An innovative course in archaeology was offered during the Spring term; affectionately known as "Stars" by the 21 students in the course, it featured distinguished archaeologists from around the world. It was patterned after a year-long course given in the Middle Eastern Center last year and helped to make up for the fact that Professors WILLEY, MOVIUS, and LAMBERG-KARLOVSKY were all on leave at the same time.

Anthropology 275, "The Discipline of Archaeology", a graduate seminar aimed at illustrating the diversity of questions and problems pertaining to past culture and human behavior that exists in the field, was offered by Professor STEPHEN WILLIAMS and Dr. MICHAEL MOSELEY. With the intention of broadening students' perspective through an introduction to objectives, subject matter, and methodology found in different areas, and to broaden their interests by discussion and exchange of ideas with visiting authorities, ten scholars were invited to the Peabody to present their own particular approach to the subject, their methodology, and handling of data.

SAMUEL N. KRAMER from the University of Pennsylvania led off the seminar with a discussion of the use of cuneiform documents in Near Eastern archaeology. The second week welcomed ROBERT J. BRAIDWOOD from the University of Chicago who presented a paper describing the Oriental Institute's Prehistoric Project in the Near East which was formally activated in 1947. The next visitor, JOHN H. ROWE, University of California, Berkeley, introduced his qualitative approach to archaeological interpretation on which he has been working since 1950.

ANDRÉ LEROI-GOURHAN from the Musée de l'Homme and University of Paris, discussed his detailed excavations and analysis; later in the week, he presented a paper on the interpretation of cave art. Cross-dating in Central Asia was the topic of KARL JETTMAR's presentation. Dr. Jettmar, from the University of Pennsylvania...
DISCIPLINE OF ARCH. (Cont.)

Institute of Heidelberg, discussed the chronology of the Karasuk and Scythian Periods. The sixth week was devoted to the alternative interpretations of culture change in Western Scandinavia ca. 1300 B.C. as suggested by CARL-AXEL MOBERG from Göteborgs University.

The focus of the seminar then moved from Scandinavia to Australia with JOHN MULVANEY from the Australian National University who described unique problems and opportunities of the discipline in his country. It was back to the United States with JAMES N. HILL from U.C.L.A. who discussed the "New Archaeology" as reflected in his own research in the Southwest. GERARDO REICHEL-DOLMATOFF, from the Colombian Institute of Anthropology in Bogota, presented his changing approaches to Colombian prehistory. The last visiting scholar, DOUGLAS W. SCHWARTZ from the School of American Research, Santa Fe, analyzed various research strategies, and outlined the tactics of archaeology. Professor JAMES F. DEETZ of Brown University was invited to a summary meeting of the seminar and helped put the broad scope of the course into perspective against recent trends in American archaeology.

There was a very high level of student-visitor interaction. Each Wednesday following the seminar presentation there was a dinner to which each week half the class was invited. Other pertinent guests from the Boston area were also invited to make up a dinner party of from 15 to 20 to honor the visiting scholar. Office hours were held and well attended during the three to five days of the visitor's stay.

Two students were selected to "study" each scholar as the basis for their seminar papers, and they voluntarily took their man to lunch or dinner during his stay in Cambridge. It was an exciting and stimulating course which provided high intellectual rewards for the students as well.

6 SENIORS RECEIVE HIGHEST HONORS

The graduating class in this Department, totalling 19 in number, was one of the most outstanding in recent years. Two, Geoffrey W. Conrad and Benjamin S. Orlove, were given degrees of Magna cum laude with Highest Honors in Anthropology, and four, Sarah C. Blaffer, Timothy K. Earle, Alan Kantrow, and Jan Rus, graduated Summa cum laude. A total of sixty Summas were awarded this year at Harvard and Radcliffe.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

DEPARTMENTAL: Dr. JEREMY A. SABLOFF, a New World archaeologist with special interest in Middle America, has been appointed Assistant Professor of Anthropology for a five-year term. His most recent research has been at Seibal, Guatemala. A promotion to tenure rank of full Professor has been given to Professor LAMBERG-KARLOVSKY who again this summer is leading an archaeological excavation in Iran. Effective this summer, Professor DOUGLAS L. OLIVER will have a split appointment with the University of Hawaii and spend every other term away from Cambridge.

MUSEUM: A new category of Honorary Associate has been established and is without limit of time. Four appointments have been made: WILLIAM H. CLAFLIN (Southeastern Archaeology), ELIOT ELISOFON (Primitive Art), HENRY FIELD (Physical Anthropology), and NOEL MORSS (Southwestern Archaeology).

STAFF: Mrs. KATHERINE E. EDSALL has become Chief Archivist and Mrs. ANN M. KERN is Cataloguer. A new position, Assistant to the Preparator, has been filled by ROBERT A. WILLIAMS.

DIRECTOR ATTENDS AAM MEETINGS

Professor WILLIAMS took the occasion of the annual meetings of the American Association of Museums to visit San Francisco area museums in late May. For the first time there were special section meetings for University Museums and a number of useful papers were presented. The Director chaired a roundtable discussion on "Financing the Campus Museum", and had an opportunity to meet a number of colleagues in this branch of the profession.

OBITUARIES

MRS. MARY (CAMP) HOOTON, the widow of Professor Earnest A. Hooton, died on February 18 after a short illness. Mrs. Hooton was known by scores of graduate students through the weekly teas held at the Hooton home throughout Professor Hooton's lifetime. She is survived by her daughter, Emma Hooton Robbins, and her son, Newton.

On June 4 CLARENCE L. HAY, '08, M.A. 1911, died in Paris while on vacation. Hay was a link to the Museum's important researches in Mexico before World War I when he was a Central American Research Fellow, 1912-14, and explored with R. E. Merwin. A long-time friend of Tozzer and Kidder, he was in later years a member of the Visiting Committee.
AFRICA, INDUSTRY, AND RELEVANCE

Temporary African Exhibit

It should come as no surprise that a review of current collection activity reveals that the fine materials which the Museum possesses from Africa have been the center of maximum usage. Many schools and other small organizations have asked to borrow specimens but in the main they have been unable to afford the necessary insurance or to provide proper security. Use of current Museum exhibits has solved some of these requests.

Last summer the Raytheon Corporation experimented with training methods for ghetto job recruits and was given a hand by Museum personnel in carrying out part of this program to help inform these workers of their African heritage. In the fall, the Prudential Life Insurance Company sponsored an African Art Festival at Prudential Center, and the Museum loaned nine major pieces. This spring the Polaroid Corporation has been trying to provide supervisory personnel with an appreciation of African Culture and the Museum installed a temporary exhibit (shown here) to aid in this program. At Tanglewood this summer the Berkshire Museum put on a special exhibit tied in with African music programs which were attended by some Headstart programs.

There is no question of the relevance and popularity of these specimens. No fewer than five loans are already set up for major art galleries across the country from January to June, 1970. All this loaning is all very well especially since we are taking great care to see that some of our greatest treasures do not get borrowed every other month. A once-a-year loan policy is now in effect for these really prize pieces which should not be subjected to the hardships of travel at any more frequent intervals.

Our African exhibition in the Oric Bates Hall on the fifth floor is in quite desperate need of overhaul. Some of its present displays are over forty years of age. A partial solution to the need for new exhibits has been found this spring by an installation of African Art by a Radcliffe senior (Page 5). Done as a student project in Fine Arts, it is the start of an overall renovation of the Hall that will take place late this summer, concomitant with some further renovation. Although six newly installed cases of African material will not fill all our needs, at least with the new labels we will cause less public anguish with painful reminders of ancient colonialism that some of our present labels provide by the use of out-of-date names such as "Belgian Congo".

VISITING COMMITTEE DISCUSSES MUSEUM PLANS

The second meeting of the year of the Visiting Committee was held on May 13, 1969. A detailed presentation of the recently changed priorities of Anthropology's part of the Science Drive was made. As a result of the Library gift for new construction, it seemed wiser to try to build a larger structure which would encompass both the Tozzer Library and the much needed Ethnographic Research Facility. The Museum's priceless collection of material culture from around the world has long needed adequate space so that it would be both accessible and properly preserved. A plan to build a single structure in the quadrangle was enthusiastically supported by the Committee, and a feasibility study for such a structure is currently underway.

Following a lunch with Museum and Department staff held in the North American Indian Hall, the Committee had the opportunity to hear about the current situation at Harvard from ELLEN MESSER, Class of 1970, President of The Radcliffe Union of Students, and a concentrator in Anthropology. Miss Messer was chosen by the Department's Student-Faculty Committee to make this presentation. Following a coffee break the Committee had an opportunity to see the recently redecorated Library Reading Room and were told of the new innovation of having the Library open evenings until 10 p.m. This schedule was followed with considerable success during Reading Period in May and will be a part of the regular program in the fall.
LEE A. PARSONS led an archaeological expedition to the Pacific coast of Guatemala during the Spring semester. The project, which is being sponsored by the National Geographic Society, includes as Field Director EDWIN M. SHOOK, and as field associates Dr. ORIOL PI-SUNYER, University of Massachusetts, and Mr. & Mrs. STEPHEN SCHWARTZ, Milwaukee Public Museum. This was the first of two planned field seasons beginning in December, 1968 and ending May 15th.

Excavation is being focused on the site of Monte Alto in the Department of Escuintla, which is located on the low coastal plain twenty miles from the Pacific Ocean. The site is of an early period (Preclassic) whose principal attraction is its monumental stone sculpture (see photo, Page 1). The art style is especially intriguing in that it has some, as yet undetermined, stylistic relationship with the famous Olmec civilization centered on the Gulf coast of Mexico. The ancient Olmecs are believed to represent the beginning of high civilization in Middle America and their culture is currently considered to date between 1200 and 600 B.C. The purpose of the current project is to determine whether the seemingly archaic art style expressed at Monte Alto might represent the prototype and predecessor of Olmec civilization, or whether it represents a derivative and marginal style which developed out of the Olmec tradition at a later time. Another possibility is that the Monte Alto art style could be the product of contemporary provincial "cousins" of the Olmecs who imperfectly imitated Olmec culture and who imposed their own regional stylistic concepts as well.

During the first field season there were several exciting and spectacular finds, such as the elegant new colossal stone head, five feet in height (see photo, Page 1) and the important greenstone funerary mask (photo below). The latter treasure came to light near the surface of a mound in a cache of Late Classic (ca. 600-900 A.D.) vessels. While the association was late, the style of this unusual mask is Preclassic and within the early Monte Alto style tradition. Possibly later occupants of the site unearthed an ancient burial or cache and redeposited this heirloom.

The site, which consists of some twenty earthen mounds, proved to be overwhelmingly rich in potsherds (nearly 100,000 of them) which, of course, will ultimately provide one of the best guides to the stratigraphic and chronological history of Monte Alto. In the localities excavated this season the major period of occupation proved to fall within the Late Preclassic era (presumably ranging from about 500 B.C. through A.D. 100). At the same time there was ample evidence of earlier occupation in the area although this as yet has not been isolated in undisturbed levels. The best present evidence for dating the monumental stone sculpture is in the form of cultural associations with one of the large (four feet in height) human effigies. This sculpture was found in situ on a pebble and clay platform containing sufficient pottery for making a tentative temporal assignment to the Late Preclassic, though possibly representing the earlier part of that phase (500-300 B.C.).

Greenstone Funerary Mask

Nevertheless, one is not yet prepared to conclude that the Monte Alto sculptural style was exclusively of this post-Olmec period, for monuments, even of this massiveness, could have been moved and reerected in new locations at different times. There are eleven presently known boulder sculptures at Monte Alto which are surprisingly uniform in style, with the exception of one colossal stone head of a feline monster. The inventory also includes five colossal stone human effigy heads and an equal number of full human effigy boulder sculptures which are rotund figures with low-relief arms and legs wrapped around the circumferences of minimally altered boulders. The relative crudeness of most of these sculptures tentatively suggests an early phase in the development of stone sculptural traditions in southeastern Middle America; but it is necessary to withhold final judgment until more stratigraphic and comparative evidence becomes available.
MUSEUM NOTES

LOANS

During the year Peabody sent out 12 loans for exhibition at 14 institutions. The most important exhibition was "The Gold of Ancient America" organized by the Art Institute of Chicago and also shown at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond. Princeton University included 22 specimens, mostly from the Fast Collection, in an interesting exhibition of Northwest Coast Art; 14 of our Easter Island sculptures were shown in New York City's Seagram Plaza by the "International Fund for Monuments" whose concern is the preservation of unique archaeological treasures threatened by the inroads of modern technology. In the field of painting, besides the usual loans from the Bushnell Collection, always in demand, we sent out for the first time our two original Catherwood drawings to a show at the Newark Museum. There have been many requests for future exhibitions as far ahead as 1971, including the Metropolitan Museum's 100th Anniversary and the Osaka World's Fair.

ACCESSIONS

Among the more interesting and important new acquisitions in 1968-69 were a very beautiful Chilkat blanket, gift of the late Mrs. Samuel Cabot, an original Sandham painting of the Hemenway Expedition's Zuni informants at target practice on Mrs. Hemenway's Cape Cod estate (gift of Mrs. Donald Scott), a large collection of fine nineteenth century Mexican pottery from the Misses Lamb, and three outstanding pre-Columbian gold necklaces from Yucatan and Panama, gift of Mrs. Alfred M. Tozzer.

The Editor's Scrapbasket

In Winter I hoped for Spring, and now in Summer I am apprehensive of the Fall. April, 1969 will not be soon forgotten by those at Harvard who lived through a shocking series of confrontations of idealism with reality, of strident students with stodgy faculty, and of rationality with radicalism. The Takeover of University Hall, the Bust, the Strike, the Stadium Conclaves, they all are writ large with capitals, to say nothing of the endless hours of Faculty meetings, students' "office hours," Afro-American programs, and much dialogue, meaningful and otherwise.

For myself it meant an unaccustomed politicization with statements to be made to students at Kirkland House and at Peabody, Caucus meetings on Sunday afternoons, and some not too subtle suasion of fellow faculty members. The overall results can only now be seen from an Establishment position; the Faculty and Administration finally stuck together in a very impressive way as recorded by the nearly unanimous votes in early June on disciplinary action and new Rules of Conduct. The students have really not had a chance to react in a large way to these actions taken just before Graduation.

Commencement was an Administration triumph, but what will happen in the Fall? It is much too soon to feel that all is settled: it is not. There are real concerns which must be met positively, and proposals, such as the "Wilson Report" on the Community and the Afro-American Program, voted in May which must be implemented by September. A confident "Never at Harvard!", may be replaced by a bemused and questioning "What again at Harvard?" I am not taking any bets this time.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS

New African Art Exhibit Installed by Lynn Barnes, Radcliffe '69, in Oric Bates Hall
PH.D.'S IN ANTHROPOLOGY 1968-69

Bahr, Donald M., Piman Shamanism: The Sicknesses
Bogoavlensky, Sergei,* Imaangmiut Eskimo Careers:

Skinboards in Bering Straits

Brandt, Vincent S. R.,† A Structural Study of Solidarity in Uihang Ni

Elliot, Orville Sherman, Jr., The Biology of Tree Shrews, With an Emphasis on TupaiGlis

(Diard 1830) of Malaya

Friedlaender, Jonathan Scott, Biological Divergences Over Population Boundaries in South-Central Bougainville

Horr, David Agee, Communication and Behavior of a Cage-Colony of Slow Loris (Nycticebus coucang-coucang)

Keyser, James Moore Bryant, The Effects of Compulsory Military Service in Rural Turkey

LaMuniere, Charles Henri, Leadership in a Multi-Tribal Society: Sorcery and Personal Achievement

Sablof, Jeremy Arac, The Classic Ceramics of Seibal, Peten, Guatemala

Wilson, John Philip, The Sinagua and Their Neighbors

* Degree granted by Social Relations Department
† Degree granted in Social Anthropology and Far Eastern Languages

CORA DU BOIS RETIRES

After 15 years as Samuel Zemurray, Jr., and Doris Zemurray Stone-Radcliffe Professor of Anthropology, CORA DU BOIS retired on July 1, and the Department felt a strong sense of deprivation of the thoughtful teaching and wise counsel that have characterized her many years at Harvard/Radcliffe. She has been the second holder of Radcliffe's sole professorship, and time has in no way diminished her activities since she has been concurrently carrying out field research in India, directing a number of dissertations and teaching, all the while serving as President of the American Anthropological Association. Although formal recognition of her retirement was given at a luncheon, and students had an opportunity to wish her well the same afternoon at a Graduate Student cocktail party held at the Museum on May 30, she has not really left, and she plans to stay in the Cambridge area this coming year and to lend a hand informally in certain Departmental matters.

NEW DEPARTMENT CHAIRMAN

On September 15, following his return from a summer field season, Professor EVON Z. VOGT will take over as Departmental Chairman. Vogt, who has been at Harvard since 1948 and a full professor for 10 years, is an ethnologist specializing in the peoples of Mexico and the American Southwest. The Harvard Belknap Press published in May his lengthy study of Zinacantan: A Maya Community in the Highlands of Chiapas where Vogt has studied for more than 10 years and has set up a field training station at which more than 90 students have received research experience. The retiring Chairman, Professor Williams, will continue to teach archaeology on both the graduate and undergraduate levels.

* * *

RECENT MUSEUM PUBLICATIONS


PUBLICATIONS OF STAFF MEMBERS


TARQUINIA AND ETRUSCAN ORIGINS by Hugh Hencken. Peoples and Places Series, Thames and Hudson: London, 1968 ($7.50)


Published at The Peabody Museum, 11 Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138