We had interesting discussions with the leading men in our field about human fossils and archaeological studies carried out since 1949. The Chinese have been doing good and energetic work and have enlisted the interest and help of peasants in locating and preserving sites of early man. We were taken to Choukoutien, where the bones of Peking man were found during the 1930s and where some new excavation is being done as resources allow. The original bones were lost in 1941, but the question of whether they exist and where they might be was not discussed, even though I tried to bring it up. I suppose this was tactfulness, since in the past the Chinese professed to believe the bones had secretly come to the United States.

(continued on p. 12)
There are times when the view from behind this desk seems rather grim or, at the very least, slightly overwhelming. On a sparkling early fall day such as this, with a relatively quiet summer behind me and the prospect of yet another Fall Term ahead, the view is perhaps uncharacteristically bright. The new Alison Bixby Stone Fund should make even this old curmudgeon smile. As I look back at other fall Newsletters, I find that I have traditionally said that it has been a busy summer and indeed, it has, although this year we did not have to cope with the myriad details of the Tozzer Library as it was being completed, and July 1st came and went without the conscience-torturing specter of another deficit.

Thus, with a balanced ledger for '74-75 and with a very constrained budget for the forthcoming year, we can look forward to new ideas and new opportunities and new faces. The new faces are recorded in the Staff column, and the new ideas include trying to do something significant about the condition of our collections and, specifically, to focus on putting our photographic archives into shape. The combined assets of the Carnegie files and our own comprise more than 50,000 negatives and more than just a few skeletons clanking about in our collective closets, where films, photos, and negatives of all description have been hiding for many, many years. We are fortunate to have Dan Jones giving us good advice on what sorts of proposals we should make for putting our photographic house in order. Looking even further ahead, we are continuing our feasibility study on the projected Museum of Man, which would take our exhibition responsibility, with its focus of public education, out of the Divinity Avenue locale and move it to some more accessible and intrinsically more flexible situation. Here we are fortunate in having Marty Shofner back to investigate the new directions that our Museum could take in the area of public education.

As always, we must look ahead, but not without pausing to mourn the passing of an old friend of the Museum, Beaver Briggs, whose connection with the institution goes back to his undergraduate days more than 40 years ago. Beaver's affection for this place is memorialized in his bequest to the Tozzer Library of his magnificent collection of books and his wonderfully rich ethnographic collection, which must make our Tuareg holdings as good as almost any in the world. Another kind of passing is the retirement of two faithful Peabody hands: Katherine Edsall, who, after 23 years, has laid aside her responsibilities as Archivist at the Museum (we expect to see her as a frequent visitor nonetheless); and Burton Jones, the third designer to affect the style of the Peabody Papers in their more than 80 years of publication, who rejuvenated a flagging publications program in a few short years. We know that each has contributed much to the Peabody Museum, and we shall miss them.

The fall beckons with a busy schedule of PMA events and the opening of another small exhibition—our Bicentennial presentation, which is a look at nineteenth-century museums. Herein we hope to give visitors a view of important documents of cultural history that have survived from the nineteenth century through the agency of museum preservation. Wid Washburn, one of our friends and a member of the Visiting Committee, has written a tongue-in-cheek article about whether museums should have any objects because of their poor record of stewardship. Perhaps our exhibit can tip the scales in the other direction, since we are recreating several exhibits included in "Tom Pops and His Grandfather Visit the Boston Museum," dated 1840. With all the specimens illustrated in the quaint drawings still in hand, our Conservation office has wrought a real miracle in bringing back the colors of dusty Hawaiian feather robes, and we think that we can strike a nice nineteenth-century pose, which may include putting cloth diapers on some of the "heathen" idols. The Bicentennial Exhibit will give the public a chance to see some of the treasures that have been hiding in our attic.

With numerous new books about to burst our storage capabilities in the basement, we urge all readers to help us out and buy a few of our wonderfully diverse publications. Our Current Publications List spans 35,000 years, from the Palaeolithic to the time of Columbus. All in all there is a rather exciting year ahead.

Stephen Williams

ALISON BIXBY STONE ENDOWMENT

Through the generosity of MR. and MRS. ROGER T. STONE, a gift from the Zemurray Foundation has established an endowment fund of $100,000 to honor the memory of their daughter ALISON BIXBY STONE, Radcliffe '57. The income from this fund will be used for the general purposes of the Museum, with special reference to the archaeology and ethnology of Central America, including research, exhibition, and publication.

This splendid support of the Museum by the Stones is deeply appreciated, particularly as a first and major step in a much needed program for increased endowment.
Heathen Idols.

BICENTENNIAL EXHIBIT

Even the most conservative research museums have a little bit of theatrical blood in their veins. Like miniature stages, exhibits "put on a show," in which objects, rather than actors, develop a theme. It seems quite fitting that the Museum's upcoming Bicentennial Exhibit, "Early Museums of Boston," should be based on an extensive ethnological collection received in 1899 from the heirs of David and Moses Kimball, proprietors of Boston's well-known nineteenth-century theater, the Boston Museum. Funded by a grant from the Massachusetts Bicentennial Commission, the exhibit will bring together many specimens from this collection—some that have been mainstays of our permanent exhibits, others long in storage—into a fresh context that will recreate something of the exotic atmosphere of the early nineteenth-century museum where entertainment vied with moral uplift.

Early catalogues, broadsides, engravings, and other sources have enabled us to document the nineteenth-century interior and to trace the origins of many of the pieces. Part of the Boston Museum's collection was acquired from the Peale Museum of Philadelphia, bringing to Boston, and ultimately to the Peabody, specimens collected by Lewis and Clark, Zebulon Fike, and possibly even Boston's Captain Gray of the ship Columbia, the first of the nation's merchants ships to circumnavigate the globe. Equally important were the collections which descended to the Boston Museum from earlier museums in the Boston area, such as the Columbian Museum (founded in 1791), and the New England Museum whose contents were auctioned to the Kimball brothers in 1839.

For those who have long missed them, we will bring back the famous mermaids, since they were an especially popular part of this collection in the 1840s; we will also be showing some Oriental materials, including an early nineteenth-century Japanese teahouse (geisha house), a complete set of Japanese armor, and an intricate model of a Chinese ship, which appears to have come from the Peale collection. Other curiosities will be a shoe collection, many of them originally displayed in the Peale Museum. Their fantastic shapes and workmanship will surprise anyone familiar with today's footwear.

Research and planning for this exhibit have combined both scholarly elements and a good deal of fun. In part we have been able to date many of our Boston Museum specimens much more securely, which should give scholars a firm baseline for comparative studies. At the same time, we have gained a deeper appreciation of the role of early museums as a popular medium for transmitting the latest discoveries in technology, exploration, and trade at a period when other forms of communication were less developed than today. We have also learned something of the persisting duality in museum philosophy, committed on one hand to conserving and interpreting the past, while on the other to reaching out to connect the spectator with the object in a way that will be constructively entertaining. Charles Wilson Peale sensed this when he wrote to Thomas Jefferson proposing that the Peale Museum be considered a National Museum (as the Smithsonian is today): "Such a museum, easy of access, must tend to make all classes of the people in some degree learned in the science of nature, without even the trouble of study. Whether a diffused knowledge of this kind may tend to mend their morals is a question of some import. Furnishing the idle and the dissipated with a great and new source of amusement, ought to divert them from frivolous and promiscuous entertainments." (Peale to Jefferson, June 6, 1802.)

We hope our Bicentennial Exhibit will make some people learned and will indeed furnish those among our visitors who are idle and dissipated with an instructive nineteenth-century diversion.
MUSEUM PROJECTS

From April through July, the entrance area in the front hall of the Peabody housed an exhibit of bronzes cast in the Kingdom of Benin, located in Nigeria. The ten bronzes displayed illustrated the variety in form and design found in the Benin casting vocabulary. This variety was further highlighted by a selection of detail photographs of the pieces, taken by HILLEL BURGER, the staff photographer.

The most dramatic piece was one depicting an execution. All of the works were cast by the "cire perdue" or lost wax method. The rooster, a fairly recent piece, demonstrated how the casting tradition, which still exists today, has changed since the older pieces were made.

From August through November, a new exhibit will be on display in the front hall. The exhibit features a number of secular and religious objects from Tibet, including a woman's turquoise-studded headdress, a prayer wheel, lamas' bells, and a volume of scriptures. These items were collected during the early part of this century on various Peabody Museum expeditions to Tibet and China. Some early photographs taken by FREDERICK WULSIN are also included in the exhibit.

A basketry conservation project was recently completed by SARAH PEABODY TURNBAUGH. Supported by a grant from the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities and by MRS. WILLIAM H. CLAFLIN, she researched the background of, cleaned, and repaired 300 North American Indian baskets. The baskets Ms. Turnbaugh worked with are representative specimens from the Peabody's 3,000-piece collection of nineteenth-century Native American basketry, one of the finest in the country.

The final report on the project describes the conservation and research methods that were used and records the materials employed in the composition of the baskets and their particularly distinctive elements of design.

The "Tlingit Aanee: Enter the Tlingit World" exhibit is developing into a veritable multimedia production. In addition to the unique permanent exhibit on the first floor of the Museum and the dances and songs which were performed last year, it has expanded into the audiovisual medium. A film entitled "Nathan Jackson: Tlingit Artist" has been completed, under the direction of FRED BOBSON and with financial assistance from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The film portrays the artist carving the wooden screen which now serves as a backdrop to the potlatch exhibit. A film on the Tlingit dances is presently in the works, sponsored by UNESCO. When the second one is completed, a special screening of both films will be held for members of the PMA and other friends of the Museum.

During the past year, Peabody Museum cataloguer ELLIE REICHLIN prepared a traveling exhibit consisting of early stone tools of New England. Directed primarily to students in grades three through six, the exhibit has been installed in ten elementary schools in Newton, Massachusetts.

An illustrated slide talk was part of the exhibit package. SARAH TURNBAUGH, a Radcliffe senior concentrating in archaeology and particularly interested in the educational possibilities of museum exhibits, met with several classes in each school for a discussion of methods and uses of archaeology in reconstructing the history of the past. Her talks were enthusiastically received, and she hopes to pursue this activity again during the coming year. Although the request for this exhibit originated from the Creative Arts Council of the Newton school system, it is available to any interested school for a small fee which covers the cost of installation and the services of a speaker.

(continued on p. 11)
PMA SPRING OUTING TO ESTABROOK WOODS
by RUTH VAN ARSDALE

The third annual Peabody Museum Association Outing took place on Saturday, June 7, in the Estabrook Woods—Concord Field Station reserve in Concord, Massachusetts. This was the first occasion on which PMA members were invited to participate in the actual workings of a dig of a cellar hole; and the members attending proved entirely up to the task!

The excavation done on the site by the Association members initiated the summer historic archaeology project of anthropology senior, Alan MacMillan, who planned to continue more extensive excavations throughout the summer and who will use his findings for his senior thesis in archaeology.

The dig began with a short lecture by Michael Gramly (a June recipient of a Ph.D. in archaeology) on the historic backgrounds of the house: the probable life-style and standard of living of the occupants; the appearance and size of the dwelling; the livestock kept; and the cultivation of the land. Professors WILLIAMS, TRINGHAM, LAMBERG-KARLOVSKY, and FRIEDLAENDER were the staff members present who lent their expertise in archaeological methods.

The site was the home of a carpenter named Samuel Kibbe (who constructed the house in the mid-1700s), his wife, and five daughters. The house was probably standard for the times—ten meters long by six meters wide, with two or three rooms and a lean-to built later to allow for an expanding family. A fireplace and chimney were on the west end of the house, and a stone-lined cellar was under the east end. Artifacts found seem to indicate that the house was not occupied after 1800.

Several one meter-square test pits were marked off around the mound of rocks that is all that remains of the large chimney and cellar hole. The PMA started excavating these test pits—with shovels to break up the soil and then with trowels for more careful work. Every bit of soil from these squares went into large screen sieves hung from tripods. As the soil was sifted through and the stones and roots were carefully hand-picked out, little fragments of the past started to appear. The artifacts from each square were kept separate, to be studied later and labeled for the layer of soil and square in which they were found.

The first find caused great excitement: a small metal button, convexly curved, dating from the early 1700s. Another similar button turned up later. A side of a rectangular shoe buckle, cast in pewter and dating from the 1700s, was unearthed soon after. Several types of pottery were found, the most common being pieces of red lead-glazed earthenware. These sherds of the everyday shallow bowls from which porridge and most other foods were eaten by the family have the appearance of today’s red plant pots, but they were glazed just enough on the inside for the vessel to hold liquids. Several pieces of a finer white creamware were found; probably this was the china for special occasions. A piece of blue-painted delftware was also found, causing some excitement. Delftware was imported and rather expensive, so this indicated a greater degree of affluence than earlier credited to the Kibbe family. Fragments of the disposable clay pipes favored by colonial men were unearthed also.

Small pieces of window glass were found in almost every square, but the most unusual glass artifact was a fragment painted with white and blue lines and graceful red loops—perhaps part of a crystal goblet for special occasions. There were old hand-hammered nails with faceted heads, essentials in constructing the house. The only animal remains were two pigs’ teeth and some bone fragments of pigs and deer.

The amateur archaeologists were instructed to dig ten to twenty cm down to a reddish layer of dirt. This layer of red is a sign of a heavy fire. As no artifacts were found in layers below this, perhaps Kibbe burned over that area of land to clear it before building his house.

When lunchtime came the naturalists and archaeologists set aside their identification books and trowels and repaired by bus or by hiking to a grassy meadow by Hutchins Pond. In that idyllic setting they enjoyed a picnic in the sunny, cool spring air.

Upon return to the site, the PMA again commenced digging in earnest, and new test pits were opened. Several survey archaeologists set out in search of the three wells purported to be in the area around the house. One was discovered thirty yards east of the house, the second was forty yards southwest. Both were stone-lined—about ten feet deep, with water in the bottom. The third well was a troughlike structure, probably a watering place for domestic animals, in the low ground 100 yards south of the house.

The Outing was certainly a success. Thanks to the help and guidance of the professionals at hand, members of the PMA experienced both the painstaking sifting and picking and the thrill of discovery involved in archaeological excavation.
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF THE STAFF

Our research staff has been busy in many fields this summer, and more than a dozen manuscripts are in various stages of preparation, as well as some ethnographic films.

Pacific

Materials gathered in the Solomon Islands Project are being analyzed and prepared for publication by WILLIAM HOWELLS and JONATHAN FRIED-LAENDER, while DOUGLAS OLIVER continues to do research in Bougainville.

Asia

On sabbatical in Turkey, NUR YALMAN is working on a book on Islam and Secularism. C. C. LAMBERG-KARLOVSKY’s ninth season of excavation at Tepe Yahya, Iran, has further indicated the interrelationship between Indus and Mesopotamian peoples. Also in Iran, MICHAEL FISCHER is making a comparative study of various countries. Next door, in Afghanistan, TIM ASCH is making a film about one large extended family and its relationships with bazaar culture, nomadic pastoralism, and settled agriculture. In the same general area, and also in the field of ethnographic film, ROBERT GARDNER is supervising the production of an hour-long film on the Yedic fire sacrifice by Nambudiri Brahmans, in Kenala, India. Another Indian ethnologist, AKOS ÖSTÖR is studying symbolism in Indian rituals and festivals, and the Bengali culture; while for the fifth year, SARAH HRDY returned to Mt. Abu in southern Rajasthan, India, to record the politics and life histories of troops of Hanuman Langur monkeys which live in the town and the surrounding forests. DIANA KAMILLI, whose interest lies in mineralogical analysis of archaeological materials, has received a grant for the study of the ceramic technology of the Ubaid culture. JUDITH STRAUCH is studying the society, politics, and ethnicity of the People’s Republic of China.

Africa

MARION KILSON is completing a manuscript on Mende (Sierra Leone) tales and society. A specialist in human geography, FRANK TROUT has just completed research for a monograph on the subject: “Nomadism and Territorial Administration in the Ergs of the Algerian-Tunisian Border Zone.” In Kenya, with the assistance of five students, IRVEN DEVORE recently initiated a biological and behavioral study of baboons which is projected to last for up to ten years.

South America

MICHAEL MOSELEY, in Peru, continues his archaeological fieldwork, with many student collaborators, at the urban site of Chan Chan. ERIK TRINKAUS is also in Peru, studying osteological collections from the Moche Valley on the north coast. In Brazil, DAVID MAYBURY-LEWIS has been involved in both fieldwork (statistics and social indicators) and the teaching side of anthropology (post-graduate programs.) The Museum’s South American textiles are being well-taken care of under the direction of JOANNE BRANDFORD. With the help of a stalwart volunteer, Stephen Csipke, a large collection of archaeological Peruvian textiles, previously uncatalogued, has been photographed, stored, and catalogued.

Middle America

The Maya continue to receive their share of attention. JERRY SABLOFF is preparing the final report on ancient Maya trade on the island of Cozumel; TANIA PROSKOURIAKOFF’s next book will summarize and attempt to interpret historical material contained in texts of Maya hieroglyphics, which are still being documented in the field by IAN GRAHAM and ERIC VON EUW. GORDON WILLEY and LEDYARD SMITH are at work on further volumes dealing with the excavations at Seibal, Guatemala; while CLEMENCY COGGINS and HARRY POLLOCK are each preparing reports on archaeology in Yucatan. Farther north, GEORGE COWGILL employs computers to analyze the urban structure of Teotihuacan, Mexico.

In the ethnographic area, conceptions of witchcraft and spiritual powers as well as the symbolism of motives in woven products of the highlands of the Chiapas claim FRANCESCO PELLIZZI’s attention. Next spring EVON VOCT will lead the 20th expedition to the same area, but he is on sabbatical for the fall term traveling in Europe, Africa, and Asia, collecting data on ritual and ceremony to use for a general book on ritual.

Central America

Two publications on Central American archaeology are in preparation: DORIS STONE is working on an archaeological-historical book called Pre-Columbian Man in Costa Rica, and in Panama, OLGA LINARES is in the final stages of preparation of the results of a NSF-supported project on the archaeological investigation of settlement and subsistence in western Panama.
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES (continued)

North America

JOAN MARK has just completed a history of American anthropology before Franz Boas. It includes studies of F. W. Putnam and Alice Fletcher, both long associated with the Peabody. In the southeastern United States, the Tunica Indians of Mississippi and Louisiana are the focus of JEFF BRAIN’s archaeological research, with the emphasis on the early historic contact period. Pre-Columbian Shell Engravings from the Craig Mound at Spiro, Oklahoma is being written by PHILIP PHILLIPS and James Brown of Northwestern. The series, five volumes of plates and a text volume, will soon be published by the Peabody Museum Press. An NSF grant to DOROTHY WASHBURN will allow her to continue her symmetry analysis on Pueblo ceramic design at three major centers of Anasazi occupation; and WATSON SMITH is editing notes left by the late Dr. James C. Gifford concerning corrugated pottery excavated from the ancient Hopi site of Awatovi in the 1930s. Copper or tinnah from the Northwest Coast and its possible derivation from Chinese sources is the subject of CAROL JOPLING’s investigations.

Europe

The word from HAL MOVIUS this summer is that work is progressing very well on his extensive corpus of Upper Palaeolithic settlements in France. Farther east, RUTH TRINGHAM is excavating a Yugoslavian site of the first farmers and discovering the relationship between the farmers and contemporary hunter-gatherers. At his summer home, HUGH HENCKEN is continuing work on the publication, The Iron Age Cemetery of Magdalenska gora in Slovenia, which dates from the 5th to the 1st century B.C. and includes the remains of both Illyrians and Celts. BOB EHRICH is also working on a publication: the final report on excavations at the early Neolithic site of Starcevo, Yugoslavia.

Other

Another publication recently produced by a member of our research staff is Living Together in Space which CARL COON wrote for the U.S. House Commission on Technology and Space. MARGARET CURRIER, after having spent the month of July in England and France, is preparing an article on “The Problems of the Bibliography of Anthropology.” She is eager to contact anthropologists who have made use of computer bibliography in their research.

TREASURES IN OUR ATTIC

The Peabody’s collections were the focus of our spring lecture series called “Treasures in Our Attic.” Members of the PMA and other friends of the Museum attended the Thursday morning talks in the Hall of the North American Indian. SALLY BOND, Cataloguer, prepared special exhibits for each lecture.

TATIANA PROSKOURIAKOFF described her study of Maya jades in the first of the four talks. “The Peabody Museum behind the Iron Curtain” was the title of RUTH TRINGHAM’s lecture on ASPR archaeological activities in Central Europe, including Yugoslavia; JONATHAN FRIELAENDER brought slides, skeletons, and Barnum’s mermaids out of the attic for the third lecture on biological anthropology; and JEREMY SABLOFF discussed “The Maya Past through Documentary Photographs.” These photographs made apparent the immense potential of our visual archives.

Our fall lecture series on Art and Anthropology is described on page 10.

PMA ACTIVITIES

The Peabody Museum Association was very active this year. In addition to the archaeological expedition to Concord in June and the Thursday morning lecture series, the Association sponsored three other lectures and a film.

On February 6th, members of the PMA attended a cocktail reception at the Faculty Club for JAMES HOUSTON, author of White Dawn. The film version of the book, a vivid account of Eskimo life and the initial contact between the Eskimo and outsiders, was screened later that evening at the Science Center. Mr. Houston introduced and briefly commented on the film.

Two lectures sponsored by the Association in conjunction with the Archaeological Institute of America, Boston Society, were “Prehistoric Art in Nigeria” by THURSTAN SHAW and “State Cities in the Inca Provinces” by CRAIG MORRIS.

“The Bush Afro-Americans of Surinam” was the title of a lecture and slide show presented by Professor S. ALLEN COUNTER, JR. and Mr. DAVID EVANS to a group of PMA members in April. Professor Counter and Mr. Evans described their study of a group of people in South America, descendants of African slaves who escaped from their captors in the sixteenth century. This unique culture continues many original African customs of great anthropological interest.

An event which is scheduled for October 16 promises to be very interesting. Professor WILLIAM W. HOWELLS has agreed to give a talk on his recent trip to China, and we are looking forward to hearing from him.
This summer Katherine Edsall retired after twenty-three years of service. Her departure signals the final dissolution of the great triumvirate of women who did so much for this Museum for so many years. Helen Whiting was the first to leave. Last year, Margaret Currier, and this year, Katharine.

Katharine joined the Museum staff in 1952 as a Library Assistant and worked for years in the Catalogues and Archives Department. Her great interest in and knowledge about this institution have been recognized and appreciated by those who prepare the exhibitions and catalogues. And she has been the public face of the Peabody to scores of people who have brought objects to the Museum for identification. In all these roles she will be sorely missed.

MUSEUM ACCREDITATION

At the spring meeting of the American Association of Museums Accreditation Commission, the Peabody Museum was granted accredited status and now numbers among the 339 accredited museums in the United States. Three other museums with major anthropological collections were accredited at the same meeting: the National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian) in Washington, D.C., the University Museum in Philadelphia, and the Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu.

Anyone looking at the Peabody Museum's publications from 1866 to the present would discover that a major change occurred in 1969: the books suddenly ceased being put out in dull tan covers, and inside the typography and layouts brightened significantly. Those highly visible changes signaled the arrival of Burton J. Jones as Director of Publications.

The taste and imagination he brought to the job were cultivated at the Parsons School of Design, New York University and at the Harvard Graduate School of Fine Arts, and then honed by a twenty-one year stint as Senior Designer at Harvard University Press. In addition, he was director of the New York City adult art education program in the 1930s, served as a Lieutenant Commander in Pacific invasions, and taught book design at the Boston Museum School.

Always a respected and active member of the publishing community, he received the W. A. Dwiggins Award for outstanding contributions to New England publishing and was Vice President of both the American Institute of Graphic Arts and the Society of Printers and President of Bookbuilders of Boston.

With his wife Beryl, an illustrator of many children's and text books, Burton has moved into a charming old house on Great Cranberry Island, off Bar Harbor, Maine, where he is happily painting, writing, gardening, and possibly even loafing a little.

His departure coincided with the publication of Willey and Sabloff's *Excavations at Seibal, Department of Peten, Guatemala*; a modest staff party recognized both events.
LLOYD CABOT BRIGGS

Dr. LLOYD CABOT BRIGGS, Research Fellow in North African Anthropology, died of cancer on May 14, 1975, in Hancock, New Hampshire.

Beaver, as he was known to his Peabody colleagues, graduated from Harvard in 1931 and received a diploma in anthropology from Oxford in 1932. He took a master's degree in 1935 and his Ph.D. in 1952, both from Harvard. In the same year that he received his Ph.D., Dr. Briggs was awarded the French decoration of an Officier d'Academie.

During the thirties he worked in New York City for a brokerage firm and then served with the Offices of Strategic Services in North Africa, Italy, and France during World War II. For his services there he was awarded the Medal of Freedom.

After the war Dr. Briggs resumed his academic career and became an active member of the American School of Prehistoric Research, with his home base in Algeria. His Ph.D. thesis was on the subject of the prehistoric peoples of Northwest Africa, and he was also deeply interested in the ethnology of the Saharan peoples.

Back in New Hampshire after the war for independence in Algeria, Dr. Briggs founded the Department of Anthropology at Franklin Pierce College and was chairman of it until his death. He also lectured at Nathaniel Hawthorne College. His most recent publications include Tribes of the Sahara (Harvard University Press, 1960) and No More Forever (Peabody Museum Papers, 1964).

He willed his ethnographic collection from North Africa and his working library to the Museum. An exhibit this fall in the Tozzer Library will focus on his bequest. In his own special way he contributed much to the field of anthropology and to the Museum with which he was associated for so many years. We will miss his quiet but steadfast concern and his inquiring intellect.

VISITING COMMITTEE MEETING

On Monday, June 2, the Peabody Museum Visiting Committee convened in the Museum's Bowditch Room for its annual meeting. In his introductory remarks, STEPHEN WILLIAMS, Director, reviewed developments since the last meeting (October 1974), including the Museum's recent accreditation by the American Association of Museums and the installation of fire alarm systems. Professor Williams then opened the morning's general meeting to a discussion of the Museum's future plans and the greater utilization of the Peabody's resources and collections. Following this, the Committee toured the Museum from attic to basement and viewed its many storage areas.

Sherry and lunch were served in the Boyer Courtyard of the Tozzer Library, and the day's perfect weather and the flowering landscape made the surroundings very pleasant. Immediately after the luncheon, filmmaker FRED BOBSON gave a screening of the film, "Nathan Jackson, Tlingit Artist." Afternoon discussions on overall museum governance as overseen by the University and future plans for the Peabody itself ran through 4:00 p.m.

Having seen the magnitude and diversity of the Peabody's treasures in storage, the Committee took an excursion to the home of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM H. CLAFLIN in Belmont, where they visited their private museum of anthropological specimens. The Clafin collection includes magnificent examples of Navajo weaving as well as ethnographic specimens from the Plains and Southwest; the archaeological interests focus on Georgia and the Southeast. All are displayed in a setting of great charm and generous hospitality.

The end of the Visiting Committee's one-day meeting came with a dinner at 17 Quincy Street, at which Vice President CHASE PETERSON spoke on development problems in a period of rapid change. With the encouragement and backing of the Committee, the Peabody is looking forward to the increased use of its many and varied resources both for the public and for the academic communities it serves.

HOWELLS'S DEGREE FROM BELOIT

At the opening ceremonies for the William Simpson Godfrey Anthropology Building of Beloit College, Wisconsin, on June 21, 1975, Professor WILLIAM WHITE HOWELLS was presented with an honorary Doctor of Science degree. Dr. GODFREY, for whom the building is named, earned his Ph.D. at Harvard in 1952 and is presently a Professor Emeritus of Archaeology and Pre-Columbian Architecture at Beloit.

UNIVERSITY INTRODUCES MUSEUM GUIDE

Under the chairmanship of Professor STEPHEN WILLIAMS, the University Museums Council published in June a sixteen-page color brochure on Harvard's museums and major collections. Available for $.75 at all seven museums and the Harvard Information Center, the Guide to Harvard Museums highlights the many and varied research and exhibit collections retained by the fine arts and science museums of the University. As an introduction to the collections or as a souvenir of a trip to Harvard, the Guide provides concise information on the museums' own histories as well as particulars on exhibition hours.
MUSEUM APPOINTMENTS

Dr. MARIANNE E. BERNSTEIN-WIENER has been appointed a Research Fellow in Biological Anthropology. Her special interest is sex ratio in humans and the factors which affect it. She received her Ph.D. in biostatistics from the University of Roma, Italy.

Recently returned from the Université de Genève as a part-time research assistant and recipient of a Swiss American Foundation Fellowship, is Dr. LAUREL ANN CASJENS. She received her Ph.D. in 1974 from Harvard in anthropology and has been appointed a Research Fellow in North American Archaeology.

Research Fellow, Dr. CLEMENCY C. COGGINS, received her Ph.D. in 1975 from Harvard in fine arts. Her specialty in Pre-Columbian art is collaborated by her thesis entitled "Painting and Drawing Styles of Tikal, Guatemala."

A lecturer at the Massachusetts College of Art, Dr. CAROL F. JOPLING, has been appointed a Research Fellow on Primitive Art. She received her Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Massachusetts in 1973. One of her current research interests is the influence of the trader on Columbian folk art.

Dr. DIANA CHAPMAN KAMILLI, who received a Ph.D. from Rutgers University in igneous metamorphic petrology, has been appointed a Research Fellow in Mineralogical Analysis. She has been an Assistant Professor of Geology at Wellesley College for the past six years and is interested in the analysis of archaeological materials.

The present Director of Research of the Radcliffe Institute is Dr. MARION KILSON. Dr. Kilson, who has been appointed a Research Fellow in African Ethnology, received a Ph.D. in social anthropology from Harvard in 1967. She has taught at the University of Ghana, the University of Massachusetts, and most recently at Newton College.

A native of Switzerland, Dr. ROLAND MENK, plans research in physical anthropology and multivariate statistics as a Research Fellow in Biological Anthropology. He received a Dr. des Sciences from the Université de Genève in anthropology in 1975.

Dr. FRANK E. TROUT is the Curator of Maps in the Harvard College Library. He has been appointed a Research Fellow in Human Geography concurrent with an appointment in the Department of Anthropology. Dr. Trout received his Ph.D. from Yale University in geography/international relations in 1965.

NEW PROGRAM IN ART AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Fall 1975 marks the beginning of a five-year pilot program of research and teaching funded by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation on the topics of Black Africa, tribal Amerindians, and the cultures of Oceania as seen through the fields of art and anthropology. The new program will be under the direction of Associate Professor MARIE JEANNE ADAMS, who also holds the position of Associate Curator of Art and Anthropology in the Museum, and will include a fall lecture series by guest speakers. The speakers will be WILLIAM DAVENPORT, "Anthropology and Art: The Southeast Solomons," on October 8; WILLIAM HOLM, "The Chilkat Blanket: A Painter's Art Woven," on October 22; DANIEL BIEBUYCK, "Studying the Arts of Central Africa," on November 19; and NANCY MUNN, "Canoes of the Kula Ring, Massim Area," on December 10.

Dr. Adams received her Ph.D. in art history from Columbia University and, in addition to her teaching experience at Columbia and M.I.T., has been a Visiting Scholar in Anthropology at Harvard for the past year. She will conduct a Fall Term Anthropology seminar on the arts of Sub-Saharan Africa and teach a Fine Arts survey course on the arts of Africa, Oceania, and the Americas in the spring. In April 1976, a one-day symposium entitled Image of Woman in African Art is scheduled, with participants being younger research scholars in art and anthropology.

In combining the interests of fine arts and anthropological research, Harvard can now offer a composite view of material culture-oriented peoples of the Third World.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

ELEANOR REICHLIN has assumed the duties of Archivist and SALLY BOND, formerly Assistant Cataloguer, is now the Cataloguer. DANIEL W. JONES '47, a communications pro from NBC, is our archival consultant with special emphasis on photography, and MARTIN K. SHOFNER '74, is working on the Museum of Man project, also as a consultant. In the Library, MARY LYNNE MALLORY, formerly Indexer, is now the Librarian for Public Services. PAULA J. PERRY, formerly Assistant to the Indexer, replaced Ms. Mallory. New members of the library staff are WENDY WARE, Assistant for Technical Services, and RUBIDIA AGUIRRE, Typist.
4.5 BILLION YEAR EARTH ODYSSEY

What do a Tlingit totem pole, Eosphera, and yellow Holly-leaved barberry have in common? They are three of the ten "missions" in the 4.5 BILLION YEAR EARTH ODYSSEY. The Earth Odyssey is a new game which serves as an introductory guide through the University Museum complex. It consists of a game board, with a map of the Museums, clues to the missions, and tokens for the colorful stamps which complete the game. Starting at either the Peabody Museum or the Museum of Comparative Zoology Shop, the game leads visitors through the Museums to ten different exhibits, where stamp dispensers are located. A walking guide is also included which describes the goal of each mission, how to get there, and the sights along the way.

Peabody Museum artist WHITNEY POWELL designed the game board, and the stamps were produced by SARAH LANDRY, an artist at the MCZ.

The game is aimed primarily at pupils in the fifth and sixth grades and has a general educational content. This is not to say, however, that other "students," of any age, would not enjoy the Odyssey.

Available at the MCZ and Peabody Museum Shops, the games cost 65¢ each or $5.00 for lots of ten. Stop in and take a guided tour through 4.5 billion years.

MUSEUM PROJECTS (continued from p. 4)

Among the special projects of the Conservation Laboratory are some interesting treatments on specimens from the old Boston Museum collection, some of which will be in our Bicentennial Exhibit this fall. A Hawaiian feathered cape has been cleaned and is now being lined; a wooden model of a Japanese geisha house is being restored; and an elaborate Australian Island feathered headdress will be cleaned and rejuvenated. Also, we are constructing an improved storage area on the fourth floor for our rolled textile collection.

NEWS FROM THE TOZZER LIBRARY

This year the library's collection received additions from two major bequests: the professional libraries of Drs. WILLIAM ROTCH BULLARD, JR., '50, Harvard Ph.D., 1960, and LLOYD CABOT BRIGGS, '31, Harvard Ph.D., 1952.

Professor Bullard worked in the southwestern United States, Alaska, Mexico, British Honduras, and Guatemala; he concentrated in his later years on the Maya Postclassic Period. Duplicate materials from the Bullard Collection were offered for sale exclusively to students in May; a second sale of Bullard materials will take place on November 3rd, 4th, and 5th.

Dr. Briggs was a Research Fellow in North African Anthropology whose interests ranged from physical anthropology to the field of community studies, particularly in the areas of change and culture conflict. His library will strengthen immeasurably the Tozzer's holdings in the North African area.

Among the library's activities this year was the May 3rd University Library Visiting Committee luncheon meeting, hosted by Tozzer. Director STEPHEN WILLIAMS and Librarian ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ-BUCKINGHAM greeted the Committee members, and staff members Cheryl Kugler, Paula Perry, and Lynne and Russell Barber conducted tours of the library building.

On June 8th, a group of museum professionals representing about fifteen countries and sponsored by the United States Department of State visited both the library and the Museum. After introductory remarks by Antonio Rodriguez-Buckingham, Dr. ROBERT W. EHRICH and Professors JEREMY SABLOFF and RUTH TRINGHAM conducted tours of the Museum exhibit and laboratory areas.

MUSEUM SHOP

The Peabody Museum Shop continues to do a brisk business. New shipments of Mohawk and Passamaquoddy sweet hay baskets have come during the summer, and a large shipment of Fiji tapa cloths and Pacific Island baskets is expected from New Zealand. An excellent collection of Berber jewelry from Morocco is now on display, and there is a sizable selection of children's books. New publications by the Peabody Museum staff are also available. Baskets, especially from the Philippines, continue to be excellent buys as well as our heavy cotton weave hammocks from Columbia and Guatemala.

Watch for the November issue of Gourmet Magazine in which there will be a special section on Museum Shops. Our shop will be included.
PH.D.'S IN ANTHROPOLOGY 1974-1975

MARGUERITE ANNE BIESELE, "Folklore and Ritual of Kung Hunter-Gatherers."
LAUREL ANN CASJENS, "The Prehistoric Human Ecology of Southern Ruby Valley, Nevada."
RICHARD M. GRAML, "Pastoralists and Hunters: Recent Prehistory in Southern Kenya and Northern Tanzania."
RICHARD J. HARRISON, "The Bell Beaker Cultures of Spain and Portugal."
PAUL FRANCIS HEALY, "Archaeological Survey of the Rivas Region, Nicaragua."
THOMAS MERCER HURSH, "A Multivariate Study of Chimpanzee and Gorilla Crania."
SARAH BLAFFER HRDY, "Male and Female Strategies of Reproduction Among the Langurs of Abu."
ROBERT DOUGLAS JURMAIN, "Distribution of Degenerative Joint Disease in Skeletal Populations."
PHILIP LANTRY KOHL, "Seeds of Upheaval: The Production of Chlorite at Tepe Yahya and an Analysis of Commodity Production and Trade in Southwest Asia in the Mid-Third Millennium."
STEPHANIE LAIRD KREBS, "Nonverbal Communication in Khon Dance-Drama: Thai Society Onstage."
SANFORD HART LOW, "The Social and Spatial Organization of a Peruvian Barriada."
CHARLOTTE W. THOMSON, "A Study of Olmec Art."

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A VISIT TO CHINA (continued from p. 1)

Our very full schedule included visits to recently arranged museums, recently excavated tombs, and university departments of geology, archaeology, and anthropology. These departments are small and few compared to the United States'. Such visits, as well as various tourist sites like the Great Wall or the Kweilin mountain country in the south, were extremely impressive. The Chinese have not only done much work in recovering archaeological treasures from all periods but have done a great deal of restoration—from the Imperial and Summer Palaces in Peking to temples and tombs elsewhere. It would seem that preservation in art and archaeology is better now than ever in history. To be taken from Peking and its environs to Sian, the ancient capital, to An Yang, Chengchou, Nanking, and Shanghai, was, to say the least, an incomparable experience.

As for the Chinese people themselves, impressions are too numerous and varied to tell. We had, of course, absolutely no contact with the man in the street. We did go to a village and a commune headquarters, and there was much we could see for ourselves. Despite whatever we have read in the last decade, everything seems to be working: 800,000,000 people all doing something with no signs of friction—not so much as a crying child—with everyone (young, at least) showing good teeth, good health, and good humor, with plenty to eat but not a fat person in sight. Two other very obvious things: the tremendous tree-planting program and the polite but intense staring at foreigners everywhere but in the big cities.

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PUBLICATIONS

A STUDY OF CHANGING PRE-COLUMBIAN COMMERCIAL SYSTEMS: COZUMEL, MEXICO, by Jeremy A. Sabloff and William L. Rathje. Peabody Museum Monographs, No. 3. 160 pages, 38 halftones and drawings, 3 tables, 2 maps. ($7.50)

EXCAVATION OF THE ABRI PATAUD, LES EYZIES (DORDOGNE), Vol. 1, Hallam L. Movius, Jr., General Editor. American School of Prehistoric Research Bulletin, No. 30. 305 pages, 40 plates, 43 figures, 62 tables, 4 maps. ($25.00)


LUBAANTUN, A CLASSIC MAYA REALM, by Norman Hammond. Peabody Museum Monographs, No. 2. 450 pages, 154 figures, maps. ($25.00)

JADES FROM THE CENOTE OF SACRIFICE, CHICHEN ITZA, YUCATAN, by Tatiana Proskouriakoff. Peabody Museum Memoirs, Vol. 10, no. 1. 218 pages, 4 4-color plates, 86 full-page halftones, 36 full-page drawings, 15 figures. ($35.00)


The 1975 CATALOGUE OF PUBLICATIONS is available on request.