

EDITOR'S NOTE

The theme of the 3rd National Conference of UGAT, "Environment and Man", reflects the growing interest of anthropologists in the inter-relationships between man and nature.

This interest has taken many forms. Ecological anthropology, for instance, stresses the role of the natural environment in determining potentials and restraints in socio-economic change. Cognitive and symbolic anthropology examine culture as it reproduces man's relationships with nature.

In the context of the Third World, anthropologists have become increasingly concerned over the effects of environmental degradation as a consequence of "development" or "modernization" projects. This concern necessarily carries political implications as anthropologists begin to recognize that ecological awareness must transcend conservation of environmental resources and should include an identification of the underlying power structures that determine decisions on the allocation and use of such resources.

With the exception of Gonzales and Zayas' paper on visual anthropology, the articles in this issue have been selected to best represent the multi-faceted theme of the conference. The selections clearly underscore the need for multi-disciplinary approaches in this vital field.

The selected papers have been edited for purposes of publication although attempts have been made to preserve the writers' original style and syntax. We regret that some of the writers could not be contacted for final revisions.

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