

# Newsletter

## Society for Applied Anthropology

Volume 15, Number 3

August 2004

### PRESIDENT'S LETTER

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It is still summer - even in Northern Wisconsin where I sit looking out at Lake Superior. But I am looking ahead and planning for the coming year. As I move into my final year as the Society's President, I am pleased with the activities and accomplishments of this last year and I anticipate we will jointly undertake some new initiatives. In my statement during the election for this position two years ago I wrote that I wanted to see the Society broaden its membership base and draw in others from those disciplines represented in the founding and early years of the Society, as well as members from new and developing areas of study, training, and practice.



The Society for Applied Anthropology was founded in 1941 and the disciplines from which those founding members and early leaders were drawn were rural sociology, social psychology, education, industrial relations, and political science, as well as socio-cultural anthropology. Those early leaders were people like William Foote Whyte, Margaret Mead, Gregory Bateson, Elliot Chappell, Sidney Richardson, Edward T. Hall, and Solon Kimball, to name but a few. Their interest in each others' perspectives and alternative ways to approach "the application of science to the resolution of human problems" gave birth and nurturance to the Society.

The late 1930s and the 1940s in the US was a time of energetic interdisciplinary collaboration and innovative applications of social science. Like the nascent Society for Applied Anthropology, another group of social researchers came together to research, study, and make recommendations about problems confronting US labor relations. They were W. Lloyd Warner, Burleigh Gardner, William Foote Whyte, Elton Mayo, Allison Davies, and they composed the Committee on Human Relations in Industry. First formed at Harvard, the Committee moved to Chicago when Warner came to the University of Chicago.

Warner, an anthropologist who earlier in his career conducted ethnographic fieldwork in Australia, moved his focus to urban problems in industrial Chicago. Once, when asked by a young doctoral student at the University of Chicago (who had hoped to conduct his

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doctoral research in Australia with Warner), why Warner decided to change the locus of his research from Australia to Chicago, Warner replied: 'Why not? They are the same problems of human relations in Chicago as in Australia.' And, indeed, the work done by the members of the Committee on Human Relations in Industry (later known as the Committee on Human Relations) resulted in a business anthropology like the Hawthorne and Goldman studies.

**I am announcing an Outreach Initiative to bring scholars and practitioners from allied social science and other fields into SfAA.**

Once again it is time for such collaboration and interchange of ideas across disciplinary boundaries. So I am announcing an Outreach Initiative to bring scholars and practitioners from allied social science and other fields into SfAA. The 2005 SfAA Annual Meeting in Santa Fe is the ideal meeting to invite people from the private, public, and non-allied sectors, from rural sociology, social work, public health, applied geography, social psychology, industrial relations, political science and other fields to join us in a new (renewed) collaborative adventure. Toward that end, I've asked a few people to work on the Initiative and invite you to contact them with your ideas. Members of the Initiative are: Lenore Bohren, Barbara Rose Johnston, Don Stull, and Jean Gilbert. We need your contributions, ideas and contacts to make this Initiative work. Please help us maintain the Society's current strength while re-energizing from our roots.



## PUTTING HARM REDUCTION IN HARM'S WAY

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Harm reduction is a public health approach that has gained considerable currency during the AIDS epidemic, especially with reference to diminishing the contribution of drug use to HIV transmission. One of the best-known harm reduction strategies is syringe exchange, a tested method for reducing the spread of HIV by increasing the availability of sterile syringes and other risk-reduction resources and information in a drug-using population. As identified by the national Harm Reduction Coalition (HRC), the principles of harm-reduction philosophy are notably harmonious with core perspectives within anthropology.



The starting point of harm reduction among drug users, according to the HRC, is not to impose outside values but rather to meet drug users 'where they're at.' Based on this foundation, harm reduction accepts that drug use is part of world we live in and selects to work to minimize its harmful effects rather than simply ignore or condemn drug users. Consequently, while not attempting to minimize the real and tragic dangers associated drug use, harm reduction emphasizes improving the quality of individual and community well being rather than the cessation of all drug use as the criteria for successful intervention and healthy health policy. Further, in working with drug users, those who adhere to a harm reduction approach, seek to maintain a non-judgmental, non-coercive, participatory approach to providing health and social services and risk-reduction resources to people who use drugs. Finally, harm-reduction advocates for drug users having a real voice in the creation of programs and policies designed to serve them. As a result, and in light of the role of structural violence in the daily lives of street drug users (e.g., poverty, classism, racism, social isolation, sex-based discrimination and other so-

cial inequalities), harm reduction seeks to empower drug users to share risk reduction information and support each other in strategies that meet their life needs.

Given the strengths of harm reduction, it is noteworthy that in a move that has clear parallels to the recent effort of the Traditional Values Coalition to undermine NIH funding of HIV risk reduction research, Congressman Mark E. Souder (R-Indiana) has recently written a forceful letter to Dr. Elias A. Zerhouni, Director of the National Institutes of Health, arguing that the dangers of a harm reduction approach “seem to have received insufficient attention by some federal health agencies.” Already, it should be noted, drug researchers have gotten the message that they should be careful to avoid using terms like harm reduction or even syringe exchange in their grant applications, as these terms tend to trigger the negative attention of watchdog appointees in the Bush administration. The Souder letter takes the effort to put harm reduction in harm’s way to a new level.



In his letter, Souder frequently cites the existing research on syringe exchange (SEP), arguing that research findings “have been horrific.” According to Souder, “scientific and anecdotal evidence appears to indicate that harm reduction programs have failed to provide a prevention panacea for drug users against the dangers of HIV, hepatitis and other health risks.” Of course, “panacea” is a pretty high standard for any public health approach to meet; one could easily argue, for example, that penicillin has not proven to be a panacea because so many people still die of infections. More specifically, Souder attempts to marshal various SEP research findings to portray the prevention failures of this approach. For example, he notes, “frequent NEP attendance” has been found to be “one of the ‘independent predictors of HIV-serostatus’” among injection drug users (IDUs) and that “HIV-positive IDUs [are] more likely to have at-

tended [SEP] and to attend [SEP] on a more regular basis compared with HIV-negative IDUs.” He added, studies show“ an HIV “sero-conversion probability of 33 percent among needle exchange users and 13 percent among non-users.” Souder concludes by pointedly instructing Dr. Zerhouni to “provide a summary of the available scientific data demonstrating (emphasis in original):

- (1) The impact of drug abuse on the body's immune system;
- (2) Impaired decision making that increases HIV risk as a result of drug intoxication;
- (3) HIV risk by drug users attributable to risky sexual behavior in exchange for drugs and drug money;
- (4) Cultural or normative needle sharing behaviors by drug using populations; and
- (5) Inferior health outcomes among those being treated for HIV infection.

What Souder fails to ask for, however, are any data about the effectiveness of SEP in stemming the spread of HIV. When Souder’s letter was made public, AIDS researchers, including those cited by Souder, were shocked to see the systematic distortion of the research findings in his presentation of “the facts.” They responded by writing their own letters to Dr. Zerhouni and sharing them with colleagues on AIDS research Internet listserves.

Steffanie A. Strathdee, Professor and Harold Simon Chair of Division of International Health and Cross Cultural Medicine at the University of California San Diego School of Medicine, and Johns Hopkins School of Public Health, a researcher whose work was specifically cited by Souder, wrote to Dr. Zerhouni noting “Mr. Souder cited two Canadian ..., but failed to note that both studies have been updated and the recent reports conclude that needle exchange attendance was not associated with higher rates of HIV infection (emphasis added). It seems apparent, therefore, that Mr. Souder has drawn his conclusions in the absence of a complete review of the peer-reviewed literature.”

Similarly, Don Des Jarlais, Director of Research at the Baron Edmond de Rothschild Chemical Dependency Institute and one of the best known drugs and AIDS researchers in the world, pointed out in his letter to Dr.

Zerhouni: "I found the examples cited in the [Souder'] letter to contain misrepresentations of the data collected in the different studies. I trust that the authors of those studies will bring this to your attention. Perhaps more importantly, the letter made no reference to any of the many successful examples of syringe exchange programs throughout the world."

In my own letter to Dr. Zerhouni, I shared some of the findings of one of our NIH-funded study that compared the city of New Haven, CT, which has an SEP and over-the-counter sale of syringes, to Springfield, MA, which still does not. City-level data on AIDS cases collected during 1999-2000 revealed that the number of new AIDS cases reported were 276 in Springfield and 166 in New Haven and that approximately 55% of the Springfield cases, compared to 43% of the New Haven cases, could be attributable to drug injection. Converting these figures to cases per 100,000 population to improve comparison of the numbers, my colleague Dr. Robert Heimer found that there were 175.8 and 127.2 AIDS cases per 100,000, in Springfield and New Haven, respectively.

Furthermore, there were 96.7 and 54.7 injection-related new AIDS cases per 100,000 in Springfield and New Haven, respectively, a 43% lower rate for New Haven. If New Haven had not expanded syringe access through a syringe exchange program and continued to experience new AIDS cases at the same rate as Springfield, there would have been 123 AIDS cases attributable to injection drug use over the past two years. Instead, only 71 were reported, a difference of 52 fewer AIDS cases over the past two years. If Springfield had experienced new AIDS cases at the same rate as New Haven, we would have expected a total 87 new cases. Instead we observed a total of 152 cases, or an excess of 65 new AIDS cases for a two-year period. From an economic perspective, using \$180,000 as the medical cost of treating one AIDS patient, a total of \$9,340,000 was saved for the estimated 52 cases averted in New Haven because of syringe exchange. Moreover, we estimated that the excess cost for unprevented AIDS cases in Springfield was \$11,690,965.

Interestingly, some of the researchers who have participated in collegial discussions about the Souder letter have stressed that countering distortions with research-generated facts is rarely effective because politicians like Souder are only interested in the facts that fit their own predetermined positions. As Peter Marris of Yale University has stated, "Policy is governed by entrenched myth," not by facts. However, it is critical that researchers ask whether it is possible to "unentrench myth" through the effective presentation of research findings. Or do researchers need to devise their own research-informed moralistic statements to counter the moralistic stances of those who continue to attempt to turn the silk purse of harm reduction into the sow's ear of harm promotion?

In his letter to Dr. Zerhouni, Samuel Friedman, Senior Research Fellow at the Institute for AIDS Research, commented that during the 20 years that he has been conducting AIDS research he has "become friendly with many current drug users and ex-drug users. Many of those who were HIV-infected have become sick with AIDS; and many of these have died. Since the early 1990s, when the beginning of syringe exchange in New York was associated with a rapid and large-scale decline in new HIV infections, far fewer of these men and women have become infected. .... On a human level, the pain associated with infection among my friends was reduced by syringe exchange and other harm-reduction measures; and that associated with AIDS and death was reduced by clinical research. I am grateful every day that public health and medicine have made this improvement possible. I would like to urge you to try to safeguard these gains by standing firm against powerful voices who ignore the findings of science and whose policies could greatly hinder the ability of medicine and public health to prevent epidemics and the pain of disease and death."



## WHY I'M NERVOUS

By Paul Durrenberger [edp2@psu.edu]  
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I'm scared. And I'm puzzled.

Suzan Erem and I have been studying labor unions for a while. Our book on our work in the Middle West, *Class Acts*, is coming out from Paradigm Publishers. Now, funded by an NSF grant, we are observing contract negotiations with Service Employees International Union (SEIU) 1199P in Pennsylvania.



An exhausted mediator exclaims to me in the privacy of the hallway that this kind of bargaining, where you let the whole peanut gallery in, takes a long time. Caught between immovable managers and an intent union bargaining team, he's beginning to get exasperated. I'd talked with him at other, less nerve-racking, negotiations where he could facilitate motion on both sides. He told me about the old days with steel workers.

Bargaining teams get punchy late at night after a full day of work, junk food during caucuses, and the rigors of negotiating. While management prepares their next response, union members tell stories of dementia wards, unbearable supervisors, human kindness, the foibles of husbands and lovers. They joke and banter. I sit with the smokers and listen; I join the non-smokers and listen. I follow the mediator into the lair of management to hear their thinking, but if I revealed it, they'd have to shoot me. I talk with the union organizers. The drama increases as the contract's expiration date approaches.

Suzan and I see only one small part of the union members' lives. Far from the late-night negotiations, we see a different part of their lives on this is beautiful Saturday morning after a week of chilly rain. The air is clear and the sun is shining. In the morning coolness, I work up a sweat in jeans and my SEIU purple t-shirt as I walk up hills. Today we

visit the working class where they live—the small part of it that's organized by unions, anyway.

Numbered streets intersect numbered avenues as they climb a hill from all four directions. At one foot of the hill is a courthouse; at another, a school. A junior high school sits on top. Street signs say "Emergency Snow Route: Use Snow Tires or Chains." There are lots of steps and the streets are steep. A city bus rumbles through. Some sidewalks are brick; most are cement. Some are pitted with potholes, slabs of others project at angles precarious for any pedestrian. An exercise walker stays on the streets. Between the well kept mostly two-story houses is room for walks of brick or cement. Any of these houses would bring a fortune in California, but there is no view of the Pacific, and few of them are for sale. This is Altoona, PA.

It is what some who don't believe in a class system would call a middle class neighborhood. I would call it a working class neighborhood. Many houses and people sport some American flag motif, as many as eleven of twenty-four in one block where I counted. It's a week after Memorial Day and Ronald Reagan just died.

Here American workers make their...homes? What do you call a building where you sleep days to recover enough to return to the next night shift? Where your spouse works days and tries to keep it quiet while he or she vacuums the house on this glorious summer day? A home? Maybe. House for sure.

The birds and squirrels run and chatter in the trees and I wonder how many folks could afford these houses today with their diminished wages. Many have kids who have grown and married. I didn't ask because it wasn't on my survey, but many are at an age where they could have paid off their mortgages if they bought in their mid-twenties.

Most cars parked on the streets are no more than a few years old. One guy tinkers with his motorcycle while a neighbor across the street sits on her porch to smoke a ciga-



rette and read a newspaper. The other folks are sleeping, gone, or working.

Suzan and I are on a Pennsylvania labor walk to ask union members how they will vote in November and what they think the important issues are. Because of the new "campaign reform" laws, unions are prohibited from using funds collected from members to talk to non-union people. Instead of organizing to talk to registered Democrats, as in days gone by, unions now organize to talk to their own, no matter their party affiliation. I find it hard to believe that 40% of 1199P's members could be Republicans. I wonder why any working person would support a party that systematically wars on them. I'm learning. I've been to nineteen houses. Twelve people are gone of whom four are kids who worked union jobs long enough to get on my list but now live in other places.



Of the people I've talked to, two are for Bush; two are undecided; five are for Kerry. In this swing state, Kerry wins these union houses by a squeaky one vote. And as in most elections, a sizable portion didn't get counted. Six folks said healthcare and six said "exporting jobs" are their main issues. That makes twelve, but three listed both. Who knows what the folks who weren't home think. "It's a small sample," I try to console myself.

After I finish my first neighborhood, I meet Suzan and Molly at Molly's van. Molly is a member of the Communication Workers of America who has worked at Verizon for 23 years and has lived in Altoona all her life. We were put together as a team that morning at the local labor council building where we got our maps, our forms, and leaflets.

We cruise to the school and Suzan and I climb up the slope to the next address. We are met by a yapping Yorkshire Terrier puppy and a guy who is recovering from a stroke, supports Kerry, and says social security is the big issue because it's taken him forever to get his first check.

We pass a guy planting a tree between the pavement and his sidewalk. He's not on the list so I just say, "Pretty tree." Across the valley we see a cemetery on the next hill. Nobody's home at the next couple of addresses so we coast down the hill to the car. Suzan and Molly drive off and I go to another area to walk.

Altoona was built as a railroad town. Once-upon-a-time, everyone who lived here except the few in management was union. When there were jobs. Before the railroads were emasculated. Before the unions were busted by Republican labor boards and policies. Before free trade sent what jobs were left to other lands with cheaper labor and fewer regulations. Now it's a hike between union houses.

I walk up a steep slope and a bunch of steps to get to a door. A man answers and I am whacked with the smell of stale cigarette smoke. He's undecided. He calls to his wife who is putting groceries away in the kitchen. She comes to the door smoking a cigarette and says she's for Bush. "Issues? Social Security, I'm getting older." Their daughter, also on my list, has moved out.

"How can I understand this?" I ask myself. I have no answer.

I climb up the stairs to the back of the next place on my list to find a crew rehabbing the upstairs. "No, nobody lives here," they told me.

I hear vacuum cleaners inside the houses I pass on the way to the next one on the list. An undecided woman answers. Her husband works night shift and is sleeping, but for sure he's a Kerry man. His issue is jobs because he's been laid off since October and just found work again.

A tall heavy-set guy with a shaven head is waxing a dark blue Volkswagen Jetta on the street. I ask directions. He points the way and explains how best to walk to avoid more hills than necessary. He's not on my list, so I don't ask any questions. "Good looking car," I say.

"I keep my cars up," he responds. "It's like therapy," he adds slapping me on the back with a laugh.

I follow his directions and see my next destination is a bit of a hike away so I pick up the pace. A few minutes later he cruises by and offers me a lift. The air conditioning feels good. I don't even know if he's a Republican. A random act of kindness.

As I get out of the car, I see a woman going from a car to the house I am looking for. "You live here?" I ask. A baby is crying inside. "It's my daughter's. I'm babysitting."

The next address on my list is annotated, "retired." The woman who answers the door is undecided. She thinks education is an issue. I can check off "healthcare," "exporting jobs," and "social security." Education's not on the list, so I write it in. "And senior issues. This Medicare deal isn't helping anyone." I write more in the small blank space for "other."

I hike back to the intersection where I said I'd meet Molly and Suzan and we drive back to the hall for lunch. It's 1:30. We fill out a survey about our work. Yes, we got enough training. Comments? Yeah. I wrote, "I'm scared because of so many undecided people and Bush people."

The organizer of the event is an SEIU staffer Suzan and I know from our work. She glances at the survey and says, "Yeah, we've got our work cut out for us."

I hear all of the issues in detail at the bargaining table, in the hallways and banter and proposals of negotiations. I don't understand how people so in need of a decent healthcare system, OSHA regulations, decent retirement, labor boards that will enforce the law, some kind of economic security, some control on corporate rapacity, and jobs

can not know which side they're on. And, at least, who is *not* on their side. Maybe it's my lack of understanding that scares me. Maybe it's that people can be enticed to support their enemies. Maybe it's my fear that if we do elect Bush, there's no limit to the depravity of our political system.

## HIV CARE: GAPS IN ACCESS IN A WINDOW ON SOCIETY

By Merrill Singer [Anthro8566@aol.com]  
Hispanic Health Council

Recently, all members of Congress received *Connecting to Care: Addressing Unmet Need in HIV*, a new publication that draws attention to the best practices for successfully bringing people with HIV disease into medical and supportive care. Published by the AIDS Action Foundation in collaboration with the HIV/AIDS Bureau of the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the report includes findings from two years of research on ways to connect HIV-positive individuals, who are aware of their HIV status, into care. The reason the report is of great significance is that according to estimates by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there are currently almost one million people in the U.S. who are living with HIV, about one fourth of whom know they are infected with HIV but are not receiving regular primary medical care. Moreover, another 250,000 people in the country are not aware that they are infected with HIV. In short, half a million HIV positive people in the country are not in regular care. Given the technical, medical, and economic resources of the U.S. this is a startlingly high number.

**Congressman Jim Leach of Iowa notes, "It is self-evident that the greatest domestic and foreign policy crisis of our times is the spread of HIV/AIDS..."**

In a press release issued in July 2004 by the AIDS Action Foundation, Congressman Jim

Leach of Iowa notes, "It is self-evident that the greatest domestic and foreign policy crisis of our times is the spread of HIV/AIDS. Caring for those living with the disease is a humanitarian imperative. While strides have been made in the area of care and treatment, there is to date no cure, and work continues on prevention strategies. In these circumstances, providing access to quality care is critical."

While existing care cannot cure AIDS, it has improved to the point where the benefits of quality and appropriate care are undisputable. HIV-positive people who are in care are less likely to suffer from opportunistic infections and are more likely to live longer, healthier lives. Additionally, people in care are less likely than those who are not in care to engage in riskier sexual practices that transmit HIV. Notably, the XV International AIDS Conference, to be held in Bangkok, Thailand, has as its annual meeting theme: Access for All.

Why do such expansive gaps exist in the HIV care system? The C.A.R.E. Assessment Demonstration Project, a new two-year collaborative effort between the Office of HIV/AIDS Policy and the Human Resources and Services Administration was specifically designed to identify and assess barriers inhibiting people living with HIV/AIDS who are from hard-to-reach, historically underserved populations from receiving primary medical care and services. The first phase of this project, which is being implemented in three diverse communities around the country, will involve qualitative data collection with people not in care, service providers, and others; analysis of barriers to care; and the development of site-specific recommendations for improvements to the HIV/AIDS service delivery system. During the second phase of the project, findings from Phase 1 will be incorporated into the systems planning process to insure improved service delivery.

Qualitative data collection was selected as the methodology of the new project because of the strengths demonstrated during the Office of HIV/AIDS Policy's Project RARE (Rapid Assessment, Response, and Evaluation), which has been implemented in over 50 sites around the country. Designed to use

rapid ethnographic methods to identify gaps and unmet needs in HIV prevention locally, the RARE project, which was developed and implemented by anthropologists and colleagues from companion disciplines, has demonstrated the value of qualitative methods to various key sectors of the public health system. In the C.A.R.E. Assessment Demonstration Project, two applied anthropologists were hired to adapt the RARE methodology for use in the study of access to HIV/AIDS care. While there has been a tendency in recent years for anthropologists to lament the fact that their voice is not well heard on the key public issues of the day, the projects mentioned above suggest that in fact applied anthropologists are speaking out and being keenly listened to on what, as noted, Congressman Leach has called "the greatest domestic and foreign policy crisis of our times."

## MINDING YOUR BUSINESS

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### The Monograph Series: Looking Forward and Looking Back

The book, *Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist* (edited by Carol Nagengast and Carlos Vélez-Ibáñez) is now in press and will be available this month. We have described this new title as a part of the "Monograph Series" sponsored by the Society; it is the 18<sup>th</sup> publication in this series.

The Monograph Series was initiated in 1959 with a particular purpose in mind. The quarterly, *Human Organization*, occasionally received noteworthy manuscripts that exceeded the customary length for the journal. The Society decided to publish the most exceptional of these in an 8 1/2 x 11 format and as a benefit of membership. Copies were sent to all members and to subscribing libraries.

The first such publication (1950) was *The Survey Under Unusual Conditions* by Kurt W. Back and J. Mayone Stycos. This monograph was concerned with survey research method-



ology and reported on a large human fertility study in Jamaica. Subsequent titles included the widely quoted *Behind Many Masks* (1962) by Gerald D. Berreman and *Peasant Life in Communist China* (1963) by W. R. Geddes.

The format and content of the titles in the series has evolved since 1959. The most recent publications have been edited volumes on topics of wide concern.

SfAA Monograph Series:

1. *Survey Under Unusual Conditions: The Jamaica Human Fertility Investigation* (1959) by Kurt W. Back and J. Mayone Stycos
2. *Minority Group and Class Status as Related to Social and Personality Factors in Scholastic Achievement* (1960) by Martin Deutsch
3. *Talk, Work and Action* (1961) by F.L.W. Richardson
4. *Behind Many Masks* (1962) by Gerald D. Berreman
5. *American Fulbright Scholars* (1962) by Gordon MacGregor
6. *Peasant Life in Communist China* (1963) by W.R. Geddes
7. *Social Reorganization In a Factory in the Andes* (1964) by Charles H. Savage, Jr.
8. *Applied Anthropology in English-Speaking Africa* (1966) by David Brokensha
9. *Contours of Culture Change in South Asia* (1966) by William L. Rowe
10. *Anthropology of Development in Sub-Saharan Africa* (1966) by David Brokensha and Marion Pearsall
11. *The Anthropology of Urban Environments* (1972) by Thomas Weaver and Douglas White
12. *Regions of Refuge* (1979) by Gonzalo Aguirre Beltran
13. *Chicanos & the Police: A Study of the Politics of Ethnicity in San Jose, California* (1979) by Nancy L. Geilhufe
14. *Industrial Anthropology: A Selected Annotated Bibliography* (1980) by Julia N. Pennbridge
15. *Intellectual Property Rights for Indigenous Peoples: A Sourcebook* (1994) by Tom Greaves
16. *Classics of Practicing Anthropology 1978-1998* (2000) by Patricia J. Higgins and J. Anthony Paredes
17. *Dynamics of Applied Anthropology in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century: The Malinowski Award Papers* (2002) by Thomas Weaver
18. *Human Rights: The Scholar as Activist* (2004) by Carole Nagengast and Carlos Vélez-Ibáñez

## REPORT FROM THE HO EDITOR

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As I type this in my air-conditioned office, the temperature on what is predicted to be the hottest day of the year-thus far-is expected to top 100. Today is also notable because the galleys for the Vol. 63, No. 3 of *HO*-my penultimate issue-arrived today. And just like most any July day in Kansas, the fall issue will be a sizzler. Philippe Bourgois, Bridget Prince and Andrew Moss lead the issue off with "The Everyday Violence of Hepatitis C among Young Women Who Inject Drugs in San Francisco," and Patricia Sunderland, Elizabeth Taylor, and Rita Denney close it out with "Being Mexican and American: Negotiating Ethnicity in the Practice of Market Research."



In between, we have an eclectic array of exceptional articles on topics ranging from infant agency and its implication for breast-feeding promotion in Brazil (Coral Wayland) to ecological dilemmas of whale watching in the Azores (Katja Neves-Graca) to Indian land claims, ecological anthropology, social impact assessment, and the public domain (Richard Clemmer) to assessment as practice (Brigitte Jordan and Peter Putz). This issue will be landing in your mailbox not too long after Labor Day. Be sure to set aside some extra reading time, because you'll have a hard time passing over any of the 10 articles in *HO*'s fall issue.

But then, every issue of *Human Organization* is a dandy. You may recall that a while back I asked readers of this column to tell me about their favorite *HO* articles. Here's what I received from Mike Whiteford, editor of the *Society for Applied Anthropology Newsletter*, who like so many others before him was be-guiled into helping fill the *HO* editor's column space. Here's what he had to say:

A former editor of *HO* once remarked that a journal should be so good and tantalizing that subscribers wouldn't be able to tuck it with the other issues until at least one article had been read. Since hearing this bit of wisdom, I've tried to live by that rule of thumb. Often I have two or three journals occupying corners of my desk--until eventually I break down and file them away. The exception to this almost always has been *Human Organization*. I've usually read something in it within two days of receipt. Then, with a smug feeling of righteousness, I can put it on the corner of my desk where it will eventually migrate to the bookcase.

Don has asked members to send him information on their favorite articles and that's been a challenging task because there are so many good ones from which to choose. One of my favorites was an article that appeared 30 years ago, written by Michael Logan and entitled "Humoral Medicine in Guatemala and Acceptance of Modern Medicine" (*HO*, 1973, 32(4):385-395). This article shows how many pharmaceutical drugs have been seamlessly included in the folk medical taxonomies of Guatemalan peasants. There are some important applied messages in the article as Logan explains the significance of having allopathic practitioners understand peasant concepts of illness and remedies as these western health care specialists make diagnoses and prescribe medicines. The bottom line: if you expect patient compliance, you had better understand their medical worldview. I think it still makes for an excellent read.

Not only is *HO* an excellent read, it is also an excellent buy. According to the "17<sup>th</sup> Annual Study of Journal Prices for Scientific and Medical Society Journals," the average subscription price for anthropology and sociology journals in 2004 is \$261.26! But we're getting *HO*, *Practicing Anthropology*, and the SfAA *Newsletter* all for only a fraction of what our other journals are costing us--from \$30 for students to \$90 for sustaining fellows. You won't even find a bargain like that at the summer sidewalk sale.

## REPORT FROM PA EDITORS

By Jeanne Simonelii [simonejm@wfu.edu]  
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They say no news is good news, but that's not true if you are the editor of the *Newsletter*. So, from the heart and heat of summer and our multiple field experiences, we send you the following highlights of the next issue of *Practicing Anthropology*.

The fall issue brings together a series of contributions in an Editor's Choice entitled *Milennium Methods: Meeting the Challenge of Applied Research, Teaching and Learning*. Included in the issue are reports from inside and outside the US, from practitioners working in communities in association with both academic institutions, and governmental and nongovernmental agencies.

In this issue, we invite you to journey with us to explore health issues in both New Guinea and Australia. Explore food and agricultural systems in Washington DC and North Carolina. Examine diversity education and education for diversity in two programs in Springfield and St. Louis, Missouri. Learn about how linguists are also applying anthropology.

In addition to these articles, Fall's *PA* also includes a series of Commentaries. What do the young say about being sixty-five? Are we raising a generation of isolationists? And finally, a Ph.D. candidate in cultural anthropology who has just served over a year in the Middle East as a major in the US reserves asks: are we our own worst enemy in Iraq?

As always, we are excited about the upcoming journal and look forward to hearing from you about this and past issues of *Practicing Anthropology*.



## STUDENT COMMITTEE REPORT

By Jon Poehlman  
[poehlman@helios.acomp.usf.edu]  
University of South Florida

Summer is the time when we, as students, have a chance to step out of academia, take some time off, and perhaps even see a little of the world. For many, the opportunity for extracurricular excursions will bring us into contact with our natural environment, as we hike, camp, or sunbathe. Have you ever stopped to think, as you enjoy the great outdoors, about the different ways that anthropologists, particularly student ones, are engaging in work that addresses our environment? If not, let me take this opportunity to highlight a few recent examples of student anthropologists doing applied work concerning human and environmental interactions.

Talking recently to a former classmate, I learned that he was working this summer for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and that he was one of eight or more anthropologists currently employed by NOAA. Interested in learning more, I made a follow-up call to another anthropologist, Karma Norman, a doctoral student at the University of Washington, about student opportunities at NOAA. He is one of several anthropologists employed as social scientists to study fishing and its social significance. His work concerns identifying and forming an understanding of the various types of fishing activities throughout the Pacific Northwest of the United States. Eventually, he will be conducting more in-depth ethnographic studies on many of the different fishing communities in the region. Working for NOAA has given him the opportunity to apply his interest in fishing and environmental anthropology in a way that has the potential to inform policy and enrich his career. Like in many institutions where anthropologists are

new or in the minority, he says it is also a challenge at times to convince policy makers of the need or value of research on the social-cultural dimensions of fishing.

I also recently heard from another student anthropologist working on projects that concern human interactions with our material environment. Eric Pavri, from the University of Arizona, (SFAA Student Committee Vice-Chair) works during the summer as a Park Ranger at Bandelier National Monument in northern New Mexico. As an interpretive ranger, he develops and conducts educational programs about the archaeological sites for which the park is famous. Eric collaborates daily with co-workers from Picuris, San Ildefonso, and Santa Clara Pueblos to determine how best to convey the meaning that such sites hold for modern-day Pueblo people. He conducts guided walks through the pueblos and cliff dwellings, gives campfire programs for visitors in the evenings, and leads a night hike through the canyons, during which drummers and singers from Cochiti and San Ildefonso Pueblos bring the homes of their ancestors back to life.

Eric's current projects include developing a curriculum guide for teachers, and initiating a bilingual outreach program to encourage Chicano families in New Mexico to take advantage of their state's national and state parks. He enjoys the opportunity to communicate ideas grounded in his anthropological studies to a non-academic audience, hopefully provoking visitors to consider issues of history, power, and memory in new ways.

If you are interested in NOAA, the National Park Service, or other careers in anthropology that consider the environment, check out these and other organizations' web sites to learn about project opportunities. Many government agencies have a need for research assistants and may even be able to provide tuition assistance. If students are interested in learning more about opportunities for employment in the National Park Service, they are encouraged to contact Eric at pavri@email.arizona.edu or 505-672-3861 ext. 517. Another great source for undergraduate and graduate students in the social sciences looking to gain professional experience is environmental anthropology list-

serves, where people post opportunities for research and employment.

Finally, it is the time of year to start submitting abstracts or panels for the 2005 SfAA annual meetings. Abstracts need to be in by October 15. The SfAA meetings provide a friendly and encouraging environment for student presenters. If you have never presented at a professional conference, now is the time, and Santa Fe is the place! So start thinking about how you can present some of your work and/or research interests and visit the SfAA website to download an application and to submit a proposal for presenting a paper or poster, and don't forget to submit an application for one or more SfAA student awards. If you have any questions about presenting or student opportunities in SfAA, please contact any of the members of the our committee  
<<http://www.sfaa.net/committees/students.htm>>.

## ANTHROPOLOGY AND HEALTH, 2004

By Linda Bennett [lbennett@memphis.edu]  
University of Memphis,

Noel Chrisman [noelj@u.washington.edu]  
University of Washington,

and Linda Whiteford  
[lindaw@chuma1.cas.usf.edu]  
University of South Florida

The twenty-third annual Inter-University Centre for Post-Graduate Studies course on Anthropology and Health was held June 14-18, 2004, in the town of Hvar, on the island of Hvar off the Dalmatian Coast of Croatia. The conference was organized by the Institute for Anthropological Research, Zagreb, Croatia. Linda Bennett, Noel Chrisman, Linda Whiteford, and Pavao Rudan—Director of the Institute—were course directors. Lana Skreblin of the Institute served as course secretary. Participants represented a variety of European countries and the U.S.

Each year the course is taught on a particular theme. In its initial year (1984), the focal theme was "Anthropology and Health: Biological and Sociocultural Contributions." Over the past two decades sub-themes have ranged from issues such as "Native Populations of the Arctic and Subarctic," "Biocultural Antecedents of Alcoholism," and "Who is Normal: Perspectives on Health and Human Variation" to "Islands in Transition—Anthropological Analysis" and "The Study of Forced Migration." Our intention for the course this year was to encompass both sociocultural and biological aspects of medical anthropology, with a view toward applications of research results.

Seventeen scholars participated in the 2004 course. Students, faculty, researchers, and independent consultants were represented. Three days of formal scholarly presentations was combined with informal discus-





sions, social gatherings, and historical tours.

Topics for presentation and discussion include: Diabesity and Darwinian Medicine; Genetic Studies of Complex Diseases; Polygenetically Determined Diseases and Their Dermatoglyphic Expressions; Anthropology and Genetic Epidemiology; Risk and Chronic Exposure; Developmental Disability Research; Cultural Competency; Hmong Shamanism; Long-term, Multinational Research on Post-traumatic Experiences of Adolescents; Chronic Exposure to Volcanic Hazards; Community-Based Research; and the Cultural Construction of Mental Retardation. The small group setting was ideal for prolonged, in-depth discussions, humorous exchanges, planning future conferences, and collaborating on future books, articles, and research. Abstracts will be published in the December issue of *Collegium Antropologicum*.

In part, the week was special because of the many informal events that accompanied the sessions. The opening reception on Sunday featured *prosek*, a sweet after-dinner wine, and introductions. Monday's walking tour of Hvar included the cathedral, the monastery (and delightful museum), and one of the oldest public theaters in Europe (with a fascinating art gallery in the lobby). On Tuesday's bus trip across the island to the town of Stari Grad, we had traditional cookies and wine on the interior patio of the poet Hektorovic and then toured two very old churches. The trip ended at the ancient fort that looks down on Hvar and the harbor. Wednesday afforded us a second walking tour of Hvar, this time to see the oldest church in town along with a tiny town square from the Middle Ages. We concluded with a reception at Pavao's Hvar home overlooking the sea. A boat trip to other islands was on the agenda for Thursday. Some swam in the Adriatic from the rocky shore of Sveti Jerolim. No one was hesitant about devouring a traditional country lunch when we visited Sveti Klement. Finally, on Friday a small group took a boat and bus trip to the city of Dubrovnik further down the Dalmatian coast, which has been substantially restored following damages during the 1990s war.

Leslie Lieberman from the University of Central Florida <llieberm@mail.ucf.edu> and

Pavao Rudan <pavao.rudan@inantro.hr> from the Institute for Anthropological Research, Zagreb will coordinate the 2006 Anthropology and Health course. Interested people are encouraged to contact them. (Photographs by Noel Chrisman).



## NAPA HIGHLIGHTS

By Ed Liebow [LiebowE@batttelle.org]  
NAPA President

Many thanks from NAPA to all the people who agreed to be candidates for the NAPA governing board positions. The following newly elected board members will assume their positions after the NAPA Annual Business Meeting in November: President-Elect: Dennis Wiedman (Florida International U); Treasurer: Jacqueline Copeland-Carson (US Bank); At-Large Member: Alexandra Mack (Pitney-Bowes); and Student Member: Christine Miller (Wayne State U).

NAPA's Workshop Committee has organized an exciting range of professional development workshops at the 2004 AAA Annual Meeting in San Francisco (17-21 November 2004). Workshop attendance is by subscription only, and we expect many of these will sell out. Sign up early at the AAA meeting registration site:  
[www.aaanet.org/mtgs/mtgs.htm](http://www.aaanet.org/mtgs/mtgs.htm)

We are always looking for innovative ways to serve the profession and NAPA members. Of particular interest this year is a workshop to be led by Jeffrey Steiger, *Applying Forum Theater: Engaging Community*. Steiger is director of the University of Michigan's Center for Research on Learning and Teaching. Forum Theater is a diverting ap-



proach that educators and practitioners can learn to use in sparking dialogue, promoting inclusivity, and creating sustainable social change.

#### NAPA fall workshops:

1. *Evaluation Anthropology*, Lenora Bohren, Mary Odell Butler, and Susan Squires
2. *Empowerment and Ethnographic Evaluation*, David Fetterman
3. *Qualitative Software: Recent Innovations in Decision Making*, Raymond C. Maietta and Alison Hamilton
4. *Organizing and Leading an Ethnographic Field School*, Tim Wallace
5. *Negotiation Skills*, Jennifer Beer
6. *Tourism Research: New Theories, Methods and Practices*, Quetzil Castaneda and Tim Wallace
7. *The Promise of DVD: Prepare or Produce a DVD of Your Social Research*, Judie Piner
8. *Creating Comunitas: An Interactive Workshop for Community-Based Anthropology*, Linda A. Stern
9. *Postmodern Positivism: Building Bridges in Anthropology*, Sunil Khanna
10. *Rapid Assessment Process: Modifying Intensive Team-Based Ethnographic Inquiry for Different Conditions*, James Beebe
11. *Communicating with Media*, Merry Bruns
12. *Bringing Practice In: For Faculty Seeking Ways to Improve Training for Applied and Practice*, Riall Nolan
13. *Becoming a Practicing Anthropologist: For Students Seeking Non-academic Careers*, Riall Nolan
14. *Ethical Guidelines for Anthropological Research*, Robert T. Trotter II

#### NEW LPOS

By Terry Redding [terryredding@juno.com]  
NAPA LPO Liaison

NAPA is happy to announce that two new Local Practitioner Organizations (LPOs) are emerging and looking for founding members. LPOs are valuable networking and support organizations for practicing anthropologists at the local level, so please help by forwarding this message to relevant colleagues. LPOs tend to form via grassroots networking, so your assistance in getting the word out is invaluable.

The first, tentatively called the Bay Area Association of Practicing Anthropologists, is forming in the San Francisco area. An LPO was active there several years ago and it is hoped that a new organization will serve the many anthropologists working in the area. Some inaugural activities for the group will coincide with the 2004 AAA meeting in San Francisco.

Also exciting is news from Texas, which has not had any LPOs in recent memory. Groups in Houston and Denton (based at U North Texas) are in the discussion phases of organization, with activities being considered for the fall to properly kick things off. Depending on local and regional interest, these could emerge as separate LPOs or as collaborative partners, which could include members from Dallas/Ft Worth as well as other eastern parts of the state (San Antonio, Austin, etc.). Those interested in spearheading organizations in their own local areas (Texas or otherwise) are encouraged to contact NAPA.

A key need for both groups now is someone with web experience to help develop organizational websites. NAPA can train volunteers who are willing but uncertain about building a website from the ground up.

Also in the news, the Chicago Association for the Practice of Anthropology (CAPA) has recently appointed Nancy Greenman as president. She is initiating a membership drive so please help by forwarding this message to those you know in the Chicago area. Membership and other information about the group can be found on their website at <[www.chicagoanthro.org](http://www.chicagoanthro.org)>.

If you would like information on joining the San Francisco or Texas groups, or in forming an LPO in your area, please contact us at [lpos@practicinganthropology.org](mailto:lpos@practicinganthropology.org). Find out by visiting:

<<http://www.practicinganthropology.org/lpos/>>.



## LPO NEWS

By Carla Littlefield [lneilcarla@cs.com]  
Denver, Colorado

The "High Plains Society for Applied Anthropology" (HPSfAA) held its annual election in May. The makeup of the 2004-05 board includes Clare Boulanger (President), Emilia Gonzalez-Clements (Past President), Dave Stephenson (President-Elect), Christina Dorsey (Secretary), and Merun Nasser (Treasurer). Deward Walker announced recently that he will resign as editor of "The High Plains Applied Anthropologist" in 2005 after holding this position for ten years. The HPSfAA board applauds Dr. Walker for the extraordinary contributions that he made while serving as editor of the HPSfAA journal. An important agenda topic for the October board meeting at the Ghost Ranch retreat in Abiquiu, New Mexico will be a discussion of options for the future of the journal. For information about attending the retreat or joining HPSfAA, visit their website at <[www.hpsfaa.org](http://www.hpsfaa.org)>.

The "Chicago Association for the Practice of Anthropology" (CAPA) also held elections in the Spring. New officers of CAPA are Nancy P. Greenman (President), Dori Tunstall (Program Coordinator & Web Master), Mario Longoni (Treasurer), and Dan Wolk (Interim Secretary). CAPA members enjoyed their recent annual picnic and look forward to regular meetings with great programs throughout the year. An important goal of CAPA is to increase the visibility of anthropologists in the area. For more information about CAPA, please go to: [www.chicagoanthro.org](http://www.chicagoanthro.org).

To submit LPO news for the Newsletter, please contact Carla Littlefield at the e-mail address above.



## SfAA MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT: RESULTS OF THE SfAA 2004 MEETING EVALUATION

By Ruthbeth Finerman  
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and James W. Carey [jfc9@cdc.gov]  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The SfAA Annual Meeting remains a key venue for recruiting and retaining members. The Membership Committee asked conference participants to complete a written evaluation of the 2004 meeting's strengths and weaknesses, with the goal of ensuring that the event meets the needs of those who choose to attend.

Copies of a self-administered meeting evaluation questionnaire were placed on tables in the meeting registration area in the conference hotel. Additional copies were distributed to persons attending the SfAA general membership business meeting.

The three-page evaluation form included both structured and open-ended format questions. In addition to gathering information on the respondent's background and reasons for attending the meetings, the survey included 22 questions regarding the respondent's opinions about the quality of the SfAA meeting components, the quality of the hotel accommodations, and their general overall impressions of the meeting. A final section of the form included seven open-ended questions intended to solicit further comments and suggestions about improving future SfAA meetings.

The response rate to the survey was very low. A total of 1061 persons registered for the 2004 meeting, but a lower number of 864 individuals picked up their registration materials.

To see the complete analysis of this study, please go to the SfAA website <<http://www.sfaa.net/news/sfaa2004evaluation.pdf>>.

Here is a summary of the key findings. Respondents were overwhelmingly positive in their quality assessment of the meeting registration process (94.5 percent rated it as "excellent" or "good," and none thought that it was "poor" or "very poor"). Similarly, the respondents had favorable opinions about the length of the meeting (86.1 percent rated it "excellent" or "good"), meeting registration assistance (75.0 percent), and the book exhibit (69.4 percent).

The respondents appeared to be somewhat less impressed by the quality of the oral presentation session format (61.1 percent rated it "excellent" or "good"); 13.9 percent rated the session format as "poor" or "very poor." The survey shows similar mixed quality ratings for the scientific oral presentations (58.3 percent rated them as "excellent" or "good"). Less than half the respondents thought that the scientific posters or the plenary sessions were "excellent" or "good." A third of the respondents (33.3 percent) rated the scientific posters as "not applicable."

In general, the respondents found that the management of the meeting hotel was responsive to their needs (69.5 percent rated it as "excellent" or "good"), and two-thirds respondents had a favorable view of the overall hotel quality. However, less than half thought that the hotel's technical support was "excellent" or "good." Many respondents were not pleased with the price of the hotel, or the availability of other inexpensive hotels located in the vicinity of the meeting location.

Taking into consideration all the aspects of the meeting, the respondents were also asked to provide overall assessments. Nearly all the persons who completed the evaluation (91.7 percent) thought that the SfAA meeting environment was friendly and welcoming, and just one person rated it in the "poor" or "very poor" category. In addition, 86.1 percent rated the overall meeting quality as "excellent" or "good," with just two individuals with other neutral or unfavorable opinions. Many respondents appeared less enthusiastic about the overall meeting location, and only a modest majority (58.3 percent) rated the meeting location as "excellent" or "good."

Participants were asked what they liked most about the conference. Most respondents described the meetings as an opportunity for networking or for information exchange. Fully 14 of the 24 individuals who answered this question specified that they benefited from opportunities to forge or strengthen personal and professional linkages. They enjoyed "meeting old friends and new acquaintances," and "the opportunity to meet intellectuals in the anthropology and archaeology field." Four specified that the meetings offered a welcoming atmosphere, writing "attendees were very approachable," "the casual atmosphere and comfortable environment, the variety of disciplines represented and the professionalism of the SfAA registration and volunteers," and "the friendliness and the caring of board members, officers, etc. Everyone, including students, treated as equals." In addition to enhancing professional contacts, 10 others commented favorably on the program and panels, complementing "the high quality of the presentations," "a few great sessions," "the advocacy theme," and "sessions on topics of great interest with well prepared presentations."

Participants were also asked what they liked least about the conference. Leading the list were concerns about the cost of hotel amenities, the meeting location, the uneven quality of sessions, or program scheduling conflicts. Scheduling conflicts accounted for some complaints, such as "scheduling like sessions concurrently," and "plenary sessions should be held independent of concurrent paper sessions."

The questionnaire solicited further suggestions to improve future meetings. Fifteen respondents volunteered specific recommendations, which are summarized below in no particular order:

- organize and index program sessions by tracks/themes to more easily locate and attend those sharing a common interest;
- avoid concurrent scheduling of sessions with shared themes;
- avoid scheduling sessions opposite a plenary;
- avoid scheduling sessions opposite the general business meeting;
- post program changes in several highly visible locations;

- furnish LCD projectors if possible;
- include affiliations on name tags;
- include the meeting evaluation survey in registration packets;
- recruit more international representation;
- recruit more participation in the training programs poster session;
- recruit more vendors for the book exhibit;
- provide a larger venue for the poster sessions;
- invite scholars to organize panels on under-represented topics such as education and applied language study;
- include tours that are accessible to the mobility impaired;
- keep the cost of hotels and amenities as low as possible.

Only a small percentage of meeting participants completed the evaluation form, yet the questionnaire did offer a forum to voice concerns and suggestions for future meetings. The Membership Committee had predicted that the evaluation would tend to draw responses from individuals who had suffered negative experiences during the meetings and who wished to avert problems at future conferences. It was gratifying to discover from these qualitative and quantitative results that, while some participants encountered select difficulties, the 2004 meeting was generally a positive experience for a clear majority of individuals who submitted comments. The Society will make every effort to incorporate recommendations into future conference arrangements. Additional comments are welcome; please contact the Business Office or send suggestions to <finerman@memphis.edu>.



## SFAA MEETINGS

Erve Chambers [echambers@anth.umd.edu]  
University of Maryland, 2005 Program Chair

The Program Committee for the society's 2005 meetings, *Heritage, Environment*

*and Tourism*, to be held April 5-10 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, is dedicating its energies to making our little get-together next spring as professionally, intellectually, and culturally rewarding as possible. We continue to solicit papers, symposia, workshops, and other activities related to the full range of interests of our membership, as well as presentations and other activities that are specific to the program theme of "Heritage, Environment & Tourism". We encourage all members, as well as interested others, to participate and to get their proposals to us as early as possible. While our meeting plans continue to evolve and take surprising turns, here are some of the features you can look forward to:

**Santa Fe/New Mexico Day.** We have added an entire day (April 5) to the meetings. This day will be devoted to sessions, tours, and other activities that highlight the region we are visiting. It should be a good way for members to familiarize themselves with the cultural and social science issues pertinent to Santa Fe and its environs, as well as to demonstrate to community members the relevance of anthropology and related disciplines to issues that are of impor-



tance to them. We hope to include a film festival featuring regional filmmakers, a free gallery walk to include several of the city's galleries and museums, and perhaps the contributions of some local storytellers.

**Tours.** We anticipate a variety of tours, including the more conventional day trips to some of the region's natural and cultural landmarks, such as Bandelier National Monument, the Pecos Wilderness Area, and villages and pueblos along the "high road" to Taos. We are also excited about offering a variety of "seminar tours" that will provide more in-depth understanding of particular

aspects of regional life. For example, we are planning a seminar tour devoted to the Native American Arts and Crafts Market held under the Portal of Santa Fe's Palace of the Governors. We are making arrangements for a walking tour of Santa Fe that will provide insight into its transformation from a Victorian town into an "exotic" tourist destination. We also hope to include a tour devoted to the region's unique Acequia culture, based on historically communal irrigation practices, and another seminar tour of Santa Fe's farmer's market. We are planning a tour of the School of American Research grounds, which will include a discussion of the School's influence on indigenous arts development. The 65th Annual Meeting of the Society will convene in Santa Fe, New Mexico, April 5-10, 2005. This note will summarize some basic information that you will need to pre-register and participate in the meeting.

**Papers and Sessions.** We anticipate a healthy variety of topics for our meeting program, and continue to encourage the widest possible participation, as well as to entertain a good mix of presentation venues, from standard paper presentations to roundtables and workshops. Prospective contributors are welcome to contact me if they have any questions. One innovation will be to arrange sessions and activities relating to a single theme into distinct modules that will be presented through the meeting. They will be arranged in such a way as to not conflict with similar presentations. At this time we are anticipating "modules" related to museum practices, Native American sponsored tourism, advances in AIDS research, oral history, applied archaeology, CRM, NAGPRA, issues in indigenous language revitalization, the conceptualization of heritage, anthropology and nursing, careers in the anthropological and heritage professions, and a range of environmental issues.

**Social Events.** What is a meeting without a party? At this time we have definite plans for an opening reception on Wednesday, April 6, sponsored by the University of New Mexico and New Mexico Highlands University. On Thursday, the School of American Research will sponsor a plenary session devoted to issues of repatriation, to be followed by an open reception. Following our awards cere-

mony on Friday evening, we will have another open reception that will be sponsored by the Santa Fe Tourism and Convention Bureau. These will all be good occasions to get together, meet new people, and plan the rest of the evening.

#### **The Setting.**

Our headquarters is the La Fonda hotel, a historic landmark hotel that is situated at the corner of Santa Fe's central plaza, and is walking distance to a bountiful array of eating and shopping establishments. In keeping with our focus on heritage and tourism, it is worth noting that La Fonda was once operated by the Fred Harvey Company, an institution that played a major role in developing tourism in the American Southwest. We heard a rumor that at least one of the original "Harvey girl" waitresses might still be around and available to tell us a few stories. We also have meeting and hotel rooms with the nearby Hilton, and will be negotiating space with a couple of other hotels.

**Recommended Reading.** The goal of the 2005 Program Committee is to make the Santa Fe meetings a responsible cultural experience as well as a professional conference. The following books are just a sample of the wealth of information available:





Chris Wilson, *The Myth of Santa Fe: Creating a Modern Regional Tradition*. University of New Mexico Press, 1997.

Karl A. Hoerig, *Under the Palace Portal: Native American Artists in Santa Fe*. University of New Mexico Press, 2003.

Sylvia Rodriguez, *The Matachines Dance: Ritual Symbolism and Interethnic Relations in the Upper Rio Grande Valley*. University of New Mexico Press, 1996.

**Hotels.** The La Fonda Hotel will host the meeting. The Society will also reserve a block of rooms at several other hotels in Santa Fe. The list of hotels and room rates will be posted on the web page at the end of June.

**Transportation.** The Society has arranged contracts with air carriers who promise to provide the maximum discounts to registrants who are attending our meeting in Santa Fe. That information will be on the web page at the end of this month. The SfAA Office will also provide detailed information on the various options for ground transportation from the Albuquerque Airport to Santa Fe. See the web page in early August.

**Local Attractions.** Santa Fe has a large number of museums and we plan to arrange for discounted entry fees for our meeting registrants. We also hope to arrange a "gallery walk" - several prominent arts/crafts galleries will remain open one evening and host a complimentary wine/cheese for our registrants.

For additional reading suggestions, visit SfAA website, [www.sfaa.net/sfaa2005.html](http://www.sfaa.net/sfaa2005.html). (Photos Jack Parsons)

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The American Folklore Society is an association of people who discover and communicate knowledge about folklore throughout the world. Our more than 2,200 members and subscribers are scholars, teachers, and libraries at colleges and universities; professionals in arts and cultural organizations, and community members studying and conserving folk traditions. On October 13-17, 2004, join us in Salt Lake City, Utah, for our 116th annual

meeting, with the theme of "Folklore and the Cultural Landscape." For annual meeting details and membership information, or to learn more about the society and the work of folklorists, visit our web site ([www.afsnet.org](http://www.afsnet.org) <<http://www.afsnet.org/>> ).

The Chicago Association for the Practice of Anthropology is getting ready to launch an exciting new year. Last year we formed a policy task force to address plans for the Center for Human Studies and Public Policy and made recommendations for that effort. This year we hope to address policy issues locally. We also plan to work on sustainability of the organization.

- The CAPA officers for the 2004-2005 year are:
- Nancy P. Greenman, President
- Dori Tunstall, Program Coordinator & Web Master
- Monica McManus & Ericka Menchen, Secretaries
- Mario Longoni, Treasurer

Our proposed meetings and programs are as follows:

- 8/24/05 Developing a Community of Practice
- 10/2/05 Anthropologists and City Development
- 11/17/05 Developing and Marketing Your Practicing Anthropologist Skills
- 1/9/05 Design Perspectives on Culturally-Sensitive Innovation, Practicing Anthropologists Perspectives on Innovation
- 2/22/05 Developing the Next Practitioners of Anthropology - a student/professional forum
- 4/3/05 Developing Public Policy – An Anthropological Round Table
- 5/18/05 Developing a multidisciplinary network and anthropological collaboration

In addition, we plan to have task force and small interest group meetings, an early December winter social event, and our annual June picnic.

We welcome new members. Contact our website at <[www.chicagoanthro.org](http://www.chicagoanthro.org)> if you would like any more information.

## ARCURY WINS NATIONAL AWARD

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. — Thomas Arcury, Ph.D., of Winston-Salem, has been named “Outstanding Rural Health Researcher” by the National Rural Health Association (NRHA). The organization recognizes five rural health leaders each year.

“Each year we are impressed and amazed by the hard work and unremitting enthusiasm of so many of those who work in and for rural health care,” said NRHA President D. David Sniff. “The recipients of these awards represent the best of the best, and we could not be more proud of their accomplishments. We thank them from the bottom of our hearts.”



Arcury is a professor and research director of family and community medicine at Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center. His research on green tobacco sickness is part of a 10-year research program to improve the health of migrant and seasonal farm workers. He has also investigated pesticide exposure and safety, food insecurity and hunger, occupational eye injuries, occupational skin disease, and stress and mental health.

Arcury earned his master's and doctoral degrees in anthropology from the University of Kentucky. He completed a fellowship at the Cecil G. Sheps Center for Health Services Research at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

## AMERICAN INDIAN ISSUES COMMITTEE

The Committee met in Dallas to continue developing its agenda. Near-term actions are to organize a session on NAGPRA for next year's Santa Fe meeting (Richard Stoffle and Ann Jordan) and to update the Committee's website:

<<http://www.sfaa.net/committees/indian.html>>.

Anyone working with American Indians and who would like to be listed on the website should contact Darby Stapp <[Dstapp@charter.net](mailto:Dstapp@charter.net)>. Lastly, an SfAA Forum is being established to begin documenting contributions of American Indians who have been instrumental in the development of applied anthropology in general and the SfAA in particular.

## DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL AND COGNITIVE SCIENCES

The National Science Foundation, (NSF) is seeking applicants for the position of Program Director for Cultural Anthropology Program, Division of Behavioral and Cognitive Sciences, Directorate for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences. The appointment is expected to start in August 1, 2005. This position will be filled on a one or two year Visiting Scientist, Temporary or Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) basis.

Applicants must have a Ph.D. or equivalent in Anthropology and six or more years of research experience beyond the Ph.D. Applicants should also be able to show evidence of initiative, administrative skill, and ability to work well with others. The salary range, which includes a locality pay adjustment, is \$85,210 to \$132,791 per annual depending on qualifications and experience and is comparable with academic salaries at major U. S. institutions.

Program information can be found at <<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/bcs/anthro>>. Applications must be received by November 1, 2004.

## FROM THE EDITOR

I have now replaced my sister Linda, our esteemed SfAA President, at the extended family's hide-away on the shores of Lake Superior in northern Wisconsin. It is a gorgeous place to be at this time of year - far from the heat and humidity of central Iowa. The spirit and soul are being refreshed as I write this. I

stare at some sailboats silently gliding by. I listen for moment to a couple of gulls bicker over something that one of them has discovered on the beach. In the distance I can see one of the ferryboats that connects us with the mainland as it negotiates its arrival at the town dock. I look up as I hear its giant diesel motors shift into reverse, breaking its progress as it glides effortlessly toward the pier. Standing, waiting for it, is a group of "cross-overs" who have come over to see what the village has to offer and are now getting ready to take the boat on its 20-minute ride across the channel. There are also several motorcycles, and gaggle of bicyclists and half a dozen cars waiting to make the trip in the opposite direction.

On any given day we are likely to shim a door or two, splash some needed paint on some wood, go for a run, swim in the lake, walk down to the coffee shop in the village, and lounge in our hammock with a good book. Not a bad day's effort in late July on Madeline Island.

Off to the west a wispy bank of clouds is assembling in the late afternoon sky and it's starting to show some streaks of magenta. I am reminded of the ditty our mother used to tell us under these circumstances: "Red sky at night, sailor's delight; red sky in the morning, sailors take warning." Tomorrow's going to be another beautiful day.

All of this reminds of things that are awaiting me when I return to Ames. The new academic year begins shortly, and that's always a very exciting time. I really enjoy this time of year. *HO* Editor (and President-Elect) Don Stull has sent me a manuscript to review, and the *Newsletter* needs to be finished up and be distributed to its faithful readers. But thanks to the good services of the Chequamegon Communications Cooperative, I am able to stay in contact with the rest of the world. Try as we may, we're never completely devoid of news of the world. We can still hear about the results of the Tour de France, the current imbroglios of US foreign policy, and other essentials. Ah, well ...

Coming in September from Paradigm Publishers is a book by members E. Paul Durenberger and Suzan Erem entitled *Class*

*Acts: An Anthropology of Urban Workers and their Union*. The flier accompanying the book says: "American labor leaders are constantly developing new programs to revive the union movement. What happens when these plans collide with the daily lives of front-line union staff and members? This book examines the often conflicting interests of key players in the trenches of a national effort to bring back the American labor movement. Brutally honest, funny, never dull, this anthropological ethnography shows the daily struggles of union members today to bring about positive change and hold together their urban labor union in an era of globalization, outsourcing, and deindustrialization." Look for this book at your neighborhood bookstore.

After a period of dormancy through the summer (or, rather, since its inception), the Advancement Committee plans to work diligently this fall to propose some guidelines and strategies for "revenue enhancement" for the Society. (Please refer to Andrew Gardner's article in the May issue of this publication.) We recognize some challenges in embarking on this course of action, but firmly believe this is a necessary endeavor for the Society and we're looking forward to getting on with it. We hope to have an early report ready for the board when it meets during the November meetings of the American Anthropological Association. Please stay tuned.

I hope the summer has gone well for all of you. For many, the summer is such an interesting time, as it provides opportunities to head off to the field. Everybody seems to return refreshed and energized. May that be the case for each and every one of you.

Mike Whiteford [jefe@iastate.edu]





**Heritage, Environment & Tourism**

The Society for Applied Anthropology  
65th Annual Meeting, April 5-10, 2005  
La Fonda Hotel • Santa Fe, New Mexico



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Items to be included in the *Newsletter* should be sent to: Michael B. Whiteford, College of Liberal Arts & Sciences, 202 Catt Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011-1301, E-mail: [jefe@iastate.edu](mailto:jefe@iastate.edu). Telephone: 515/294-43220; fax 515/294-1303. The contributor's telephone number and e-mail address should be included, and the professional affiliations of all persons mentioned in the copy should be given.

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