



FELLOW NEWSLETTER

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Volume 4

June 1963

Number 6

ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS

What journals do you read?

The flood of information and documents coming across any of our desks is nearly overwhelming. It is so great that there seems little time to do much more than glance at journals and file them away, "to be looked at some other time." But that other time is hard to find. So hard, in fact, that it might perhaps be more pertinent to ask: Do you read any journals?

This problem is far from an individual one. It is one which is threatening the viability of science itself. Or, so the President's Science Advisory Committee has stated. In a report entitled, *Science, Government, and Information* (Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, 25 cents) the Committee in January of this year, referring to science as a whole, stated that there was a danger that scientists were replicating at great cost findings which were already available, and engaging in specialized inquiries which were mutually inconsistent, for no other reason than their lack of awareness of published results in adjacent fields, and even in their own fields.

While this danger may be greater in fields larger than anthropology, it is a matter of concern to many in anthropology also. The Publications Policy Committee, about to issue its final report, has considered this danger in detail. It has also considered the fact that increasingly articles of general interest to anthropologists are appearing in a large number of specialized journals within the field and outside it. All of us could cite examples. How many of these journals do you read, or even glance at? Obviously, the average reader is in need of help.

For this reason the Committee has recommended, among other things, that the Association take steps to keep track of and publish a list of those articles of some general significance which appear in specialized anthropological journals and in other fields, such as sociology, biology, culture history, etc. The idea is that it should be more than a list. Someone who has read an article of particular significance should comment on it, as he would to a colleague, giving some indication of why it is significant. Something on the order of a "chatty column" is what the Committee had in mind.

The NEWSLETTER would like to inaugurate such columns as soon as possible. Would you be interested in becoming a regular contributor? Obviously, to make the coverage systematic, it will be necessary to promise to cover certain journals, and to submit regular columns. At the

start, let us say, two columns per year, six months apart. The columns would be signed, and would gradually, it is hoped, appear on a regular schedule, so that certain fields and journals would be covered regularly in certain issues. Every effort would be made to publish columns upon receipt.

If you read certain journals at all regularly, would you consider contributing such a column? In this way, with very little additional effort, you could perform a much needed service for the whole profession. This is the first call. If you are interested, please write. S.T.B.

Request From the Book Review Editor

Many readers of the *AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST* are concerned, as is the Book Review Editor, over the frequently excessive time lag between the publication date of a book and the date the review appears. One of the several causes of this delay is particularly open to change by members of the Association: in contrast to commercial publishers, university presses, even the best and most active of them, ordinarily do not send review copies until requested to do so, and even then they may delay or even refuse until pushed by special claims or appeals. Thus the review editor frequently is unaware of the existence of a book which should be reviewed until ads appear or, occasionally, until he sees it cited in an article. This may cause a delay of several months or a year.

Any reader of this who publishes through a university press, or who hears that his university's press is publishing a book of anthropological interest, can hasten the appearance of a review and ease the task of the Book Review Editor by instructing the press to send a review copy on or before the publication date to: William C. Sturtevant, Book Review Editor, *American Anthropologist*, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D. C.

Yearbook of Physical Anthropology

The American Association of Physical Anthropologists voted at the May, 1963, meetings to resume publication of the *Yearbook*. Dr. Jack Kelso was appointed as editor and Dr. Gabriel Lasker will share the editorial responsibilities. Dr. Lasker was the editor of the *Yearbook* from 1945 to 1952. It is hoped that two volumes can be assembled and published within this coming year; one volume to cover the period from the last *Yearbook*, published in 1952, through to 1962, and one volume to cover the current year of 1963.

To accomplish these objectives cooperation is needed from

all interested persons. Anyone who has suggestions for articles to be considered for republication in their entirety, or who has papers of his own which have been published since 1952 and would be suitable, is urged to write or send reprints (2 copies, please). It is hoped that articles from journals published outside the U.S.A. will be submitted. All correspondence should be addressed to Jack Kelso, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.

MEETING CALENDAR

- July 26-27 Linguistic Society of America summer meeting, Seattle, Washington.
- Aug. 5-10 III Congress of Peruvian History, Lima, Peru. Subjects include the European invasion, the Colony and the Viceroyalty. Program Chairman: Dr. Luis E. Valcarcel, Circulo de Estudios Historico-Militares, Paseo Colon, Lima.
- Aug. 20-26 XVII International Congress of Psychology, Washington, D. C. For information write: American Psychological Association, 1333 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
- Aug. 24-25 Society for the Study of Social Problems, annual meeting, Los Angeles, California.
- Aug. 26-29 American Sociological Association annual meeting, Los Angeles, California.
- Aug. 27-31 Ecological Society of America annual meeting, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst. Deadline for abstracts was May 1. For information write Program Chm. Robert B. Platt, Dept. of Biology, Emory Univ., Atlanta 22, Ga.
- Aug. 28-31 American Society of Human Genetics annual conference, Amherst, Mass. For information write Dr. W. J. Schull, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- Aug. 29-Sept. 4 American Psychological Association annual meeting, Philadelphia.
- Sept. 4-7 American Political Science Association annual meeting, New York City. For information write the Association, 1726 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D. C.
- Sept. 16-21 Latin American Conference for the Study of Arid Regions, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Held under A.A.A.S. and U.N.E.S.C.O. auspices. Study sessions include agriculture, water economy, human problems. Resumes (limited to 500 words) in Spanish or Portuguese of work related to arid lands in Latin America should be sent by June 30 to the Working Committee of the Conference, Cervino 3101, Buenos Aires, Argentina. For information circular No. 1 write Mrs. Eileen B. Ferguson, Geochronology Laboratories, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.
- Oct. 24-26 African Studies Association sixth annual meeting, Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco. For information write the Association, 409 W. 117th St., NYC 27.
- Oct. 25-26 Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, Annual Meeting, Cambridge, Mass. Those desiring to submit papers relating to conscience and the varieties of mysticism should submit abstracts to the Society office, 409 Prospect Street, New Haven 11, Conn. Deadline is Aug. 1.
- Nov. 1-2 American Indian Ethnohistoric Conference, Newberry Library, Chicago. Joint meeting with Society for the History of Discoveries. Papers dealing with early exploration in the Trans-Mississippi West and northern N.A. Papers defining terms and concepts particularly welcomed. Write Program Chairman Wilcomb E. Washburn, Curator, Divn. of Political History, Smithsonian

Inst., Washington 25, D. C. Local Arrangements Chairman is William T. Hagan, Dept. of History, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas.

- Nov. 21-24 American Anthropological Association 62d annual meeting, San Francisco, Calif. Deadline for titles and abstracts is June 1. Abstracts must be no longer than 150 words, typed double-spaced in triplicate on standard-size paper, separate from any other communication. They should be sent to the Program Chairman, Bernard J. Siegel, Rm. R315-B, Edwards Building, Medical Center, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.
- Dec. 26-31 A.A.A.S. annual meeting, Cleveland, Ohio. Anyone interested in presenting a paper on Archaic or Paleo-Indian cultures in the New World should submit title and brief summary to George Agogino, Assoc. Prof. of Anthropology, Baylor Univ., Waco, Tex.
- Dec. 27-29 American Folklore Society, annual meeting, Wayne State University, Detroit.

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- Mar. 20-22 Association for Asian Studies sixteenth annual meeting, Washington, D. C. For information write the Association, P.O. Box 606, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Mar. 20-22 Northeastern Anthropological Conference, fourth annual meeting, McMaster Univ., Hamilton, Ont. All are invited. Conference Chairman is Frank G. Vallee, Dept. of Sociology, McMaster Univ.
- Aug. 3-8 VII World Congress of Anthropologists and Ethnologists, Moscow, USSR. (See announcement in May NEWSLETTER.)

International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, United States, 1964

The Permanent Council of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences will hold its biennial business meeting in the Southwest the second week of September, 1964. The Permanent Council was invited to the United States by the United States representatives, Robert J. Braidwood, Robert W. Ehrich, James B. Griffin and Hallam L. Movius. The invitation was sponsored by the Society for American Archaeology, the American Anthropological Association and the Archaeological Institute of America. While there are some 185 members of the Permanent Council it is estimated that between 80 and 100 will probably attend. The individual members are representative archaeologists from the several countries who are associated with UNESCO. One of the primary purposes of the visit is to give many of these archaeologists their first glimpse of American prehistory, American archaeologists and museum collections.

It is hoped that a fair number of universities, colleges or museums in the United States will take advantage of the presence of these scholars and schedule them for lectures or perhaps to teach their specialties during the fall semester. A list of the potential visitors to the United States as members of the Permanent Council may be obtained by writing to James B. Griffin, Museum of Anthropology, University Museums Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

RECENT MEETINGS

Society for American Archaeology and American Association of Physical Anthropologists

Some copies of the abstracts of papers presented at the 1963 meetings are available. To obtain one send \$1.00 to Robert H. Lister, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Colorado, Boulder.

Society for International Development, April 4-6

Eighteen persons came to the anthropology breakfast, called by SID to consider "the role the traditional disciplines should play in development." Included were the Executive Secretary for SID, Andrew Rice. Eight were anthropologists, the others included a psychiatrist, an employee of the Agency for International Development, representatives from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Peace Corps, United Nations, and World Council of Christian Education.

The Society for International Development itself is an international, non-profit organization formed in 1957, concerned with the promotion of research and publication in the area of social and economic development in the emerging countries. Membership is international and includes anthropologists, political scientists, engineers, businessmen, administrators, and others concerned with development. A journal is published, called the **International Development Review**.

The theme of this year's conference was "What Makes Development Happen." Major addresses were by UN Secretary General U Thant and U.S. AID Chief, David E. Bell.

At the anthropology breakfast itself, Andrew Rice said that the Society's concern was in trying to find ways of tying in anthropologists more closely in the area of international development in such a way that whatever special knowledge and skills anthropologists have could be used to help "make development happen." He specifically asked whether there was a particular role for anthropologists to play in development. Anthropologists who were present urged that comparative research be carried out in areas which have been the recipients of American aid; that anthropologists be involved from the very beginning on the development team drawing up plans for a country or region, and then remain with the team in the operational phase. Another suggestion was that anthropologists should increasingly turn their attention to political problems in the area of development.

The non-anthropologist AID representative reported some successful instances of working with anthropologists on teams, but cautioned, on the basis of experience, that being an anthropologist does not automatically make an individual more broadminded as a team member.

Although the breakfast did not spell out how anthropologists could help, or even if anthropologists were decisive on a development team, there seemed to be consensus that anthropologists could make a contribution. The unresolved problem seemed to be in defining what role anthropologists could play, and in what areas, so that they could have the maximum impact on "developers."

Just what contribution anthropologists can make to "international development" is not clear. What is clear is that those in the business of international development believe they share some common interests and objectives with anthropologists. Fellows interested in this area can get more information from Andrew Rice, Executive Secretary, Society for International Development, 1720 Rhode Island Avenue N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Philip Singer.

PROGRAMS OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL INTEREST

The Applied Science Center for Archaeology

The successful application of radiocarbon dating has opened the way for the acceptance of other techniques growing out of the unprecedented developments in the fields of nuclear physics, electronics, chemistry and the engineering sciences. But there is one fundamental difficulty. Techniques developed for industrial, commercial, or military purposes, as a rule, can be adapted to archaeological purposes only with

extensive experimentation and considerable cost. ASCA, which was established at the University Museum in Philadelphia about three years ago with a grant from the NSF, attempts to co-ordinate information about such techniques and to experiment with and develop certain of them which, at the moment, appear to be most readily applicable. What it hopes to do is to discover techniques developed by industries and commercial laboratories that are applicable to archaeology and to make the necessary adaptations through experimentation.

Even this requires financial and technical aid from the industrial firms. In fact, the NSF grant has provided funds primarily for field and laboratory testing with some assistance in purchasing laboratory equipment and in technical and clerical staff salaries. This basic support has made it possible to obtain and use effectively the substantial financial and professional assistance of companies, individuals, and other foundations in the development of new instruments.

An information center with a card file of reference to "Scientific Aids for Archaeology" is now established to include reports of analyses (chemical and otherwise) of ancient objects, lists of laboratories where various facilities are available, results and methods of dating techniques, field survey reports and methods, and other new techniques which may apply to archaeology. The Center is also collecting books and publications in this field. It is, of course, open to all archaeologists and will supply any reasonable information upon request. However, it is in its early stages and is by no means a complete file on what is now taking place.

Experiment with, and development of electronic instruments for underground exploration is at present one of the primary tasks of ASCA. As a beginning, work is proceeding on resistivity, seismic, magnetic, sonic, and metal detectors. Two of these types, resistivity and magnetic, are well-proven instruments. The Gossen Company, in Germany, makes a light-weight, inexpensive and sturdy resistivity instrument which ASCA has tested extensively at Tarquinia and Sybaris, in Italy, with very satisfactory results. Three of the instruments are now in the laboratory and can be loaned to other institutions or archaeological expeditions wishing to utilize them. The Littlemore Scientific Engineering Company, Oxford, England, makes an excellent proton-magnetometer, which was also tested at length in Italy with notable success at Sybaris where archaeological "anomalies" were detected to a depth of as much as 5 meters. Since it is an expensive (\$2-3000) and relatively delicate instrument, the laboratory owns only one which it can lend under rather special circumstances. A second and related magnetic instrument called a "gradiometer" has been constructed here in Philadelphia for the laboratory, and will soon be tested in the field.

A new sonic device, constructed by Grey McLaughlin for the laboratory during the past year, is still in a highly experimental stage. Basic research required to perfect such an instrument is now being undertaken for the laboratory by the Petty Geophysical Co. in San Antonio and also through collaboration with the Texas Instruments Co. in Dallas. In essence, a high frequency pulsed wave is sent into the ground and reflected from underground (archaeological) features so that they can be detected on a cathode ray screen. If successful, this will be a much more versatile instrument for archaeological surveying than the resistance or magnetic types.

Finally, the laboratory is also working on a transistorized metal detector, designed to have greater sensitivity than the military devices presently available.

Various types of power drills can be used to test anomalies

detected with the electronic instruments. At Sybaris, drills have been most useful in probing archaeological anomalies and in recovering potsherd samples in stratified deposits up to 8 meters in depth.

Elizabeth Ralph, Associate Director of ASCA, who has been working on refinements in the radiocarbon dating method for some years, is now also working with the thermoluminescence method of dating pottery, assisted by Mark Han, also of the laboratory. Progress is being made with the alpha counting phase of the project, and with the detection of very weak glow curves.

Henry Michael is conducting a dendrochronology project which is connected with refinements in the radiocarbon method (fluctuations in the atmospheric C-14 inventory in past times) but which may also result in more accurate dating for Egyptian archaeology. A sensitive tree growth record worked out with the logs from the great tomb at Gordion, in Turkey, suggests that it is possible to apply dendrochronology in Egypt.

Various applications of chemical, metallurgical, and physical techniques for analysis and identification are being explored by A. E. Parkinson and Mark Han. For example, the "spectronal" is being used for trace analyses of metals (bronze objects from Iran and the bronze age wrecks off Turkey); the electron microscope is being used to determine whether it is possible to detect fake gold objects; the ultrasonic decontaminator has been used for cleaning bronzes, pottery, and other delicate objects; experiments are being made with a polarograph and the emission spectrograph; and the intention is to establish soon a more ambitious project in the study of the origin and development of metals, in collaboration with Cyril Smith of M.I.T. and Robert Maddin of the University of Pennsylvania.

Instruction in most of these scientific techniques for graduate students in archaeology is available in a course being taught here by Bernard Wailes.

The primary purpose of ASCA is to co-ordinate and to develop the use of scientific techniques in all fields of archaeology. Thus, it depends upon the entire professional staff of the University Museum and their current research in the field, as well as upon related research being carried out in other centers such as those in England and Italy. Moreover, direct working relations have been established with the Leric Foundation in Rome, the Tree-Ring Laboratory in Tucson, the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art at Oxford, and the physics, chemistry and metallurgy departments in the University of Pennsylvania, the Sun Oil Company Laboratories, the Texas Instruments Company, the Petty Geophysical Company, and the Technical Laboratory of the Museum in Cairo. Since technical applications are expanding so rapidly, it is important to avoid duplications and to collaborate as much as possible to test specific new instruments and techniques quickly. ASCA is anxious to exchange information and to assist archaeologists from other institutions when that will expedite the development or conformation of any of these applications. The staff welcomes inquiries and suggestions.

Froelich Rainey, Director.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Australian National University Research Scholarships

Applications are invited from post-graduate students with capacity for research for scholarships in Anthropology and Sociology including Oceanic Linguistics. Scholars will normally enroll for a Ph.D. degree, the course for which extends over three years. A scholarship is initially awarded for two years but will normally be extended for the whole period

of the approved course. The basic scholarship allowance is £A950. Married scholars with children receive additional allowances for dependents. A grant will normally be made towards travel costs.

Application forms and further particulars are available from E. P. Thomas, Institute of Advanced Studies, Australian National University, Box 4 G.P.O., Canberra, A.C.T., Australia, or from the Australian Embassy, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., U.S.A. Applications should reach the University by 30th April or 31st October in any year, although special consideration may be given to applications at other times. Scholarships may be taken up any time after award, subject to agreement of the head of department concerned.

Fulbright Awards for Europe, Near East, South and East Asia

Applications are now being received for awards under the Fulbright-Hays Act for 1964-5. Lecturers in anthropology are desired in Israel (Hebrew University, African or Asian studies); Japan (Tokyo University of Education); Norway (Univ. of Oslo); Pakistan (Univ. of Peshawar); Philippines (Univ. of Philippines or Silliman University, Asian studies); and United Kingdom (University of Oxford). Research awards in anthropology are listed for Italy (Rome, Milan, Turin, or Florence) and Turkey. Lecturers in archaeology are specified for awards in Pakistan (Peshawar) and research awards in archaeology are listed for Iran (Iranian studies), Pakistan (Indus valley archaeology), and Turkey. Applications can be submitted for research in any field in Austria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, India, Philippines, Spain, and Thailand. To apply, or obtain details, write Committee on International Exchange of Persons, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D. C. Please note that the deadline is August 1.

ACLS Fellowships and Grants

The Council's programs are designed to advance research in various humanistic fields. Included are linguistics, archaeology, cultural anthropology, folklore, aesthetics and musicology. Applicants for the following programs are required to have the doctorate or its equivalent and to be citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. or Canada. Applicants must state highest academic degree, citizenship, position, field, proposed subject of research or study, and type of award when applying.

Fellowships, not to exceed \$7,000, are intended primarily for the provision of free time, although travel and certain other expenses are allowable. Support of dependents may be included. Fellows must be able to devote at least six continuous months to full-time work on the project, during a period of two years from July 1, 1964. Maximum tenure is twelve months. **Deadline is October 15.**

Study Fellowships are designed to assist young scholars in the above fields to enlarge their range of knowledge by study in fields outside their areas of present specialization. Recipients must devote at least six uninterrupted months to full-time study. Those who wish may hold their fellowships at the Center for Advanced Studies at Wesleyan University, Connecticut, or the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. Maximum tenure is twelve months. Stipends will not exceed \$7,000. Applicants should state age, professional qualifications, and proposed program of study. **Deadline is October 1.**

Grants-in-Aid, limited to \$2,000, are intended to advance specific programs of research in progress by paying for per-

sonal travel and maintenance away from home in order to gain access to materials, research or clerical assistance, and materials. Deadlines are September 30 and February 15.

NSF Senior Postdoctoral Fellowships

The primary purpose of these awards is to enable scientists who have held the doctorate at least five years to engage in study or research which will increase their competence, either in their specialty or in a related field of science. Citizens of the U.S. who have achieved recognized stature as scientists are eligible. Stipends are of a salary-matching type, based upon "salaried income." Certain other expenses are also allowed. Applicants must submit a plan of study and research which will enhance the applicant's competence. Tenure is normally 9 or 12 months, but periods of 3 months to 15 months are available upon adequate justification. Fellows are required to devote full time to scientific study and/or research at an appropriate nonprofit institution in the U.S. or abroad. These fellowships are not designed to support the preparation of materials for publication. Apply to Fellowships Section, Division of Scientific Personnel, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D. C. Deadline is October 7.

TEACHING AIDS

The Teaching of Anthropology and Resources for the Teaching of Anthropology, by David G. Mandelbaum, Gabriel W. Lasker and Ethel M. Albert (Editors), 2 volumes. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1963. 607 pp. and 277 pp., respectively, plus indices. (Also published as Memoirs 94 and 95 of the American Anthropological Association.)

These long-awaited volumes, recently mailed to all members of the Association, are a comprehensive set of suggestions for the teaching of anthropology in colleges, junior colleges, and graduate departments. Written by outstanding scholars, the essays in the Teaching volume cover basic courses, physical anthropology, cultural and social anthropology, courses on regions and civilizations, archaeology, linguistics, and applied anthropology. A special section discusses relations with the social sciences, biological sciences, humanities, professions, public health, and law and government. Ethel Albert, Robert Ehrich, Verne Ray, and Margaret Mead contribute perspectives on anthropological teaching. The Resources volume contains a survey of catalog listings, a survey of student enrollments and teachers of anthropology in California, an essay on personnel resources, audio-visual teaching aids, teaching aids in physical anthropology, library problems, and a long basic list of books and periodicals for college libraries. These volumes are available to non-members only from the University of California Press. Orders cannot be filled by the Executive Office of the Association.

Paperbound Books in Anthropology and Related Fields in Print (U.S.A.), Winter-Spring, 1963, compiled by Nathalie F. S. Woodbury. To appear in *Current Anthropology*, October 1963.

This new list of 1,000 titles is presented under the headings General, Biology and Evolution, Language, Folklore, Art, Technology, Archaeology, Social Anthropology (including general, modern industrial society, race relations, primitive and peasant societies, and religion), and History (contemporary and secondary accounts). Tear sheets will be available from *Current Anthropology*, 1126 E. 59th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.

NDEA Language Materials

The Office of Education has recently released a publica-

tion, entitled Completed Research, Studies, and Instructional Materials, List No. 2 (OE 12016, available from the Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 20 cents) which lists materials produced so far under Title VI of NDEA. The publication lists the items under four main headings—studies and surveys, methods of instruction, specialized materials for the commonly taught languages and for the "neglected" languages. Supplementing the bibliographical information is an indication of where and how the items can be obtained.

NEW TRAINING PROGRAMS

Applied Anthropology and Museology

The Anthropology Department at the UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE will institute a graduate program leading to the M.A. beginning in September. The program will offer a concentration in museology and applied anthropology. The museology concentration will offer intensive theoretical and practical training in museum methods in an anthropological context. The Department will work in close cooperation with the Milwaukee Public Museum and its staff anthropologists, Stephan Borhegyi and Robert Ritzenthaler, who will become adjunct members of the Department. The applied anthropology concentration will be directed by James Silverberg and Nancy Lurie, who will join the Department as Associate Professor this fall. Plans are being drawn for internship training in applied anthropology in the field as part of the new program. Students interested in either phase of this new Master's Program should communicate with Robert Howard, Chairman of the Department.

Anthropology

Three students each summer will receive field-work training in a new research-training program organized by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. Work will be conducted among the Indians of Ruperts House, James Bay, Canada, under direction of a training supervisor. The four-year program, financed by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, is designed to enhance the research competence of students who receive degrees in anthropology. Prior to going into the field, students will attend a one-semester seminar on field-work methods. After returning from the field they will register for another seminar in which they will examine their experiences and report on research carried out. The field supervisor will be Professor Harriet J. Kupferer of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro. Inquiries should be addressed to John J. Honigmann, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

I have been entrusted by the heirs of the late Dr. C. G. Jung with the editing of his correspondence, and I should be most appreciative if anyone possessing letters would communicate with me at the address below; either originals (which will be returned immediately upon being copied), or photocopies (any expense incurred in making copies will be refunded). It is not intended to publish material of a strictly personal nature, and correspondents may indicate whether any parts of the letters should for the present be withheld from publication.

Dr. Gerhard Adler
Bollingen Foundation
140 East 62d Street
New York City, 21

JOURNALS AND SERIES

Oceanic Linguistics

This periodical was created at the request of the Panel on Research Needs in Pacific Languages of the Tenth Pacific Science Congress. Its object is to provide competent information and better communication across national boundaries on current research bearing on languages of the Oceanic area, defined as including Malayo-Polynesian (Austronesian), Papuan and Australian languages.

Oceanic Linguistics will be published twice a year. The materials published will consist of articles in the nature of surveys, especially of the state of research in a given field of interest to Oceanic Linguistics; news of current research, publications, and other pertinent activities. The periodical is edited by George W. Grace, with the assistance of an Editorial Advisory Board consisting of J. C. Anceaux, Bruce Biggs, Arthur Capell, Ernesto Constantino, James C. Dean, Isidore Dyen, Samuel H. Elbert, Andre Haudricourt, Hans Kahler, T. W. Kamil, Ernest Lee, Cecilio Lopez, George B. Milner, E. M. Uhlenbeck, Elmer Wolfenden and Stephen A. Wurm.

Volume I, No. 1 (Summer 1962) contained an article on Oceanic Linguistics at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress, by Stephen A. Wurm, reports on individual research activities, and current bibliography.

Yale University Southeast Asia Studies

The following publications have been announced in the Cultural Report Series:

Ambonese Adat: A General Description—Frank L. Cooley (No. 10, \$4.00).

Indonesian Language and Literature: Two Essays—S. Takdir Alisjahbana (No. 11, \$1.75).

In the Bibliography Series Furnivall of Burma: An Annotated Bibliography of the Works of John S. Furnivall, by Frank N. Trager, has been published. It is No. 8 (\$1.75). Also issued is a special publication, Indonesia: Perspective and Proposals for United States Economic Aid. A Report to the President of the United States, by the U.S. Economic Survey Team to Indonesia (\$4.50). Orders for these publications and earlier titles in print should be directed to The Cellar Book Shop, 18090 Wyoming, Detroit 21, Mich. (exclusive distributors).

Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology Academia Sinica (Number 13, Spring 1962) contains a number of articles of interest to anthropologists:

Major Problems in the Culture History of Southeast Asia—Kwang-Chih Chang.

Don-So'n and Its Origins—Richard Pearson.

Pasemah Megaliths: Historical, Functional and Conceptual Interpretations—James L. Peacock.

Ethno-History of South China: An Analysis of Han-Chinese Migrations—C. C. Lamberg-Karlovsky.

Concentric Conformity in Ancient Khmer Kinship Organization—Kevin O'Sullivan.

The Analyses of the Myth of Shooting Suns—Hen-Li Lin.

The Kinship Organization of the Take-Bakha Bunun—Chi-Chien Chiu.

Stone Bark Cloth Beaters of South China, Southeast Asia and Central America—Shun-Sheng Ling.

An Index of the *Bulletin* Numbers 1-10 (1956-60) is available from the Institute, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan, China. English summaries are given at the end of each article in Chinese.

Other recent publications of interest include:

Chahar and Dagor Mongol Bureaucratic Administration: 1912-1945, by David F. Aberle, HRAF Press, 421 Humphrey St., New Haven, Conn.

Bibliography of Indonesian Peoples and Cultures, by Raymond Kennedy (a reprint), HRAF Press.

Annotated Bibliography of Afghanistan, by Donald Wilbur (new, revised edition), HRAF Press.

Aspects économiques et sociaux de l'industrialisation en Afrique, by P. Dethine, Centre de Documentation Economique et Sociale Africaine (CEDESA), 42, Rue du Commerce, Bruxelles 4, Belgium. A bibliography of 726 items, partially annotated.

l'Urbanisation de l'Afrique noire: son cadre, ses causes et ses conséquences économiques, sociales et culturelles, by P. Verhaegen, CEDESA (above). A bibliography of 2544 items, cross-indexed.

GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED

Social Security Administration announced grants for research and demonstration in 1962. Among them was a grant to the Wisconsin Winnebago Business Committee, Franklin Park, Ill., for a study entitled "Contribution of Community Development to the Prevention of Dependency." The project directors are Nancy O. Lurie and Helen Miller. More recently it announced a grant to Oscar Lewis for a study of the culture of poverty among Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico and New York City.

ACLS has awarded one of its first study fellowships to Dell H. Hymes for study in the history of science and scholarship. Grants in aid of research have been awarded to the following:

Edward P. Dozier, Collection of field data among the Rio Grande Pueblo communities of New Mexico.

Thomas A. Sebeok, Portraits of linguists by linguists: contributions to the history of linguistic science from the dawn of the 18th century to the present day.

Michael M. Ames, Religion, social structure and social change in Ceylon.

Kwang-chih Chang, Research on the prehistoric and early historic archaeology of China, especially the social basis for the Shang and Chou mythology and art.

William J. Gedney, Comparative Thai linguistics.

Thomas R. Williams, An ethnological survey of the North Borneo-Kalimantan native peoples.

Robert Austerlitz, Gilyak lexicon and text.

Sidney W. Mintz, the social history and ethnology of the Caribbean Islands.

The *National Science Foundation* has awarded the following postdoctoral fellowships for study or research at the places indicated:

Bernd Lambert, American Museum of Natural History.

Edward E. Calnek, Musée de L'homme.

Oswald Werner, Indiana University.

Marshall D. Sahlins, Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences.

Daniel J. Scheans, University of Vermont.

The *Social Science Research Council* has awarded predoctoral training fellowships to the following:

Thomas H. Charlton (Tulane), Research in Mexico on the archaeological and ethnographic settlement patterns in the valley of Teotihuacan.

- F. T. Cloak, Jr. (Wisconsin), Research in Trinidad on the diffusion and adoption of culture traits.
- Thomas G. Harding (Michigan), Research in Australia and New Guinea on cultural adaptation and interrelations in Melanesia.
- Leighton W. Hazlehurst (Berkeley), Research and completion of a dissertation on family organization and urbanization in a northern city in India.
- Paul Hockings (Berkeley), Completion of a dissertation on social roles in the contemporary cultural adaptation of the Badaga of southern India.
- Elizabeth Hopkins (Columbia), Research in Uganda and completion of a dissertation on the development of a modern African legal system.
- Murray J. Leaf (Chicago), Research in India on Sikh social organization and behavior.
- John S. Matthiasson (Cornell), Research on Baffin Island on Eskimo adjustment to Canadian law.
- Jon R. Morris (Northwestern), Research in England and Kenya on the cultural ecology of the Rift Valley highlands.
- Sue Denman Roark (Berkeley), Research in Peru on a peasant market system.
- Martin Gary Silverman (Chicago), Research in the Fiji Islands on the development of local organization in the resettled Banaban-Gilbertese community.
- A postdoctoral fellowship has been awarded to James L. Gibbs, Jr., for training in psychometric and clinical methods of personality assessment.
- A faculty research fellowship has been awarded to Floyd G. Lounsbury for a linguistic and sociological study of systems of kinship.
- Grants for research have been awarded to:
- David W. Ames, Research in Nigeria on the social position and role of the musician among the Ibo and Hausa peoples.
- Creighton Gabel, Analysis of materials from the Lochinvar Mound, Northern Rhodesia.
- Jane M. Murphy, Research in Nigeria on the changing role of women.
- George E. Simpson, Research in Nigeria on religious cults in Ibadan.
- Louise E. Sweet, Ethnographic research in London and Bahrain on the present status of traditional economic patterns.
- Eugene A. Hammel, Research in Yugoslavia on unilateral ritual kinship.
- NSF has announced the following grants since last September:
- R. J. Miller, Isolation and Integration of Two Communities in India.
- W. Deshler, African Agricultural Patterns.
- S. H. Riesenber, Megalithic Structures of Ponape.
- L. M. Hanks, Ethnographic Survey of Southeast Asia.
- R. E. Bell, Caddoan Archaeology.
- J. V. Murra, Provincial Inca Life.
- R. H. Thompson, Modern Tzotzil Cosmology and Prehistoric Maya Civilization.
- R. S. Macneish, Tehuacan Archaeological Investigations.
- F. Johnson, Radiocarbon Chronology for Tehuacan.
- M. L. Moss, The Morphology of the Primate Pelvis.
- J. L. Caskey, Animal Bones of Ancient Troy and Lerna.
- R. J. Braidwood, The Appearance of Food Production in Southwest Asia.
- P. Phillips and S. Williams, Archaeology of the Upper Tensas Basin, Louisiana.
- G. L. Trager, Language of the Taos Indians.

- U. Weinreich, Linguistic Distributions in Coterritorial Societies.
- C. G. Holland, Prehistory of Southwest Virginia.
- P. and L. Bohannon, Divorce in Cross-Cultural Perspective.
- A. R. Holmberg, Prehistoric Human Ecology in Peru.
- F. Hole, Archaeological Investigation of Deh Luran, Iran.
- C. S. Smith, South Dakota Archaeology.
- W. H. Sangree, The Angas of Nigeria.
- J. E. Pierce, Indigenous Languages of Oregon.
- A. Chowning and J. C. Goodale, The Ethnography of New Britain.
- L. S. Cressman and D. E. Dumond, Prehistory of Southwestern Alaska.
- C. R. McGimsey III, The Prehistory of Arkansas.
- J. B. Griffin, Prehistoric Occupations of the Great Lakes Area.
- R. C. and M. E. Hunt, Inter-Village Structure in Oaxaca.
- C. Kaut, Tagalog Social Organization.
- Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., An Archaeological Investigation of the Key School Site, Georgia.
- Stephen P. and Ethel Dunn, Culture Change in the Soviet Union.
- James B. Watson, Dynamics and Microevolution of a Human Community.
- Ralph S. Solecki, Prehistory of the Zagros-Taurus Mountain Province.
- Douglas Oliver, Javanese Immigrants in New Caledonia.

NEWS OF ANTHROPOLOGISTS AND DEPARTMENTS

The NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES in April elected to membership Fred Eggan and Sherwood L. Washburn. Members are elected for their distinguished and continued achievements in original research. Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark was elected as a foreign associate. Emeritus Professor of Anatomy at Oxford, Sir Wilfrid has been Visiting Professor of Anthropology at Yale this year.

Wallace L. Chafe, formerly of the BAE, is now Associate Professor of Linguistics at the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Berkeley.

The program in Anthropology at the UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, Edmonton, is being expanded. Alan L. Bryan (Ph.D., Harvard) has been appointed Assistant Professor to develop courses and research in Archeology this Fall. During the past two years he has been engaged in research and writing in England. One of his major interests is the Paleo-Indian problem, on which he is preparing a monograph for early publication. Beginning in September a B.A. major in Anthropology will be offered. New courses to be given include Peoples of Asia, Anthropology of Religion, and Prehistoric Archeology. Further additions of staff and courses are anticipated in 1964. Charles Brant is continuing his research on the Cree of northern Alberta during the summer of 1963, as well as initiating a study of Indian migration and acculturation in the area of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The latter work, in collaboration with W. E. Kalbach, a demographer, is supported by a grant of the Boreal Institute of Northern Studies, University of Alberta. Willis E. Sibley of Washington State University will be Visiting Professor of Anthropology during the 1963 summer session.

Merlin Meyers has joined the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY. He recently completed the Ph.D. at Cambridge. His dissertation on the Six Nations Reserve is tentatively scheduled to appear in a new Cambridge monograph series. John Sorenson is directing an interdisciplinary group making anal-

yses of societies (notably Vietnam and Venezuela) in order to develop an understanding of the nature of unconventional warfare in social and cultural terms.

Michael B. Stanislawski is joining the sociology and anthropology staff at KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY, Manhattan, to develop work in archaeology and physical anthropology to add to the courses now being taught by Robert B. Taylor.

The Illinois State Academy of Science in April heard a symposium on Ecology and Culture organized by Morris Freilich, NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, DeKalb. The meetings of the Academy were held at Southern Illinois University. Papers in the symposia were delivered by Demetri Shimkin, John Bennett, Walter Taylor, Carroll Riley, Robert Netting, and James A. Brown. Freilich will spend the summer in Israel conducting a community study under a grant from NIMH.

RICE UNIVERSITY will have two more staff members this fall, Mary Ellen Goodman, who will serve as Visiting Lecturer, and Pauline Mahar Kolenda, who has been appointed Research Associate in Anthropology and Sociology.

Thorne Deuel has retired as Director of the ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM, Springfield. The new Director is Milton D. Thompson.

The NSF has announced an award to the Department of Anthropology and Sociology of the UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER to support a series of self-study seminars to be conducted during the summers of 1963-65. The study will examine graduate training in social anthropology. Participants in the 1963 seminar will be B. S. Cohn, A. Harris, G. Harris, A. Green and J. F. Downs. Plans call for the inclusion of visiting participants in future seminar sessions and the publication and dissemination of the results of the program. Walter A. Sangree is currently beginning a two-year field study in the Jos plateau of Nigeria, supported by an award from NSF. James F. Downs, traveling on a grant awarded by the University, will visit the Mongolian People's Republic in August and September of this year.

HARPUR COLLEGE has been designated a graduate center of the State University of New York. Graduate work in Anthropology will begin in 1964. New appointments in the Department are Assistant Professors Louise E. Sweet and Richard U. Moench. Sweet will be in the Arabian Peninsula during 1964 as an SSRC Fellow. Of the regular faculty, Hans Hoffmann will spend the summer in Peru on an NIMH grant, continuing his studies among the Shipibo. Michael M. Horowitz, Chairman, will spend the summer in

Niger for Operation Crossroads Africa. Peter Dodge has a joint appointment with the Department of Sociology.

POSITIONS OPEN

Australian National University Institute of Advanced Studies invites applications for the position of Research Fellow in prehistory whose duties will be to direct archaeological work in Papua/New Guinea. Applicants should have experience in archaeological exploration and survey and by preference be at home in other of the field sciences. The appointee may wish to specialize in either the lithic or ceramic phases of New Guinea prehistory but will be expected to concern himself generally with the range of archaeological evidence. The salary range for Research Fellows is £A1,656-2,450; initial salary depends on qualifications and experience. Appointment is for 3 years with possible extension to a maximum of five years. Reasonable travel expenses are paid and assistance with housing is provided. Applications should be sent to E. P. Thomas, Institute of Advanced Studies, Box 4 G.P.O., Canberra, A.C.T.

University of Queensland is seeking Visiting Professor of Anthropology in the Anthropology and Sociology section. Will any university teacher of anthropology who is visiting Australia between now and 19th October, 1963, consider spending a period at this newly instituted section? Fares within Australia, living costs and a fee per lecture will be paid. Visitors will be asked to lecture in English to undergraduates on their own specialty. Kindly notify the Registrar, University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Chicago Teachers College North has position open as Instructor in Anthropology; M.A. or Ph.D.; salary range: \$615.00-\$750.00 per month, depending upon training and experience; 8 or 12 months of teaching a year at option; to teach introductory courses in cultural anthropology; special interest in Culture and Personality desirable. Write Dr. John Mann, Division of Human Personality, Chicago Teachers College, North, 5500 N. St. Louis Avenue, Chicago 25, Illinois.

RECENT DEATHS

Paul Fejos, Director of Research, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research; April 23, in New York City; age 66.

Alfred Metraux, Director d'etudes, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes; April 22, in Paris; age 60.

Richard P. Gilson, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Los Angeles State College; April 29, in Los Angeles; age 37.

John M. Goggin, Research Professor of Anthropology, University of Florida; May 4, in Gainesville; age 46.

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FELLOW NEWSLETTER

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Volume 4

June 1963

Number 6

ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS

What journals do you read?

The flood of information and documents coming across any of our desks is nearly overwhelming. It is so great that there seems little time to do much more than glance at journals and file them away, "to be looked at some other time." But that other time is hard to find. So hard, in fact, that it might perhaps be more pertinent to ask: Do you read any journals?

This problem is far from an individual one. It is one which is threatening the viability of science itself. Or, so the President's Science Advisory Committee has stated. In a report entitled, *Science, Government, and Information* (Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, 25 cents) the Committee in January of this year, referring to science as a whole, stated that there was a danger that scientists were replicating at great cost findings which were already available, and engaging in specialized inquiries which were mutually inconsistent, for no other reason than their lack of awareness of published results in adjacent fields, and even in their own fields.

While this danger may be greater in fields larger than anthropology, it is a matter of concern to many in anthropology also. The Publications Policy Committee, about to issue its final report, has considered this danger in detail. It has also considered the fact that increasingly articles of general interest to anthropologists are appearing in a large number of specialized journals within the field and outside it. All of us could cite examples. How many of these journals do you read, or even glance at? Obviously, the average reader is in need of help.

For this reason the Committee has recommended, among other things, that the Association take steps to keep track of and publish a list of those articles of some general significance which appear in specialized anthropological journals and in other fields, such as sociology, biology, culture history, etc. The idea is that it should be more than a list. Someone who has read an article of particular significance should comment on it, as he would to a colleague, giving some indication of why it is significant. Something on the order of a "chatty column" is what the Committee had in mind.

The NEWSLETTER would like to inaugurate such columns as soon as possible. Would you be interested in becoming a regular contributor? Obviously, to make the coverage systematic, it will be necessary to promise to cover certain journals, and to submit regular columns. At the

start, let us say, two columns per year, six months apart. The columns would be signed, and would gradually, it is hoped, appear on a regular schedule, so that certain fields and journals would be covered regularly in certain issues. Every effort would be made to publish columns upon receipt.

If you read certain journals at all regularly, would you consider contributing such a column? In this way, with very little additional effort, you could perform a much needed service for the whole profession. This is the first call. If you are interested, please write. S.T.B.

Request From the Book Review Editor

Many readers of the AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST are concerned, as is the Book Review Editor, over the frequently excessive time lag between the publication date of a book and the date the review appears. One of the several causes of this delay is particularly open to change by members of the Association: in contrast to commercial publishers, university presses, even the best and most active of them, ordinarily do not send review copies until requested to do so, and even then they may delay or even refuse until pushed by special claims or appeals. Thus the review editor frequently is unaware of the existence of a book which should be reviewed until ads appear or, occasionally, until he sees it cited in an article. This may cause a delay of several months or a year.

Any reader of this who publishes through a university press, or who hears that his university's press is publishing a book of anthropological interest, can hasten the appearance of a review and ease the task of the Book Review Editor by instructing the press to send a review copy on or before the publication date to: William C. Sturtevant, Book Review Editor, American Anthropologist, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D. C.

Yearbook of Physical Anthropology

The American Association of Physical Anthropologists voted at the May, 1963, meetings to resume publication of the Yearbook. Dr. Jack Kelso was appointed as editor and Dr. Gabriel Lasker will share the editorial responsibilities. Dr. Lasker was the editor of the Yearbook from 1945 to 1952. It is hoped that two volumes can be assembled and published within this coming year; one volume to cover the period from the last Yearbook, published in 1952, through to 1962, and one volume to cover the current year of 1963.

To accomplish these objectives cooperation is needed from

all interested persons. Anyone who has suggestions for articles to be considered for republication in their entirety, or who has papers of his own which have been published since 1952 and would be suitable, is urged to write or send reprints (2 copies, please). It is hoped that articles from journals published outside the U.S.A. will be submitted. All correspondence should be addressed to Jack Kelso, Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado.

MEETING CALENDAR

- July 26-27 Linguistic Society of America summer meeting, Seattle, Washington.
- Aug. 5-10 III Congress of Peruvian History, Lima, Peru. Subjects include the European invasion, the Colony and the Viceroyalty. Program Chairman: Dr. Luis E. Valcarcel, Circulo de Estudios Historico-Militares, Paseo Colon, Lima.
- Aug. 20-26 XVII International Congress of Psychology, Washington, D. C. For information write: American Psychological Association, 1333 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
- Aug. 24-25 Society for the Study of Social Problems, annual meeting, Los Angeles, California.
- Aug. 26-29 American Sociological Association annual meeting, Los Angeles, California.
- Aug. 27-31 Ecological Society of America annual meeting, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst. Deadline for abstracts was May 1. For information write Program Chm. Robert B. Platt, Dept. of Biology, Emory Univ., Atlanta 22, Ga.
- Aug. 28-31 American Society of Human Genetics annual conference, Amherst, Mass. For information write Dr. W. J. Schull, Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
- Aug. 29-Sept. 4 American Psychological Association annual meeting, Philadelphia.
- Sept. 4-7 American Political Science Association annual meeting, New York City. For information write the Association, 1726 Mass. Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D. C.
- Sept. 16-21 Latin American Conference for the Study of Arid Regions, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Held under A.A.A.S. and U.N.E.S.C.O. auspices. Study sessions include agriculture, water economy, human problems. Resumes (limited to 500 words) in Spanish or Portuguese of work related to arid lands in Latin America should be sent by June 30 to the Working Committee of the Conference, Cervino 3101, Buenos Aires, Argentina. For information circular No. 1 write Mrs. Eileen B. Ferguson, Geochronology Laboratories, Univ. of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz.
- Oct. 24-26 African Studies Association sixth annual meeting, Francis Drake Hotel, San Francisco. For information write the Association, 409 W. 117th St., NYC 27.
- Oct. 25-26 Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, Annual Meeting, Cambridge, Mass. Those desiring to submit papers relating to conscience and the varieties of mysticism should submit abstracts to the Society office, 409 Prospect Street, New Haven 11, Conn. Deadline is Aug. 1.
- Nov. 1-2 American Indian Ethnohistoric Conference, Newberry Library, Chicago. Joint meeting with Society for the History of Discoveries. Papers dealing with early exploration in the Trans-Mississippi West and northern N.A. Papers defining terms and concepts particularly welcomed. Write Program Chairman Wilcomb E. Washburn, Curator, Divn. of Political History, Smithsonian
- Inst., Washington 25, D. C. Local Arrangements Chairman is William T. Hagan, Dept. of History, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas.
- Nov. 21-24 American Anthropological Association 62d annual meeting, San Francisco, Calif. Deadline for titles and abstracts is June 1. Abstracts must be no longer than 150 words, typed double-spaced in triplicate on standard-size paper, separate from any other communication. They should be sent to the Program Chairman, Bernard J. Siegel, Rm. R315-B, Edwards Building, Medical Center, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.
- Dec. 26-31 A.A.A.S. annual meeting, Cleveland, Ohio. Anyone interested in presenting a paper on Archaic or Paleo-Indian cultures in the New World should submit title and brief summary to George Agogino, Assoc. Prof. of Anthropology, Baylor Univ., Waco, Tex.
- Dec. 27-29 American Folklore Society, annual meeting, Wayne State University, Detroit.

1964

- Mar. 20-22 Association for Asian Studies sixteenth annual meeting, Washington, D. C. For information write the Association, P.O. Box 606, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- Mar. 20-22 Northeastern Anthropological Conference, fourth annual meeting, McMaster Univ., Hamilton, Ont. All are invited. Conference Chairman is Frank G. Vallee, Dept. of Sociology, McMaster Univ.
- Aug. 3-8 VII World Congress of Anthropologists and Ethnologists, Moscow, USSR. (See announcement in May NEWSLETTER.)

International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, United States, 1964

The Permanent Council of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences will hold its biennial business meeting in the Southwest the second week of September, 1964. The Permanent Council was invited to the United States by the United States representatives, Robert J. Braidwood, Robert W. Ehrich, James B. Griffin and Hallam L. Movius. The invitation was sponsored by the Society for American Archaeology, the American Anthropological Association and the Archaeological Institute of America. While there are some 185 members of the Permanent Council it is estimated that between 80 and 100 will probably attend. The individual members are representative archaeologists from the several countries who are associated with UNESCO. One of the primary purposes of the visit is to give many of these archaeologists their first glimpse of American prehistory, American archaeologists and museum collections.

It is hoped that a fair number of universities, colleges or museums in the United States will take advantage of the presence of these scholars and schedule them for lectures or perhaps to teach their specialties during the fall semester. A list of the potential visitors to the United States as members of the Permanent Council may be obtained by writing to James B. Griffin, Museum of Anthropology, University Museums Building, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

RECENT MEETINGS

Society for American Archaeology and American Association of Physical Anthropologists

Some copies of the abstracts of papers presented at the 1963 meetings are available. To obtain one send \$1.00 to Robert H. Lister, Dept. of Anthropology, Univ. of Colorado, Boulder.

Society for International Development, April 4-6

Eighteen persons came to the anthropology breakfast, called by SID to consider "the role the traditional disciplines should play in development." Included were the Executive Secretary for SID, Andrew Rice. Eight were anthropologists, the others included a psychiatrist, an employee of the Agency for International Development, representatives from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, the Peace Corps, United Nations, and World Council of Christian Education.

The Society for International Development itself is an international, non-profit organization formed in 1957, concerned with the promotion of research and publication in the area of social and economic development in the emerging countries. Membership is international and includes anthropologists, political scientists, engineers, businessmen, administrators, and others concerned with development. A journal is published, called the *International Development Review*.

The theme of this year's conference was "What Makes Development Happen." Major addresses were by UN Secretary General U Thant and U.S. AID Chief, David E. Bell.

At the anthropology breakfast itself, Andrew Rice said that the Society's concern was in trying to find ways of tying in anthropologists more closely in the area of international development in such a way that whatever special knowledge and skills anthropologists have could be used to help "make development happen." He specifically asked whether there was a particular role for anthropologists to play in development. Anthropologists who were present urged that comparative research be carried out in areas which have been the recipients of American aid; that anthropologists be involved from the very beginning on the development team drawing up plans for a country or region, and then remain with the team in the operational phase. Another suggestion was that anthropologists should increasingly turn their attention to political problems in the area of development.

The non-anthropologist AID representative reported some successful instances of working with anthropologists on teams, but cautioned, on the basis of experience, that being an anthropologist does not automatically make an individual more broadminded as a team member.

Although the breakfast did not spell out how anthropologists could help, or even if anthropologists were decisive on a development team, there seemed to be consensus that anthropologists could make a contribution. The unresolved problem seemed to be in defining what role anthropologists could play, and in what areas, so that they could have the maximum impact on "developers."

Just what contribution anthropologists can make to "international development" is not clear. What is clear is that those in the business of international development believe they share some common interests and objectives with anthropologists. Fellows interested in this area can get more information from Andrew Rice, Executive Secretary, Society for International Development, 1720 Rhode Island Avenue N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
Philip Singer.

PROGRAMS OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL INTEREST

The Applied Science Center for Archaeology

The successful application of radiocarbon dating has opened the way for the acceptance of other techniques growing out of the unprecedented developments in the fields of nuclear physics, electronics, chemistry and the engineering sciences. But there is one fundamental difficulty. Techniques developed for industrial, commercial, or military purposes, as a rule, can be adapted to archaeological purposes only with

extensive experimentation and considerable cost. ASCA, which was established at the University Museum in Philadelphia about three years ago with a grant from the NSF, attempts to co-ordinate information about such techniques and to experiment with and develop certain of them which, at the moment, appear to be most readily applicable. What it hopes to do is to discover techniques developed by industries and commercial laboratories that are applicable to archaeology and to make the necessary adaptations through experimentation.

Even this requires financial and technical aid from the industrial firms. In fact, the NSF grant has provided funds primarily for field and laboratory testing with some assistance in purchasing laboratory equipment and in technical and clerical staff salaries. This basic support has made it possible to obtain and use effectively the substantial financial and professional assistance of companies, individuals, and other foundations in the development of new instruments.

An information center with a card file of reference to "Scientific Aids for Archaeology" is now established to include reports of analyses (chemical and otherwise) of ancient objects, lists of laboratories where various facilities are available, results and methods of dating techniques, field survey reports and methods, and other new techniques which may apply to archaeology. The Center is also collecting books and publications in this field. It is, of course, open to all archaeologists and will supply any reasonable information upon request. However, it is in its early stages and is by no means a complete file on what is now taking place.

Experiment with, and development of electronic instruments for underground exploration is at present one of the primary tasks of ASCA. As a beginning, work is proceeding on resistivity, seismic, magnetic, sonic, and metal detectors. Two of these types, resistivity and magnetic, are well-proven instruments. The Gossen Company, in Germany, makes a light-weight, inexpensive and sturdy resistivity instrument which ASCA has tested extensively at Tarquinia and Sybaris, in Italy, with very satisfactory results. Three of the instruments are now in the laboratory and can be loaned to other institutions or archaeological expeditions wishing to utilize them. The Littlemore Scientific Engineering Company, Oxford, England, makes an excellent proton-magnetometer, which was also tested at length in Italy with notable success at Sybaris where archaeological "anomalies" were detected to a depth of as much as 5 meters. Since it is an expensive (\$2-3000) and relatively delicate instrument, the laboratory owns only one which it can lend under rather special circumstances. A second and related magnetic instrument called a "gradiometer" has been constructed here in Philadelphia for the laboratory, and will soon be tested in the field.

A new sonic device, constructed by Grey McLaughlin for the laboratory during the past year, is still in a highly experimental stage. Basic research required to perfect such an instrument is now being undertaken for the laboratory by the Petty Geophysical Co. in San Antonio and also through collaboration with the Texas Instruments Co. in Dallas. In essence, a high frequency pulsed wave is sent into the ground and reflected from underground (archaeological) features so that they can be detected on a cathode ray screen. If successful, this will be a much more versatile instrument for archaeological surveying than the resistance or magnetic types.

Finally, the laboratory is also working on a transistorized metal detector, designed to have greater sensitivity than the military devices presently available.

Various types of power drills can be used to test anomalies

detected with the electronic instruments. At Sybaris, drills have been most useful in probing archaeological anomalies and in recovering potsherd samples in stratified deposits up to 8 meters in depth.

Elizabeth Ralph, Associate Director of ASCA, who has been working on refinements in the radiocarbon dating method for some years, is now also working with the thermoluminescence method of dating pottery, assisted by Mark Han, also of the laboratory. Progress is being made with the alpha counting phase of the project, and with the detection of very weak glow curves.

Henry Michael is conducting a dendrochronology project which is connected with refinements in the radiocarbon method (fluctuations in the atmospheric C-14 inventory in past times) but which may also result in more accurate dating for Egyptian archaeology. A sensitive tree growth record worked out with the logs from the great tomb at Gordion, in Turkey, suggests that it is possible to apply dendrochronology in Egypt.

Various applications of chemical, metallurgical, and physical techniques for analysis and identification are being explored by A. E. Parkinson and Mark Han. For example, the "spectronal" is being used for trace analyses of metals (bronze objects from Iran and the bronze age wrecks off Turkey); the electron microscope is being used to determine whether it is possible to detect fake gold objects; the ultrasonic decontaminator has been used for cleaning bronzes, pottery, and other delicate objects; experiments are being made with a polarograph and the emission spectrograph; and the intention is to establish soon a more ambitious project in the study of the origin and development of metals, in collaboration with Cyril Smith of M.I.T. and Robert Maddin of the University of Pennsylvania.

Instruction in most of these scientific techniques for graduate students in archaeology is available in a course being taught here by Bernard Wailes.

The primary purpose of ASCA is to co-ordinate and to develop the use of scientific techniques in all fields of archaeology. Thus, it depends upon the entire professional staff of the University Museum and their current research in the field, as well as upon related research being carried out in other centers such as those in England and Italy. Moreover, direct working relations have been established with the Leric Foundation in Rome, the Tree-Ring Laboratory in Tucson, the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art at Oxford, and the physics, chemistry and metallurgy departments in the University of Pennsylvania, the Sun Oil Company Laboratories, the Texas Instruments Company, the Petty Geophysical Company, and the Technical Laboratory of the Museum in Cairo. Since technical applications are expanding so rapidly, it is important to avoid duplications and to collaborate as much as possible to test specific new instruments and techniques quickly. ASCA is anxious to exchange information and to assist archaeologists from other institutions when that will expedite the development or conformation of any of these applications. The staff welcomes inquiries and suggestions.

Froelich Rainey, Director.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

Australian National University Research Scholarships

Applications are invited from post-graduate students with capacity for research for scholarships in Anthropology and Sociology including Oceanic Linguistics. Scholars will normally enroll for a Ph.D. degree, the course for which extends over three years. A scholarship is initially awarded for two years but will normally be extended for the whole period

of the approved course. The basic scholarship allowance is £A950. Married scholars with children receive additional allowances for dependents. A grant will normally be made towards travel costs.

Application forms and further particulars are available from E. P. Thomas, Institute of Advanced Studies, Australian National University, Box 4 G.P.O., Canberra, A.C.T., Australia, or from the Australian Embassy, 1700 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C., U.S.A. Applications should reach the University by 30th April or 31st October in any year, although special consideration may be given to applications at other times. Scholarships may be taken up any time after award, subject to agreement of the head of department concerned.

Fulbright Awards for Europe, Near East, South and East Asia

Applications are now being received for awards under the Fulbright-Hays Act for 1964-5. Lecturers in anthropology are desired in Israel (Hebrew University, African or Asian studies); Japan (Tokyo University of Education); Norway (Univ. of Oslo); Pakistan (Univ. of Peshawar); Philippines (Univ. of Philippines or Silliman University, Asian studies); and United Kingdom (University of Oxford). Research awards in anthropology are listed for Italy (Rome, Milan, Turin, or Florence) and Turkey. Lecturers in archaeology are specified for awards in Pakistan (Peshawar) and research awards in archaeology are listed for Iran (Iranian studies), Pakistan (Indus valley archaeology), and Turkey. Applications can be submitted for research in any field in Austria, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, India, Philippines, Spain, and Thailand. To apply, or obtain details, write Committee on International Exchange of Persons, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Ave., Washington 25, D. C. Please note that the deadline is August 1.

ACLS Fellowships and Grants

The Council's programs are designed to advance research in various humanistic fields. Included are linguistics, archaeology, cultural anthropology, folklore, aesthetics and musicology. Applicants for the following programs are required to have the doctorate or its equivalent and to be citizens or permanent residents of the U.S. or Canada. Applicants must state highest academic degree, citizenship, position, field, proposed subject of research or study, and type of award when applying.

Fellowships, not to exceed \$7,000, are intended primarily for the provision of free time, although travel and certain other expenses are allowable. Support of dependents may be included. Fellows must be able to devote at least six continuous months to full-time work on the project, during a period of two years from July 1, 1964. Maximum tenure is twelve months. **Deadline is October 15.**

Study Fellowships are designed to assist young scholars in the above fields to enlarge their range of knowledge by study in fields outside their areas of present specialization. Recipients must devote at least six uninterrupted months to full-time study. Those who wish may hold their fellowships at the Center for Advanced Studies at Wesleyan University, Connecticut, or the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences. Maximum tenure is twelve months. Stipends will not exceed \$7,000. Applicants should state age, professional qualifications, and proposed program of study. **Deadline is October 1.**

Grants-in-Aid, limited to \$2,000, are intended to advance specific programs of research in progress by paying for per-

sonal travel and maintenance away from home in order to gain access to materials, research or clerical assistance, and materials. Deadlines are September 30 and February 15.

NSF Senior Postdoctoral Fellowships

The primary purpose of these awards is to enable scientists who have held the doctorate at least five years to engage in study or research which will increase their competence, either in their specialty or in a related field of science. Citizens of the U.S. who have achieved recognized stature as scientists are eligible. Stipends are of a salary-matching type, based upon "salaried income." Certain other expenses are also allowed. Applicants must submit a plan of study and research which will enhance the applicant's competence. Tenure is normally 9 or 12 months, but periods of 3 months to 15 months are available upon adequate justification. Fellows are required to devote full time to scientific study and/or research at an appropriate nonprofit institution in the U.S. or abroad. These fellowships are not designed to support the preparation of materials for publication. Apply to Fellowships Section, Division of Scientific Personnel, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D. C. Deadline is October 7.

TEACHING AIDS

The Teaching of Anthropology and Resources for the Teaching of Anthropology, by David G. Mandelbaum, Gabriel W. Lasker and Ethel M. Albert (Editors), 2 volumes. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1963. 607 pp. and 277 pp., respectively, plus indices. (Also published as Memoirs 94 and 95 of the American Anthropological Association.)

These long-awaited volumes, recently mailed to all members of the Association, are a comprehensive set of suggestions for the teaching of anthropology in colleges, junior colleges, and graduate departments. Written by outstanding scholars, the essays in the Teaching volume cover basic courses, physical anthropology, cultural and social anthropology, courses on regions and civilizations, archaeology, linguistics, and applied anthropology. A special section discusses relations with the social sciences, biological sciences, humanities, professions, public health, and law and government. Ethel Albert, Robert Ehrich, Verne Ray, and Margaret Mead contribute perspectives on anthropological teaching. The Resources volume contains a survey of catalog listings, a survey of student enrollments and teachers of anthropology in California, an essay on personnel resources, audio-visual teaching aids, teaching aids in physical anthropology, library problems, and a long basic list of books and periodicals for college libraries. These volumes are available to non-members only from the University of California Press. Orders cannot be filled by the Executive Office of the Association.

Paperbound Books in Anthropology and Related Fields in Print (U.S.A.), Winter-Spring, 1963, compiled by Nathalie F. S. Woodbury. To appear in *Current Anthropology*, October 1963.

This new list of 1,000 titles is presented under the headings General, Biology and Evolution, Language, Folklore, Art, Technology, Archaeology, Social Anthropology (including general, modern industrial society, race relations, primitive and peasant societies, and religion), and History (contemporary and secondary accounts). Tear sheets will be available from *Current Anthropology*, 1126 E. 59th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois.

NDEA Language Materials

The Office of Education has recently released a publica-

tion, entitled Completed Research, Studies, and Instructional Materials, List No. 2 (OE 12016, available from the Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C., 20 cents) which lists materials produced so far under Title VI of NDEA. The publication lists the items under four main headings—studies and surveys, methods of instruction, specialized materials for the commonly taught languages and for the "neglected" languages. Supplementing the bibliographical information is an indication of where and how the items can be obtained.

NEW TRAINING PROGRAMS

Applied Anthropology and Museology

The Anthropology Department at the UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MILWAUKEE will institute a graduate program leading to the M.A. beginning in September. The program will offer a concentration in museology and applied anthropology. The museology concentration will offer intensive theoretical and practical training in museum methods in an anthropological context. The Department will work in close cooperation with the Milwaukee Public Museum and its staff anthropologists, Stephan Borhegyi and Robert Ritzenthaler, who will become adjunct members of the Department. The applied anthropology concentration will be directed by James Silverberg and Nancy Lurie, who will join the Department as Associate Professor this fall. Plans are being drawn for internship training in applied anthropology in the field as part of the new program. Students interested in either phase of this new Master's Program should communicate with Robert Howard, Chairman of the Department.

Anthropology

Three students each summer will receive field-work training in a new research-training program organized by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of the UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. Work will be conducted among the Indians of Ruperts House, James Bay, Canada, under direction of a training supervisor. The four-year program, financed by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health, is designed to enhance the research competence of students who receive degrees in anthropology. Prior to going into the field, students will attend a one-semester seminar on field-work methods. After returning from the field they will register for another seminar in which they will examine their experiences and report on research carried out. The field supervisor will be Professor Harriet J. Kupferer of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro. Inquiries should be addressed to John J. Honigmann, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE

I have been entrusted by the heirs of the late Dr. C. G. Jung with the editing of his correspondence, and I should be most appreciative if anyone possessing letters would communicate with me at the address below; either originals (which will be returned immediately upon being copied), or photocopies (any expense incurred in making copies will be refunded). It is not intended to publish material of a strictly personal nature, and correspondents may indicate whether any parts of the letters should for the present be withheld from publication.

Dr. Gerhard Adler
Bollingen Foundation
140 East 62d Street
New York City, 21

JOURNALS AND SERIES

Oceanic Linguistics

This periodical was created at the request of the Panel on Research Needs in Pacific Languages of the Tenth Pacific Science Congress. Its object is to provide competent information and better communication across national boundaries on current research bearing on languages of the Oceanic area, defined as including Malayo-Polynesian (Austronesian), Papuan and Australian languages.

Oceanic Linguistics will be published twice a year. The materials published will consist of articles in the nature of surveys, especially of the state of research in a given field of interest to Oceanic Linguistics; news of current research, publications, and other pertinent activities. The periodical is edited by George W. Grace, with the assistance of an Editorial Advisory Board consisting of J. C. Anceaux, Bruce Biggs, Arthur Capell, Ernesto Constantino, James C. Dean, Isidore Dyen, Samuel H. Elbert, Andre Haudricourt, Hans Kahler, T. W. Kamil, Ernest Lee, Cecilio Lopez, George B. Milner, E. M. Uhlenbeck, Elmer Wolfenden and Stephen A. Wurm.

Volume I, No. 1 (Summer 1962) contained an article on Oceanic Linguistics at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress, by Stephen A. Wurm, reports on individual research activities, and current bibliography.

Yale University Southeast Asia Studies

The following publications have been announced in the Cultural Report Series:

Ambonese Adat: A General Description—Frank L. Cooley (No. 10, \$4.00).

Indonesian Language and Literature: Two Essays—S. Takdir Alisjahbana (No. 11, \$1.75).

In the Bibliography Series Furnivall of Burma: An Annotated Bibliography of the Works of John S. Furnivall, by Frank N. Trager, has been published. It is No. 8 (\$1.75). Also issued is a special publication, Indonesia: Perspective and Proposals for United States Economic Aid. A Report to the President of the United States, by the U.S. Economic Survey Team to Indonesia (\$4.50). Orders for these publications and earlier titles in print should be directed to The Cellar Book Shop, 18090 Wyoming, Detroit 21, Mich. (exclusive distributors).

Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology Academia Sinica (Number 13, Spring 1962) contains a number of articles of interest to anthropologists:

Major Problems in the Culture History of Southeast Asia—Kwang-Chih Chang.

Don-So'n and Its Origins—Richard Pearson.

Pasemah Megaliths: Historical, Functional and Conceptual Interpretations—James L. Peacock.

Ethno-History of South China: An Analysis of Han-Chinese Migrations—C. C. Lamberg-Karlovsky.

Concentric Conformity in Ancient Khmer Kinship Organization—Kevin O'Sullivan.

The Analyses of the Myth of Shooting Suns—Hen-Li Lin.

The Kinship Organization of the Take-Bakha Bunun—Chi-Chien Chiu.

Stone Bark Cloth Beaters of South China, Southeast Asia and Central America—Shun-Sheng Ling.

An Index of the *Bulletin* Numbers 1-10 (1956-60) is available from the Institute, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan, China. English summaries are given at the end of each article in Chinese.

Other recent publications of interest include:

Chahar and Dager Mongol Bureaucratic Administration: 1912-1945, by David F. Aberle, HRAF Press, 421 Humphrey St., New Haven, Conn.

Bibliography of Indonesian Peoples and Cultures, by Raymond Kennedy (a reprint), HRAF Press.

Annotated Bibliography of Afghanistan, by Donald Wilbur (new, revised edition), HRAF Press.

Aspects économiques et sociaux de l'industrialisation en Afrique, by P. Dethine, Centre de Documentation Economique et Sociale Africaine (CEDESA), 42, Rue du Commerce, Bruxelles 4, Belgium. A bibliography of 726 items, partially annotated.

l'Urbanisation de l'Afrique noire: son cadre, ses causes et ses conséquences économiques, sociales et culturelles, by P. Verhaegen, CEDESA (above). A bibliography of 2544 items, cross-indexed.

GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED

Social Security Administration announced grants for research and demonstration in 1962. Among them was a grant to the Wisconsin Winnebago Business Committee, Franklin Park, Ill., for a study entitled "Contribution of Community Development to the Prevention of Dependency." The project directors are Nancy O. Lurie and Helen Miller. More recently it announced a grant to Oscar Lewis for a study of the culture of poverty among Puerto Rican families in Puerto Rico and New York City.

ACLS has awarded one of its first study fellowships to Dell H. Hymes for study in the history of science and scholarship. Grants in aid of research have been awarded to the following:

Edward P. Dozier, Collection of field data among the Rio Grande Pueblo communities of New Mexico.

Thomas A. Sebeok, Portraits of linguists by linguists: contributions to the history of linguistic science from the dawn of the 18th century to the present day.

Michael M. Ames, Religion, social structure and social change in Ceylon.

Kwang-chih Chang, Research on the prehistoric and early historic archaeology of China, especially the social basis for the Shang and Chou mythology and art.

William J. Gedney, Comparative Thai linguistics.

Thomas R. Williams, An ethnological survey of the North Borneo-Kalimantan native peoples.

Robert Austerlitz, Gilyak lexicon and text.

Sidney W. Mintz, the social history and ethnology of the Caribbean Islands.

The *National Science Foundation* has awarded the following postdoctoral fellowships for study or research at the places indicated:

Bernd Lambert, American Museum of Natural History.

Edward E. Calnek, Musee de L'homme.

Oswald Werner, Indiana University.

Marshall D. Sahlins, Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences.

Daniel J. Scheans, University of Vermont.

The *Social Science Research Council* has awarded predoctoral training fellowships to the following:

Thomas H. Charlton (Tulane), Research in Mexico on the archaeological and ethnographic settlement patterns in the valley of Teotihuacan.

- F. T. Cloak, Jr. (Wisconsin), Research in Trinidad on the diffusion and adoption of culture traits.
- Thomas G. Harding (Michigan), Research in Australia and New Guinea on cultural adaptation and interrelations in Melanesia.
- Leighton W. Hazlehurst (Berkeley), Research and completion of a dissertation on family organization and urbanization in a northern city in India.
- Paul Hockings (Berkeley), Completion of a dissertation on social roles in the contemporary cultural adaptation of the Badaga of southern India.
- Elizabeth Hopkins (Columbia), Research in Uganda and completion of a dissertation on the development of a modern African legal system.
- Murray J. Leaf (Chicago), Research in India on Sikh social organization and behavior.
- John S. Matthiasson (Cornell), Research on Baffin Island on Eskimo adjustment to Canadian law.
- Jon R. Morris (Northwestern), Research in England and Kenya on the cultural ecology of the Rift Valley highlands.
- Sue Denman Roark (Berkeley), Research in Peru on a peasant market system.
- Martin Gary Silverman (Chicago), Research in the Fiji Islands on the development of local organization in the resettled Banaban-Gilbertese community.
- A postdoctoral fellowship has been awarded to James L. Gibbs, Jr., for training in psychometric and clinical methods of personality assessment.
- A faculty research fellowship has been awarded to Floyd G. Lounsbury for a linguistic and sociological study of systems of kinship.
- Grants for research have been awarded to:
- David W. Ames, Research in Nigeria on the social position and role of the musician among the Ibo and Hausa peoples.
- Creighton Gabel, Analysis of materials from the Lochinvar Mound, Northern Rhodesia.
- Jane M. Murphy, Research in Nigeria on the changing role of women.
- George E. Simpson, Research in Nigeria on religious cults in Ibadan.
- Louise E. Sweet, Ethnographic research in London and Bahrain on the present status of traditional economic patterns.
- Eugene A. Hammel, Research in Yugoslavia on unilateral ritual kinship.
- NSF has announced the following grants since last September:
- R. J. Miller, Isolation and Integration of Two Communities in India.
- W. Deshler, African Agricultural Patterns.
- S. H. Riesenber, Megalithic Structures of Ponape.
- L. M. Hanks, Ethnographic Survey of Southeast Asia.
- R. E. Bell, Caddoan Archaeology.
- J. V. Murra, Provincial Inca Life.
- R. H. Thompson, Modern Tzotzil Cosmology and Prehistoric Maya Civilization.
- R. S. Macneish, Tehuacan Archaeological Investigations.
- F. Johnson, Radiocarbon Chronology for Tehuacan.
- M. L. Moss, The Morphology of the Primate Pelvis.
- J. L. Caskey, Animal Bones of Ancient Troy and Lerna.
- R. J. Braidwood, The Appearance of Food Production in Southwest Asia.
- P. Phillips and S. Williams, Archaeology of the Upper Tensas Basin, Louisiana.
- G. L. Trager, Language of the Taos Indians.

- U. Weinreich, Linguistic Distributions in Coterritorial Societies.
- C. G. Holland, Prehistory of Southwest Virginia.
- P. and L. Bohannon, Divorce in Cross-Cultural Perspective.
- A. R. Holmberg, Prehistoric Human Ecology in Peru.
- F. Hole, Archaeological Investigation of Deh Luran, Iran.
- C. S. Smith, South Dakota Archaeology.
- W. H. Sangree, The Angas of Nigeria.
- J. E. Pierce, Indigenous Languages of Oregon.
- A. Chowning and J. C. Goodale, The Ethnography of New Britain.
- L. S. Cressman and D. E. Dumond, Prehistory of Southwestern Alaska.
- C. R. McGimsey III, The Prehistory of Arkansas.
- J. B. Griffin, Prehistoric Occupations of the Great Lakes Area.
- R. C. and M. E. Hunt, Inter-Village Structure in Oaxaca.
- C. Kaut, Tagalog Social Organization.
- Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., An Archaeological Investigation of the Key School Site, Georgia.
- Stephen P. and Ethel Dunn, Culture Change in the Soviet Union.
- James B. Watson, Dynamics and Microevolution of a Human Community.
- Ralph S. Solecki, Prehistory of the Zagros-Taurus Mountain Province.
- Douglas Oliver, Javanese Immigrants in New Caledonia.

NEWS OF ANTHROPOLOGISTS AND DEPARTMENTS

The NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES in April elected to membership Fred Eggan and Sherwood L. Washburn. Members are elected for their distinguished and continued achievements in original research. Sir Wilfrid Le Gros Clark was elected as a foreign associate. Emeritus Professor of Anatomy at Oxford, Sir Wilfrid has been Visiting Professor of Anthropology at Yale this year.

Wallace L. Chafe, formerly of the BAE, is now Associate Professor of Linguistics at the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Berkeley.

The program in Anthropology at the UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA, Edmonton, is being expanded. Alan L. Bryan (Ph.D., Harvard) has been appointed Assistant Professor to develop courses and research in Archeology this Fall. During the past two years he has been engaged in research and writing in England. One of his major interests is the Paleo-Indian problem, on which he is preparing a monograph for early publication. Beginning in September a B.A. major in Anthropology will be offered. New courses to be given include Peoples of Asia, Anthropology of Religion, and Prehistoric Archeology. Further additions of staff and courses are anticipated in 1964. Charles Brant is continuing his research on the Cree of northern Alberta during the summer of 1963, as well as initiating a study of Indian migration and acculturation in the area of Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. The latter work, in collaboration with W. E. Kalbach, a demographer, is supported by a grant of the Boreal Institute of Northern Studies, University of Alberta. Willis E. Sibley of Washington State University will be Visiting Professor of Anthropology during the 1963 summer session.

Merlin Meyers has joined the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY. He recently completed the Ph.D. at Cambridge. His dissertation on the Six Nations Reserve is tentatively scheduled to appear in a new Cambridge monograph series. John Sorenson is directing an interdisciplinary group making anal-

yses of societies (notably Vietnam and Venezuela) in order to develop an understanding of the nature of unconventional warfare in social and cultural terms.

Michael B. Stanislawski is joining the sociology and anthropology staff at KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY, Manhattan, to develop work in archaeology and physical anthropology to add to the courses now being taught by Robert B. Taylor.

The Illinois State Academy of Science in April heard a symposium on Ecology and Culture organized by Morris Freilich, NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, DeKalb. The meetings of the Academy were held at Southern Illinois University. Papers in the symposia were delivered by Demetri Shimkin, John Bennett, Walter Taylor, Carroll Riley, Robert Netting, and James A. Brown. Freilich will spend the summer in Israel conducting a community study under a grant from NIMH.

RICE UNIVERSITY will have two more staff members this fall, Mary Ellen Goodman, who will serve as Visiting Lecturer, and Pauline Mahar Kolenda, who has been appointed Research Associate in Anthropology and Sociology.

Thorne Deuel has retired as Director of the ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM, Springfield. The new Director is Milton D. Thompson.

The NSF has announced an award to the Department of Anthropology and Sociology of the UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER to support a series of self-study seminars to be conducted during the summers of 1963-65. The study will examine graduate training in social anthropology. Participants in the 1963 seminar will be B. S. Cohn, A. Harris, G. Harris, A. Green and J. F. Downs. Plans call for the inclusion of visiting participants in future seminar sessions and the publication and dissemination of the results of the program. Walter A. Sangree is currently beginning a two-year field study in the Jos plateau of Nigeria, supported by an award from NSF. James F. Downs, traveling on a grant awarded by the University, will visit the Mongolian People's Republic in August and September of this year.

HARPUR COLLEGE has been designated a graduate center of the State University of New York. Graduate work in Anthropology will begin in 1964. New appointments in the Department are Assistant Professors Louise E. Sweet and Richard U. Moench. Sweet will be in the Arabian Peninsula during 1964 as an SSRC Fellow. Of the regular faculty, Hans Hoffmann will spend the summer in Peru on an NIMH grant, continuing his studies among the Shipibo. Michael M. Horowitz, Chairman, will spend the summer in

Niger for Operation Crossroads Africa. Peter Dodge has a joint appointment with the Department of Sociology.

POSITIONS OPEN

Australian National University Institute of Advanced Studies invites applications for the position of Research Fellow in prehistory whose duties will be to direct archaeological work in Papua/New Guinea. Applicants should have experience in archaeological exploration and survey and by preference be at home in other of the field sciences. The appointee may wish to specialize in either the lithic or ceramic phases of New Guinea prehistory but will be expected to concern himself generally with the range of archaeological evidence. The salary range for Research Fellows is £A1,656-2,450; initial salary depends on qualifications and experience. Appointment is for 3 years with possible extension to a maximum of five years. Reasonable travel expenses are paid and assistance with housing is provided. Applications should be sent to E. P. Thomas, Institute of Advanced Studies, Box 4 G.P.O., Canberra, A.C.T.

University of Queensland is seeking Visiting Professor of Anthropology in the Anthropology and Sociology section. Will any university teacher of anthropology who is visiting Australia between now and 19th October, 1963, consider spending a period at this newly instituted section? Fares within Australia, living costs and a fee per lecture will be paid. Visitors will be asked to lecture in English to undergraduates on their own specialty. Kindly notify the Registrar, University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Chicago Teachers College North has position open as Instructor in Anthropology; M.A. or Ph.D.; salary range: \$615.00-\$750.00 per month, depending upon training and experience; 8 or 12 months of teaching a year at option; to teach introductory courses in cultural anthropology; special interest in Culture and Personality desirable. Write Dr. John Mann, Division of Human Personality, Chicago Teachers College, North, 5500 N. St. Louis Avenue, Chicago 25, Illinois.

RECENT DEATHS

Paul Fejos, Director of Research, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research; April 23, in New York City; age 66.

Alfred Metraux, Director d'etudes, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes; April 22, in Paris; age 60.

Richard P. Gilson, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Los Angeles State College; April 29, in Los Angeles; age 37.

John M. Goggin, Research Professor of Anthropology, University of Florida; May 4, in Gainesville; age 46.

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