



AIDS & ANTHROPOLOGY

BULLETIN

The Newsletter of the AIDS and Anthropology Research Group

Vol.3(2) July-September 1991

AIDS SESSIONS AT SFAA

The Society for Applied Anthropology met on March 13-17, 1991 at Charleston, South Carolina for its 50th annual meeting, and AIDS and anthropology - once again - played a central role at the conference. Dr. Douglas A. Feldman (University of Miami) chaired a session on "Issues in Planning and Evaluating AIDS-Related Interventions in Africa and Asia." Participants discussed such issues as AIDS education in Ghana, Bagandan women's responses to AIDS, and the importance of understanding the social consequences of AIDS in HIV-related planning. The

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Dr. Ralph Bolton
Pomona College

As the AARG continues to grow, it has become apparent that there exists a need to refine the structure and functioning of the organization so that it can carry out its mandate more effectively. At the most recent AARG business meetings in New Orleans and Charleston, this topic was discussed and first steps on the tasks of improving the organizational structures were

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WHY THE NEW LOOK?

Starting with this issue, the AARG Newsletter has not only changed its name to the AIDS & Anthropology Bulletin, but also its appearance. Our new look and name is intended to reflect our renewed commitment to keep our AARG membership fully informed of relevant developments in the field of AIDS and anthropology on a regular quarterly basis. We hope you like our new look as much as we do. To achieve our goal, it is important that you write, call, or fax us with material that should be included in our bulletin. We are also looking for ideas for short (200-400 word) preliminary research reports or review summaries. Send your material or suggestions to:

Dr. Douglas A. Feldman, Editor
AIDS and Anthropology Bulletin
Department of Epidemiology and
Public Health
University of Miami School of
Medicine
(R-669), P.O.B. 016069
Miami, FL 33101 USA
(305) 547-6559
Fax: (305) 547-5544

ABSTRACTS INCLUDED

Program abstracts on AIDS from the 1990 American Anthropological Association and the 1991 SFAA meetings are included with this issue.

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Discussant, Dr. Norman Miller (Dartmouth University and the African-Caribbean Institute), argued that not nearly enough funds are being spent on AIDS in Africa and that ethnographic research is essential.

Dr. Ruth Wilson (Centers for Disease Control) chaired a session on "The Ethnography of HIV and Its Contexts." Discussion included male perceptions of contraception and reproduction, recruitment of intravenous drug users in an AIDS project in Puerto Rico, and ethnographic evaluations of social services for HIV-infected persons.

Dr. Mitchell Ratner (Birch & Davis Associates) chaired a session entitled "Sucking the Devil's Dick: Sex and Crack in Urban America." It reflected the growing concern that crack has spurred the growth of female prostitution, placing crack users at increased risk for HIV infection. Dr. Tony Whitehead (University of Maryland) and Mr. Doug Goldsmith (Narcotic and Drug Research Inc.) served as Discussants.

Dr. Debbie Indyk (Mount Sinai School of Medicine) chaired a session on "Bridging the Gaps Between Disciplines and Settings: Experiences in Contexts of Action." Participants discussed stages in the formation of an AIDS center interdisciplinary management team, the importance of linking research and resources with HIV-related community-based organizations, and reconstructing AIDS cases from family histories.

Several speakers gave AIDS-related talks at other sessions (see the special supplement included with this mailing for abstract summaries). The AARG held a steering committee meeting, a business meeting, and an informal roundtable discussion on AIDS and anthropology. The American Anthropological Association Task Force on AIDS held a one-day meeting of its members in conjunction with the conference (see related article in this issue).

DEADLINE AHEAD!

The deadline for our next issue (October-December 1991) is August 31, 1991.

POSITION OPEN

The Centers for Disease Control, International Health Program Office seeks a medical anthropologist or social-behavioral epidemiologist to be assigned to the USAID Mission in Kinshasa, Zaire. The focus of this position is on AIDS research design and implementation, in collaboration with various public and private sector institutions. Specific duties include design, implementation and evaluation of practical HIV/AIDS behavioral research and interventions; the translation of these into practical and effective public AIDS prevention programs, operations research in HIV/AIDS leading to more effective educational interventions, providing guidance and training for MPH students, research

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teams, and public health officials at the Zaire School of Public Health in research design, analysis and their applications; and providing US AID/Zaire with technical assistance in AIDS prevention and control programs.

The candidate should be competent in French (FSI level 3), be a medical doctor with experience in social/behavioral epidemiology, or a Ph.D. in medical anthropology or social/behavioral science, and have a research background in social sciences and specific AIDS-related experience. Prior experience in a developing country preferred. Send letter of application and resume to Jerry Brimberry, IHPO-FSD, Mailstop F-03, Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, GA 30333 USA, or call (404) 639-0302.

COOPERATION COLUMN

Dr. Norris G. Lang would like to receive copies of any recently published works on the anthropology of gay and bisexual men in relation to HIV for a review of the literature for a forthcoming issue of the Annual Review of Anthropology. Please write to Dr. Lang at the Department of Anthropology, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004 USA, (713) 749-3921.

RECENT ANTHROPOLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS ON AIDS

Dr. Ralph Bolton
& Ms. Gail Orozco
(Pomona College)

The Journal of Sex

Research (JSR) has recently published an extensive bibliography of anthropological writings on AIDS (Bolton, with the assistance of Lewis and Orozco, Vol. 28, Issue #2, pp. 307-346). We will update the bibliography periodically in the pages of the AIDS & Anthropology Bulletin. Below are references to publications by anthropologists which have come to our attention since the JSR bibliography was prepared. For inclusion in subsequent updates, AARG members are encouraged to send reprints of (or references to) their publications and papers to Dr. Ralph Bolton, Department of Anthropology, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711 USA.

Armelagos, George J., Mary Ryan, and Thomas Leatherman
1990 Evolution of Infectious Disease: A Biocultural Analysis of AIDS. American Journal of Human Biology 2:353-363.

Douglas, Mary, and Marcel Calvey
1990 The Self as Risk-Taker: a Cultural Theory of Contagion in Relation to AIDS. Sociological Review 38:445-464.

Eyre, Stephen L.
1991 Emotional Conflict As a Weapon Against AIDS. Anthropology Today 7(2):2-4.

Farmer, Paul
1990 The Exotic and the Mundane: Human Immunodeficiency Virus in Haiti. Human Nature 1(4):415-446.

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- Feldman, Douglas A.
1990 AIDS and Anthropology. Anthropology Newsletter, December, pp. 13-14.
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- 1991 Anthropologists' Meeting Focuses on AIDS. AIDS & Society 2(2):10.
-
- 1991 Review of The Myth of Heterosexual AIDS by Michael Fumento. Science Books & Films 27(3):70.
-
- 1991 Review of Classroom AIDS (video). Science Books & Films 27(2):56.
- Herrell, Richard K.
1991 HIV/AIDS Research and the Social Sciences. Current Anthropology 32(2):199-203.
- Lang, Norris G.
1991 Stigma, Self-Esteem, and Depression: Psycho-Social Responses to Risk of AIDS. Human Organization 50(1):66-72.
- Lewis, Diane K., and John K. Watters
1991 Sexual Risk Behavior among Heterosexual Intravenous Drug Users: Ethnic and Gender Variations. AIDS 5(1):77-83.
- Nardi, Peter M., and Ralph Bolton
1991 Gay-Bashing: Violence and Aggression against Gay Men and Lesbians. In Targets of Violence and Aggression. R. Baenninger, ed. pp.349-400. New York: Elsevier.
- Page, J. Bryan, Price C. Smith, and Normie Kane
1991 Shooting galleries, Their Proprietors, and Implications for Prevention of AIDS. In AIDS and Alcohol/Drug Abuse: Psychosocial Research. Dennis G. Fischer, ed. pp.69-85. Binghamton, New York: Harrington Park Press.
- Parker, Richard G.
1990 Responding to AIDS in Brazil. In Action on AIDS: National Policies in Comparative Perspective. B. Misztal and D. Moss, eds. pp. 51-77. New York: Greenwood Press.
- Rugg, Deborah L., Kevin R. O'Reilly, and Christine Galavotti
1990 AIDS Prevention Evaluation: Conceptual and Methodological Issues. Evaluation and Program Planning 13:79-89.
- Singer, Merrill, Zaida Castillo, Lani Davison, and Candida Flores
1990 Owing AIDS: Latino Organizations and the AIDS Epidemic. Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences 22(2):196-211.
- Singer, Merrill, Candida Flores, Lani Davison, Georgine Burke, and Zaida Castillo
1991 Puerto Rican Community Mobilizing in Response to the AIDS Crisis. Human Organization 50(1):73-81.

POSITION OPEN

Northern Arizona University, Anthropology Department seeks Field Director for NIDA-funded ethnographic prevention project on AIDS and addictions in Northern Arizona. Qualifications: 1) training in anthropological methods, 2) ethnographic fieldwork experience, 3) experience training/supervising ethnographic data collection. Preference for experience with AIDS and addiction problems, management of qualitative/quantitative data sets, skills in Spanish, Navajo or Hopi, public health/health education/prevention. Salary competitive. Prefer at least a two year commitment; position renewable up to five years. Send CV, statement of interest and qualifications, and the names of at least three references to Robert T. Trotter, II, Department of Anthropology, Campus Box 15200, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ 86011 USA.

BACK FROM FLORENCE?

If you attended the Seventh International Conference on AIDS in Florence, Italy, and would be willing to write a summary of anthropological presentations on AIDS for the next issue, please contact the Editor (see address on page 1).

LETTER FROM THE FORMER CHAIR

Norris G. Lang, Ph.D.
(University of Houston)

When Doug Feldman appointed me Co-Chair in 1988, I did not realize how

personally rewarding it would be to serve in that position. I served with Doug through 1989, and then with Ralph Bolton until March, 1991. Our membership continues to hover around 130, a sign of AARG's continuing preeminent role as a major vehicle for HIV researchers to network and communicate with one another.

I leave my office with feelings of satisfaction that AARG has continued its valuable role as an inclusive organization. Our encouragement to students and to scholars from other nations has made us more representative than similar ones for other research areas. We continue to sponsor symposia at national meetings (the American Anthropological Association and the Society for Applied Anthropology). I wish to extend my thanks to the officers of those two bodies for being receptive to our overtures. I remind AARG members that the AIDS & Anthropology Bulletin will be as successful and as useful as individuals make it. Take our suggestion seriously to communicate your needs to the officers of AARG.

I wish to close with a special thanks to Moses Pounds, Treasurer of AARG, who serves us in a responsible and efficient manner, allowing us to maintain our membership lists. His hard work and willingness to assist me in my duties made my tasks that much easier. My special thanks are extended as well to Ralph Bolton, who admirably served with me as Co-Chair, and to

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Doug Feldman. Ralph's ready wit and good-natured humor, and his quick responses to my requests were met with satisfaction, and our cooperation resulted in a closer friendship. Doug's willingness to relate to me his experience and knowledge made me better aware of new ways that our organization could be of service. Also, his inquiries concerning upcoming issues kept me on my toes. As new Editor and Chair-Elect, he continues to serve AARG in extremely important ways. My deep appreciation to them all.

CHAPTERS SOUGHT

One or two additional chapters are being sought for a volume on Global AIDS Policy to be published by Bergin & Garvey in 1992. Chapters should be original, never before published, and either empirical or a review of policy issues. If you have an idea, please contact the book editor, Dr. Douglas A. Feldman, at (305) 547-6559. The deadline for completion of first drafts is September 30, 1991.

NEW AARG OFFICERS

The AARG Business Meeting was held in Charleston, South Carolina on March 14, 1991, and the election results were publicly announced. The new AARG officers for 1991 are:

Dr. Ralph Bolton (Chair)
 Dr. Douglas A. Feldman (Chair-Elect)
 Dr. Moses B. Pounds (Treasurer)
 Dr. Janet McGrath (Secretary)

The new AARG Steering Committee is:

Dr. Ralph Bolton (term continues through 1992)
 Dr. Paul Farmer (1993)
 Dr. Douglas A. Feldman (1993)
 Dr. Susanna Hoffman (1991)
 Dr. Norris G. Lang (1992)
 Dr. Janet McGrath (1991)
 Dr. Moses B. Pounds (1992)
 Ms. Lucia Cargill Schwaab (1993)
 Dr. Merrill Singer (1991)

The new Editor of the AIDS & Anthropology Bulletin (AAB) is:

Dr. Douglas A. Feldman

The Associate Editors are:

Dr. Ralph Bolton
 Dr. Michael Clatts
 Dr. Norris G. Lang
 Dr. William Leap
 Dr. Janet McGrath
 Dr. Moses B. Pounds

All correspondence to AAB should be addressed to the address listing on page one of this issue. Membership dues to AARG is \$15 per year (free to anthropologists living in developing countries, unemployed anthropologists, and anthropology graduate students involved in AIDS research or activities). Membership includes the quarterly AAB, any special publications, reprints of program abstracts, and inclusion in the updated keyworded membership list. To become a member of AARG, please send a check or money order for \$15 payable to AARG to:

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Dr. Moses B. Pounds, Treasurer
5224 Even Star Place
Columbia, MD 21044 USA

The AAB is sent without charge to selected policy makers in order to keep them informed of the HIV-related research and activities of anthropologists.

Correspondence to the Chair of AARG may be addressed to:

Dr. Ralph Bolton
Department of Anthropology
Pomona College
Claremont, CA 91711 USA
(714) 621-8000 (ext. 2228)

MORE CHAPTERS SOUGHT

Drs. Ralph Bolton and Norris G. Lang are co-editing a volume on AIDS In The Third World to be published by Studies in Third World Societies. The volume is intended for textbook use. Send chapters to Dr. Ralph Bolton, Department of Anthropology, Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711 USA.

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taken.

The first change involves the re-naming of the leadership positions. Instead of having a Senior and a Junior Co-Chair, as of this year there will be a Chair and a Chair-Elect. Although this change may appear to be merely semantic, the new labels reflect more accurately the relative responsibilities of the occupants of these positions.

The second change, perhaps more substantive, is to separate the office of Chair from that of Editor of the AIDS & Anthropology Bulletin (AAB) and to establish an editorship in which the Editor, appointed by the AARG Steering Committee, will serve for a period of three years with the possibility of re-appointment for a second term. It is my privilege to announce that Dr. Douglas A. Feldman (University of Miami) has agreed to serve a term as Editor.

To confuse matters a bit, Dr. Feldman was elected to the position of Chair-Elect for 1991. Consequently, in 1992 the positions of Chair and Editor will be held by one person again, but after that they should remain separate. In this issue, the results of the 1990 elections are reported. It is my hope that the Steering Committee will become a much more active body in the future, responding to the membership's wishes with respect to the activities which our organization should be carrying out.

I would like to report that in response to a request for support from the Anthropology Club at Hunter College, City University of New York, the Steering Committee approved a small grant to that organization to enable them to hold a symposium on AIDS. While AARG is not a granting agency, we felt that it is important to encourage initiatives by anthropology students, such as the one taken by Hunter College. Student leadership in AIDS involvement

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in our discipline was evident also in a symposium held at the University of Pennsylvania in February, 1991. We need to do everything we can to enlist our students in the battle against AIDS.

In anticipation of the next election of officers of AARG, I would like to receive nominations from members for Steering Committee slots as well as for the position of Chair-Elect. Elections will be held in the fall through our next AAB issue. Also, it is not too early to be thinking about AARG participation in the annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, which will be held in 1992 in Memphis, Tennessee. If you are interested in organizing a session on AIDS for that meeting, with AARG sponsorship, please communicate with me.

Finally, I would like to express appreciation to Dr. Norris G. Lang (University of Houston) for his devotion and hard work during his tenure as Chair of AARG.

**SYMPOSIUM HELD
AT HUNTER COLLEGE**

A five-hour symposium, "AIDS and Discrimination: Race, Gender, and Immigration in the AIDS Epidemic," was presented by the Anthropology Club of Hunter College in New York City on May 3, 1991. The speakers were Ms. Marie Lucie Brutus (New York City Women with AIDS Programs), Dr. Francis P. Conant (Hunter College), Dr. Josh DeWind (Hunter College), Dr. Georges Fouron (SUNY at

Stony Brook), Dr. M. Barry Kistnasamy (African National Congress), Dr. Paul LeClerc (Hunter College), Dr. Moses Pounds (Mid-Atlantic AIDS Training Center), Dr. Merrill Singer (Hispanic Health Council), Dr. Nina Glick Schiller (Rutgers University), and Dr. Ida Susser (Hunter College). Funding for the symposium was made in part by a small grant from AARG.

**HOMELESS YOUTH AND AIDS:
CHALLENGES IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL
PRACTICE**

Dr. Michael C. Clatts
Narcotic and Drug Research Inc.

It is estimated that there are 20,000 homeless youth in New York City, living transiently in over-crowded welfare hotels, abandoned buildings, subway trains and tunnels, and many, on the street itself. Though smaller in proportion than New York, similar populations exist in most major cities in the United States. The purpose of this brief report is to summarize some of the findings of preliminary ethnographic research among homeless youth in New York City, particularly as regards their exceptional risk for HIV infection, and finally to remark on some of the ways in which anthropologists can make a substantial contribution to research and intervention in this population.

It is estimated that approximately 70% of the youth who literally live on the streets are originally from New

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York City, primarily the boroughs of Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Manhattan. Approximately three-fourths identify as ethnic minorities, primarily African-American and Hispanic/Latin, and over half have been in the foster care system. They suffer from a number of chronic physical illnesses directly associated with environmental exposure inherent in street life, including inadequate rest, high incidence of intestinal diseases, repeated skin infections, and a number of chronic upper respiratory ailments.

They also show high levels of drug dependency and, though intravenous drug injection appears to be low, most use large amounts of crack and alcohol on a daily basis. Use of these substances appears to be directly related to emotional traumas suffered prior to street life as well as subsequent involvement in the street economy, particularly survival sex (Clatts, Springer and Washburn 1990). Youth consistently cited multiple forms of physical, sexual, and emotional abuse as the principal reasons for having had to leave home, as well as why they could not return home. Moreover, the vast majority are or have been engaged in prostitution, and nearly all have had multiple varieties and repeated cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).

Risk behaviors for a host of STDs, including HIV infection, is a critical problem among homeless youth, and effective education and

intervention strategies are urgently needed. In fact, preliminary HIV seroprevalence studies suggest that the rate of HIV infection is already alarmingly high. For example, in a double-blind study conducted at Covenant House (a shelter for homeless youth in New York City) among youth requiring routine blood work in 1987-88, 7.4% of the males and 5.4% of the females tested positive for HIV infection (Altman 1989). Of those individuals who were at least 20 years old, the seropositivity rate reached 10.5%, again probably for most indicating infection during teenage years.

Unfortunately, many of the research and policy initiatives which are currently being introduced with respect to AIDS and drug abuse among homeless youth are reflective of serious misunderstandings of both the factors which have contributed to their move to the streets, as well as the interrelationships among a number of behaviors which constrain health-related decision-making once they are on the streets. For example, the stated purpose of one recently released set of requests for proposals (RFPs) from a major Federal agency is to develop strategies to reunite homeless youth with their families, apparently unaware that many of these youth have no family to which they are able to return. Some have come from households which no longer have any effective coherence as such, and many youth consistently reported not even knowing the whereabouts of

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various members of their family. Many have literally fled their families due to prolonged experiences of physical, mental, and sexual abuse (cf. Hersch 1990).

Preliminary ethnographic research within a community-based intervention program for homeless youth suggests that it is possible to make a substantial impact on these youth's understanding of AIDS. However, the kinds of resources needed to adequately develop and test intervention strategies, as well as the political will to make these kinds of services widely available, are not forthcoming. Instead, increasingly scarce research funds are rapidly being swept away by political pressures which place a premium on monitoring seroprevalence and drug use trends, ambitions which ultimately reflect a social control approach to health policy.

These and similarly styled surveillance initiatives are quite costly. They distract funding priorities away from developing well-tested community-based health promotion initiatives, with concomitant gaps in prevention and treatment. There is an immediate need for specific research which will contribute to the formulation of effective AIDS intervention strategies among homeless youth. In particular, information is needed regarding the way in which risk is perceived and managed among homeless youth, as well as the way economic deprivation contributes to the persistence of risk behavior

despite knowledge and concern about AIDS among the youth.

There is ample reason to believe that the kinds of policies outlined above with respect to both research and treatment are indicative of serious contradictions in the way policy makers and health professionals think about AIDS (Clatts and Mulchler 1989). Thus, and perhaps now more than ever, it is also critical that anthropologists pursue lines of inquiry which take sustained disparities between theory and practice as important domains for social inquiry, that we document the consequences which result from systemic disjunctures in the performance of health care systems, and that we mobilize a more effective voice in the political and economic processes which constrain a responsible transformation of knowledge to action.

Altman, J.
1989 Personal
Communication.

Clatts, M.C. and K. Mutchler
1989 AIDS and the
dangerous other: Metaphors
of sex and deviance in the
representation of a
disease. Medical
Anthropology 10:105-114.

Clatts, M.C., E. Springer, and
M. Washburn
1990 Outreach to homeless
youth in New York City:
Implications for planning
and practice in social
services. Paper presented
at the American Public
Health Association annual
meeting, New York, Oct. 1.

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Hersch, P.
1989 Exploratory
ethnographic study of
runaway and homeless youth
in New York and San
Francisco. NIDA Notes
(Spring).

AIDS TASK FORCE MEETS

The American Anthropological Association Task Force on AIDS held its semi-annual day-long session on March 16, 1991 in conjunction with the Society for Applied Anthropology annual meeting in Charleston, South Carolina, USA. The meeting was attended by Dr. Eugene Sterud (then the Executive Director of the American Anthropological Association) and by the following members: Drs. Ralph Bolton, Paul Farmer, Douglas A. Feldman, Janis Hutchinson, Norris G. Lang, William Leap, Patricia Marshall, Janet McGrath, Priscilla Reining, Merrill Singer, Ruth Wilson, and Mr. Doug Goldsmith.

Elections were held for officers. The new Chair of the Task Force is Dr. Merrill Singer. Dr. Patty Marshall was elected Secretary. Mr. Doug Goldsmith and Drs. William Leap (ex-officio), Janet McGrath, and Priscilla Reining were elected members of the Executive Committee. Drs. Francis P. Conant, Gilbert Herdt, Melanie Sovine, and Martha Ward resigned from the Task Force, while Drs. Barbara Koenig, Norman Miller, J. Bryan Page, and Susan Scrimshaw were appointed as new members of the Task Force.

Projects that the Task Force are engaged in include co-sponsorship with AARG of a session on "Anthropologists as AIDS Activists" for the Society for Applied Anthropology meeting in Memphis in 1992, development of the publication Teaching AIDS in Anthropology (edited by Dr. Ralph Bolton), developing a special insert on AIDS for the Anthropology Newsletter, and writing a collective article on AIDS and anthropology for the Annual Review of Anthropology.

OBITUARY

LAWRENCE KIDD CARPENTER, Associate Professor of Spanish and Linguistics, University of North Florida, died of AIDS complications at his home in Ponte Vedra Beach, September 19, 1990. He was 42. Carpenter followed his BA (1971) with service in the Peace Corps in Costa Rica and Ecuador, where his interest in Andean languages began. By 1973 it had resulted in coauthorship of El Quichua de Imbabura: Una Gramatica Pedologica. After an M.S. (1974) from Radford University he entered the anthropology/linguistics program at Florida (Ph.D. 1982), doing his dissertation with Fulbright and Inter-American fellowships on Ecuadorian Quichua variations and their implications for bilingual education. Before going to North Florida he had taught at UC Irvine (1982-83) and Indiana (1983-85). He was a visiting assistant professor of linguistics at Florida (1986-87) and an adjunct

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professor at the Center for Latin American Studies from 1987.

Satya Pachori, Department of Language and Literature at North Florida, said, "He was an outstanding human being, a wonderful scholar and colleague.... He made a remarkable contribution to linguistics that will be recognized by future scholars." Carpenter's concern for indigenous people included co-founding Fundacion Jatari, which provides scholarships for indigenous Andean students (Lynn Ann Meish).

(Reprinted in abridged form from the Anthropology Newsletter with permission from the American Anthropological Association).

CONFERENCES

July 8-12, 1991: "Planning and Evaluation for HIV Prevention Programs," Baltimore, MD, USA; contact Harriette Lowery at (301) 396-4448.

July 17-19, 1991: "AIDS in the Rural Area," La Cross, WI, USA; contact Carol Ebert at (608) 785-0530.

July 22-24, 1991: "Taking Care of Our Lives: Building an AIDS Survival Kit for Ethnic and Racial Families and Communities - Tri-Regional Minority AIDS Conference," Denver, CO, USA; contact Jane Wilson at (303) 844-6163.

July 23-26, 1991: "Planning and Evaluating HIV Prevention Programs," San Francisco, CA,

USA; contact Keir Mathis at (415) 554-9620.

July 24-28, 1991: "National Lesbian and Gay Health Conference - 13th, and National AIDS Forum - Ninth," New Orleans, LA, USA; contact Daniel Reichard at (202) 994-4285.

September 8-11, 1991: "New Directions for the Second Decade: Meeting the Needs of Families and Communities - Fifth International Conference on AIDS Education," Budapest, Hungary; contact A. Gene Copello at (415) 573-2588.

September 22-27, 1991: "Biopsychosocial Aspects of HIV Infection - First International Conference," Amsterdam, Netherlands; contact QLT/CONGREX at +31 0-20-261372.

November 10-14, 1991: American Public Health Association - 119th Annual Meeting, Atlanta, GA, USA; contact APHA at (202) 799-5600.

November 20-24, 1991: American Anthropological Association - 90th Annual Meeting, Chicago, IL, USA; contact the AAA at (202) 232-8800.

December 2-4, 1991: International Conference on AIDS in Africa - Sixth, Dakar, Senegal; contact the Laboratoire de Bacteriologie-Virologie HALD in Senegal at 221-21.64.20.

TEACHING AIDS & ANTHROPOLOGY?

Dr Ralph Bolton (Pomona College) is updating Teaching AIDS in Anthropology. Please send him your course outline.