeting has strengthened the conference program. A quick scan reveals an appealing selection of sessions related to food and agriculture including:

♦ Contemporary Issues in Food Policy and Globalization, Wednesday 1:30-3:15.

♦ Applied Anthropology and Agriculture: International Perspectives, Thursday 8:00-9:45.

♦ Contemporary Issues in Agriculture, Thursday 10:00-11:45.

♦ Applied Anthropology’s Contributions to Small Farmer Viability and Mitigating Environmental Impacts, Thursday 1:30-3:15.

♦ Current Issues in U.S. Agriculture, Saturday 8:00-9:45.

♦ Case Studies in Agricultural Issues, Saturday 10:00-11:45.

In addition, the conference program includes sessions on issues such as the environment and public policy that overlap with food and agriculture. And, there are papers specific to food and agriculture imbedded in sessions on health, conservation, and other topics. Overall, an excellent program.

More information about the Food and Agriculture TIG can be found on the world wide web at <http://www.foodag.org>.

The Food and Agriculture TIG maintains an email list that provides a venue for news of interest to members. To subscribe, in the message body type: subscribe foodag-l Your_name and send to lyris@lists.orst.edu. Subscription information is also on the web site or contact me at the e-mail address above.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY’S ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELD SCHOOL announces its expanded program for undergraduate and graduate students to learn ethnographic field methods, design and conduct their own community-based research projects, and provide direct service to Native peoples in the American Southwest. EFS collaborates with many different Navajo Nation agencies and organizations to provide a wide range of volunteer and research options for students. The program emphasizes research methods and practical field experience, fostering direct involvement in the local community through the volunteer placement program.

Each student works with a local sponsor who supervises the student in an eight-week volunteer position. Students have worked in the Navajo Nation Office of Tourism, the Navajo Office of Women and Children, the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program, at a Navajo nursing home, in the Navajo Housing Office, at KTNW, the Navajo Nation radio station, at the Navajo Nation Museum and Office of Historic Preservation, as a staff person for the Navajo Times newspaper, and in the Peacemaker Division of the Navajo Tribal Courts. The opportunities are endless as placements are individually negotiated to meet each student’s interests. In addition, students complete a research study related to their work. Past studies include the meanings of sovereignty, tourism and economic development, traditional themes in contemporary Navajo art, the media, minorities and community, the treatment of substance abuse using Navajo treatment modalities, the delivery of HIV/AIDS related services on the Navajo Nation, grazing patterns and land usage, sustainable agricultural and Navajo farming practices, and the treatment of tuberculosis in a Navajo setting.

Last year EFS implemented a multi-year oral history project with a local community. Students live in private housing, often with Navajo families, and have daily opportunities to learn about Navajo culture and practices. The field school operates under the auspices of Northwestern University’s Summer Session: students may earn six to nine credits for the eight-week program. The program includes a four-day orientation and a two-day ‘debriefing’ when students give oral presentations of their work and findings. Regular support and supervision is provided throughout the summer from on-site teaching assistants, and the program’s director and deputy. For more information and to request an application visit our website at <www.northwestern.edu/fieldstudies/newmex>. Contact Madelyn Iris (312) 503-5444 or e-mail <miris@northwestern.edu>.
A CALL FOR PAPERS & CONTRIBUTIONS ON TERRORISM. September 11, 2001, has changed our lives. Asymmetric conflict is a very different struggle, thus, we must learn to think very differently about this new reality. What we fear to be real becomes real in its consequences and fear of the unknown will create its own reality. We need to better understand the causes, dynamics, and effects of terrorism if we are to counter more successfully this most serious threat to our societies. I wish to put together a special issue of Human Organization on the topic of terrorism. Please get in touch with me if you wish to learn more about this initiative, send a proposal or a prospectus. Felix Moos, Department of Anthropology, The University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. telephone (785) 864-2643, fax (785) 864-5224, e-mail <felix@ukans.edu>.

FROM THE EDITOR

Greetings. In less than a month many of us will be convening on Atlanta for the annual meetings. Usually, at the end of January, those of us in the upper tiers of the Midwest can hardly wait to escape the cold and snow. However, this has been an incredibly mild winter and so heading for the Peach State will be exciting, but devoid of its otherwise urgency.

Please check out the Society’s website for a complete listing of the agenda for the meetings. Program Chair Ben Blount and his cast of thousands have been working at a feverish pace to make this gathering enjoyable, provocative, and (oh, yes) professionally gratifying.

In other news, Will Sibley reports that in December, WAPA had a gala meeting to celebrate its 25th anniversary. Will is pretty insistent that WAPA is the largest LPO in the country, and it may also have a claim on being the longest-lived without breaks in continuity. With a membership that hovers around 200, WAPA has a monthly “professional” meeting, along with additional social events. If you are anywhere close to the Beltway, and have not done so already, touch bases with this group.

Joel Savishinsky (Ithaca College) was the Gerontological Society of America’s recipient of the “book-of-the-year” prize for Breaking the Watch: The Meanings of Retirement in America (Cornell University Press, 2000). An earlier book by Joel, The Ends of Time: Life and Work in a Nursing Home (Greenwood, 1992), won the award in 1992. This is the first time an author has been honored with this award a second time.

The Fall 01 issue of the alumni magazine of the University of North Carolina-Greensboro published an eight-page spread on Board member Susan Andreatta’s work on local fruit and vegetable producers. Susan (see picture) and her students have been studying the agricultural techniques and practices of small-scale farmers, as well as the purchasing practices of buyers, over the past four years. The conclusion: it can be a very good deal for everyone involved.

Congratulations to newly elected Board members and “way-to-go” younger sister, Linda, on your election to President-Elect. We, on the staff of the Flagship, expect great things from you.

As always, we continue to explore ways to make this Newsletter (known in some circles as the “flagship publication” of the Society) more responsive to the news needs of the membership. I am grateful for the continuously good work of our regular columnists and truly appreciate the volunteered and commissioned pieces that appear on a regular basis. Please do not hesitate to send us materials that you think would be of interest to our approximately 2,500 readers.

Our next issue will appear in early May. Please mark your calendars to send us materials you would like to see included no later than April 25. Thank you and see you in Atlanta.

Mike Whiteford <jefe@iastate.edu>

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

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, Department of Anthropology, 324 Curtiss Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1050, E-mail: jefe@iastate.edu. Telephone: 515/294-8212; fax 515/294-1708. 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>. Visit our website at <http://www.sfaa.net/>.