I.  IN THIS ISSUE

From the Editor; Report on 1988 Board Meeting; Changes in Bylaws; Revised Guidelines for Session Organizers and Participants; Report on 1989 Meeting Site; Session Reports from 17th Annual Meeting; ASAO History Project; News and Notes; Bibliographic; Survey of Australia, New Zealand, and Island Pacific re. Meeting Schedule.

II.  FROM THE EDITOR

Our 17th annual meeting has come and gone; and I hope those of you who could attend enjoyed the social and intellectual camaraderie that we have learned to associate with ASAO. Let me call your attention to the most recent issue of the Hawaiian Anthropological Association Newsletter, which features glowing reports from three U.H. graduate students who attended the Savannah meeting. The ASAO has always taken pride in its ability to combine quality scholarship with close personal interaction. It is easy, however, for people with years of commitment to an organization to magnify its virtues and not notice its deficiencies. It is particularly gratifying, therefore, to have new people, without vested interests in the association, tell us that we're doing something right.

The Board, at its February meeting, made several amendments to the association's bylaws and operating procedures. These changes are described in sections III, IV, and V of this issue. In addition, the Board opted to maintain the Newsletter's current quarterly publication schedule. Indeed, we will be adding a new feature to the summer issue--information for prospective field workers on requirements, procedures, and essential contacts to obtain research clearance in the various Pacific Island states and territories. To do this effectively, however, requires your cooperation and assistance. If those of you who are presently or have recently been in the field and can provide up-to-date information, your ASAO colleagues will owe you a debt of gratitude.
On a related note, I will be in the field from May through August of this year. Therefore, while the Newsletter will continue to appear quarterly, this year's schedule will have to be altered slightly. In order to ensure that the Newsletter get out before my departure from Ohio, the submission deadline for the Spring issue was moved up from April 15th to April 1st. When I return at the end of August, my first order of business will be to put out the summer Newsletter. Still, it will be more than a month behind its normal schedule. This will give you additional time (until August 15th) to get materials to me for the summer Newsletter, and it will mean a short interval between that and the summer issue. These irregularities should be for this year only, so you can expect that in 1989 we will be back on our normal schedule.

If you have to contact me while I am in the field, you may write:

c/o Lawrence Foa'na'ota, Director
National Museum
Honiara, SOLOMON ISLANDS

Bear in mind, however, that I will not be in a position to do much about the Newsletter until my return to the U.S., so please continue sending routine information for the summer 1988 issue to my Kent State address.

Finally, some of your mailing labels are marked in red to indicate that you have not paid your 1988 dues. The bylaws require us to drop from the mailing list anyone who has not kept current on his/her dues; so if you are in arrears, please give the matter your prompt attention.

III. SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT ON 1988 BOARD MEETING

Board members voted to give working sessions first priority for time and room allocation at annual meetings, symposia second priority, and informal sessions third priority. Dorothy Counts will prepare a statement (section V, below) about the obligations of sessions organizers, the change in priorities for sessions, the flexibility of the system and the lack of inherent connection between symposia and publication.

ASAO officers presented their annual reports. Juliana Flinn, Secretary-Treasurer, reported that ASAO had 275 paid individual members during 1987 and a balance at the end of the year of $11,205.80. Newsletter Editor, Rick Feinberg, reported a current balance of $544. The board agreed that
Overseas newsletters will be sent air mail. Margy Rodman, the Monograph Series Editor, reported that the most recent ASAO Monograph (No.11) is *Drugs in Western Pacific Societies*, edited by Monty Lindstrom. She mentioned that John Barker intends shortly to submit papers from the symposium on "Pacific Christianity" as a possible volume 12 in the series. *Emerging Legal Systems in the Pacific* should be ready for review this summer. Suzie Pflanz-Cook, the Annual Meetings Coordinator, reported that she is looking into sites in San Antonio for next year's meeting. The Board authorized her to visit San Antonio at ASAO expense to explore potential sites, and voted to have the 1990 meetings at a site in Hawaii.

Dan Jorgensen announced that he will be retiring a year early from the Board. Members of the Board voted to appoint Terry Hays to replace him for that year.

The Board nominated Rick Scaglion, Nancy Lutkehaus, John Barker, Jill Nash, and Nancy McDowell as candidates for the two positions on the Board being vacated by Monty Lindstrom and Terry Hays. Two additional nominations were made from the floor during the final plenary session: Ali Pomponio and Jocelyn Armstrong.

The Board voted on changes to the association's bylaws. To fulfill the charge in the bylaws to keep a history of ASAO, the Board also voted to appoint a "Coordinator of the ASAO History Project" to head a project to recover as much of the history as possible, with Mac Marshall the first choice to take the position.

The Board nominated the following candidates for Honorary Fellow: Kenelm Burridge, William Davenport, William Epstein, and James Watson. Three other nominations came from the floor during the closing plenary session: Marie Reay, Jan van Baal, and Jane Goodale.

Jim Boutilier was elected as the new Chair-Elect. All of the officers were re-appointed.

The Board agreed to reimburse Board members and officers for a meal associated with attending the Board meeting, up to a fifteen dollar maximum.

**IV. CHANGES IN BYLAWS**

The bylaws of the ASAO were revised at the recent Board meeting in Savannah. Revisions, described below, take effect one month after their publication here. Revisions addressed the following issues:

1. "Chairman" was changed to "chair," "he" to "he/she," and "his" to "his/her" throughout the text of the bylaws.
2. The description of balloting procedures was changed in such a way as to make it compatible with the procedures actually being followed. The new wording states that ballots may be mailed to members or published in the Newsletter (which has been the case recently.)

3. A quorum was redefined as one-tenth (no longer one fifth) of the combined voting members. In the event that a quorum is not achieved on the basis of ballots received, the status quo shall be maintained until a new ballot is published/mailed the following year.

4. In the election of honorary fellows, distinguished scholars may be elected as such by a simple majority vote based on ballots received from the voting membership and fellows.

5. A description of duties was added for the Special Publications Editor who, in consultation with the Series Editor, will select short monographs for inclusion in the ASAO Special Publications Series.

V. REVISED GUIDELINES FOR ASAO SESSION ORGANIZERS AND PARTICIPANTS

I. There are three types of session at the ASAO Annual Meetings:

A. INFORMAL SESSIONS are for the informal sharing of ideas to determine if there is a common ground of interest and data to justify organizing, at a later meeting, a session with formal papers. Informal Sessions receive the lowest priority for allocation of time and meeting space. While participants are not required to write papers for an Informal Session, it is recognized that some Informal Sessions will have very little organization, while others may be only a paper shy of meeting the criteria for a Working Session and, therefore, be well organized with committed participants and some complete papers. Accordingly, time given to Informal Sessions will vary depending on the number of committed participants or people indicating an interest in the topic, and the level of organization of the session. Ordinarily Informal Sessions will be given no more than three hours, and most will receive only one-and-a-half hours of time. The organizers should send a brief description of the focus of the session to the Program Chair and to the Newsletter Editor no later than the deadline for the Fall issue. The organizers of Informal Sessions are responsible for keeping the Program Chair posted regarding the number, state of preparedness, and names of interested people. This will facilitate scheduling and the appropriate allocation of time and space.

B. WORKING SESSIONS are based on the existence of prepared papers that are summarized (NOT READ) during the session. It is recognized that Working Sessions are often crucial
sessions at ASAO meetings, and that they require considerable time for the delivery of papers and the exchange of ideas. Accordingly, Working Sessions will ordinarily be given first priority when meeting time and space is allocated. The organizers of a Working Session are responsible for:

1. sending a description of the session topic and call for papers to the Program Chair and Newsletter Editor no later than the deadline for the Summer issue;

2. obtaining from participants by late Fall an abstract or two page synopsis of all papers;

3. sending to the Program Chair the names, paper titles, copies of the abstract/synopsis of all papers, and a realistic indication of how many participants will actually be attending the meeting. These materials should be mailed to the Program Chair by December 1st. A Working Session requires the presence of seven participants with papers. A session that does not meet these criteria by December 1st (so your Program Chair can meet the January Newsletter deadline) will be listed on the Program as an Informal Session. Complete information (brief description of topic, list of participants by name and paper title, order of presentation) will be included in the January Newsletter if it is sent to the Program Chair by December 1st. Available time will be allocated according to the number of participants attending and presenting papers.

C. SYMPOSIA are sessions that normally have met at a lower level of organization at least once before and that are based on papers that have been precirculated among the participants for written criticism leading to revision. The Symposium is a forum for the discussion of ideas and issues arising from the papers rather than for the presentation of the papers themselves. The organizers of a Symposium are responsible for:

1. sending topic description and call for papers to the Program Chair and Newsletter editor before the deadline for the Spring issue of the Newsletter;

2. assuring that drafts of papers are circulated among participants by mid-Fall;

3. sending to the Program Chair the first page of each full paper (with title and author) together with a dated note indicating to whom the paper has been circulated and whether the author will be physically present at the session.

The Association recognizes that some Symposia may require only 1-1/2 hours to wrap up unfinished business while others may need as much as six hours or more to discuss issues, themes, and future plans. It is, therefore, the
responsibility of a Symposium organizer to indicate to the Program Chair the amount of time that the session will require. This information must be sent to the Program Chair by December 1st. The presence of seven participants with precirculated papers is required for full Symposium status. Sessions that do not meet these criteria will go on the Program of the Annual Meeting as Informal Sessions or Working Sessions, according to the judgment of the Program Chair.

Organizers should note that neither the designation "Working Session" nor "Symposium" automatically guarantees any specific block of time. The designation is meant to reflect the actual state of the papers in the session.

NOTE: Organizers must send to the Program Chair by December 1st all information to be published in the Winter Newsletter. Descriptions of sessions, names and paper titles of participants, and order of presentation will be published if they are received by the deadline. Session organizers who do not contact the Program Chair will not have their sessions on the Program of the Annual Meeting.

Please remember that time and space are limited and will be allocated on the basis of the number of papers, number of participants actually attending the meeting, level of organization of the session, and the request of the session organizer(s). No session will be given more than three blocks of time or one full day, including two or three evening hours, and these latter will be very rare. If a session requires more time, the organizers will be responsible for informally arranging extra meetings with their participants.

II. Participation in one session per member per meeting is ideal. No member should participate in more than two sessions, and these should be at different levels. If you are in two sessions, and it is not clear which session has priority in case of scheduling conflicts, please send to the Program Chair a note indicating your priority. There is no guarantee that scheduling conflicts can be avoided for multiple participants.

III. Session organizers or participants who have particular scheduling needs (e.g., must arrive late or leave early), or who require audio-visual equipment such as slide projectors and screens, should contact the Program Chair as early as possible. Satisfaction is not guaranteed but we do try harder.

IV. Session organizers should send to the Program Chair their addresses, telephone numbers (work and home), BITNET addresses (if available), and a schedule of when and where they will be if they plan to move around during the year.
V. More Guidelines, entitled "Musts for Session Organizers and Prospective Volume Editors" are available from the Program Chair. All Session Organizers and Prospective Volume Editors should have them. If you do not, write the Program Chair and ask for a copy.

VI. All session organizers are expected to deliver to the closing Plenary Session (usually held on Saturday evening or Sunday morning) a report on the results of their sessions and future plans. If the organizers cannot be present at the Plenary Session please appoint one of your participants to deliver the report for you. A written copy of the report must also be sent to the Newsletter Editor before the deadline for inclusion in the Spring Newsletter.

VII. All correspondence to the Program Chair should be sent to:

Dorothy Counts, ASAO Program Chair
2 Flamboro Court
Dundas, Ontario
CANADA L9H 4Z3
Telephone: (416) 627-0959
BITNET address: COUNTS @ WATDCS

VI. REPORT ON 1989 MEETING SITE

Although the 1988 meeting is barely over, it is not too early to begin thinking about 1989. Suzy Pflanz-Cook, our ever-vigilant Annuals Meetings Coordinator has already booked a site for next year's gathering, and writes as follows:

The Board of Directors selected San Antonio, Texas, as the sight of the 1989 ASAO meeting. In late March, I visited five hotels in San Antonio and selected the Gunter Hotel as the meeting location. The dates for the 1989 San Antonio ASAO Meeting are now set as February 22 through February 26, 1989.

I think the membership will like San Antonio. The city is full of history--our hotel site has been occupied since the 1830's and the hotel itself was once the tallest building west of the Mississippi. The city's downtown area has been revitalized around a beautiful river walk. There is a city-wide trolley system that takes you to the Mexican Marketplace, though the historical King William district, past the Alamo, the Riverwalk, and right by the front of our hotel--all for ten cents. We'll have easy airport access, reasonable rates, and four good meeting rooms a day. Even air fares should be low at that time of year. Mark your calendars now.

The Board also selected the Hawaiian Islands as our meeting site for 1990. We haven't had an Island meeting in many years, even though Molokai was our best attended ASAO
meeting. I have several people on the lookout for good sites. A good site is currently defined as:

1) A hotel with enough meeting and room space to hold us all. We require four small rooms (25 people, conference style) and a general session room that will hold at least 125 people, theater-style. We need a hotel with at least 150 rooms (but not too large or we're invisible).

2) Meeting rooms must be **free**. Hotel rates should not be above $100 for a double (unless they throw in meals). We are currently booking hotels in the $60-65 range, but this may not be possible in the islands.

3) We need a convenient airport with frequent flights in and out. The site can't be too out-of-the-way.

4) There should be a variety of activities and restaurants in the area.

If you hear of any likely spots in the islands, please drop me a note. If you live there are are willing to join in the search, I could particularly use your help. I will be happy to send you a copy of ASAO’s general meeting specifications to give to the hotel. Contact me at:

2720 Everett Lane  
Tallahassee, Florida, 32312  
Phone: (904) 386-8863

I hope that those of you who attended the Savannah Meetings were pleased with the Mulberry Inn. Our 1988 meeting there was preceded by sunshine and followed by sunshine--we got the rainy days. I still can't guarantee the weather...Jim Watson must have brought his rainstone.

**VII. SESSION REPORTS FROM 1988 MEETING**

**A. FORMAL SYMPOSIA**

**HEALTH IN THE MODERN PACIFIC CONTEXT**

Organizer: Leslie Marshall (U. of Iowa)

After progressing through the stages of informal and working sessions, we convened this year as a formal symposium. Eleven of us precirculated papers for review by a subset of four session-participants. This meant that each participant was to have received comments from at least four reviewers and was to have written detailed reviews of four other papers. When we met, participants briefly presented their
main arguments and each of the formal reviewers had a chance
to comment before we opened discussion to the full group and
audience. This brought out the major issues and topics for
consideration throughout the session.

The papers were diverse both in topic and in level of
development; however, they could be fitted into one of three
overlapping areas. The first group of papers dealt primarily
with the assessment of the health status of islanders
accoring to a Western biological model of diseases and their
etiology. A complementary paper documented the history of a
biomedical research expedition to survey the health status of
Easter Islanders, focusing on the process of data collection
rather than on the final product (papers such as those in
this group!). The second group of papers examined health-
maintenance behaviors of islanders, again using a Western
biomedical view of health status and problems, but also
looking at how islanders have chosen to deal with these
problems. The third group was more concerned with the co-
xistence of Western and indigenous systems for maintaining
health, presenting islanders' perceptions of their health
problems and of appropriate solutions to these problems and
discussing their utilization of all of these systems of care.
Two of these papers described the initial introduction of
Western biomedical care into island communities.

A number of issues emerged from our discussion. Because of
the varied disciplinary backgrounds of participants, we
encountered a number of methodological concerns. We discussed
what might be learned from qualitative as opposed to
quantitative approaches, as well as from a combination of the
two, and considered how we might best achieve that
combination in health-related research. We discussed
problems of definition and measurement of disease states, of
kinship relationships, ethnicity, diet and health-seeking
behaviors in studies of biological bases for certain diseases
and of factors predisposing for those diseases.
We could not escape the omnipresent problems of how to
utilize clinical records and survey data or how to design
interview questions that are culturally and situationally
appropriate and revealing.

A number of more substantive topics also emerged from the
papers. We discussed the effects of lifestyles, diet,
exercise, exposure to pathogens, politics and rumor, and the
availability-acceptability-accessibility of health care
services on health status and on health-related behaviors,
such as compliance, care-seeking, and preventive measures.
We also considered various social and cultural influences on
diet, exercise, exposure and services. We noted the effects
of Western contact on patterns of disease in island
communities, at times promoting and at times inhibiting the
spread of infectious diseases while generally increasing the
incidence of chronic diseases. Differences in diet and in
health problems related to residence (rural, urban resident, urban migrant), age and gender were reported.

Because of the diversity of the papers, we decided not to try to organize them into a volume or special issue of a journal.

**MARRIAGE IN TRANSITION IN OCEANIA**

Organizer: Rick Marksbury (Tulane)
Discussant: Sharon Tiffany (U. of Wisconsin, Whitewater)


This symposium brought to conclusion the series of informal and working sessions on "Marriage in Transition in Oceania" dating back to the Salem meeting in 1985. The general theme binding all papers was the impact that the introduction of a Western system of education and a capitalist economy are having on the institution of marriage throughout the Pacific. The shifting roles of men and women in the labor force were seen as having a significant impact on altering traditional marriage patterns. Previous strategies used in selecting a spouse are changing as Pacific societies become members of a world system.

The editor of Rutgers University Press has expressed an interest in considering the papers from this session for an edited volume. The participants agreed to refine their papers toward this end.

**B. WORKING SESSIONS**

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Organizer: Dorothy Counts (Waterloo)

The working session on domestic violence in the Pacific heard ten papers covering societies in Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. The group will be moving to a Formal Symposium at the 1989 meeting. The Symposium papers will focus on: 1) indigenous distinctions between legitimate or "normal" violence and illegitimate or abusive violence; 2) social and cultural constraints on the uninhibited expression of violence; 3) anger and its expression; and 4) autonomy and control. Anyone wanting information about this session should correspond with:

Dorothy Counts  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1
LINGUA FRANCA AND VERNACULAR: LANGUAGE CHANGE IN OCEANIA

Organizer: Karen Watson-Gegeo (U. of Hawaii, Manoa)

This working session focused on the impact of lingua francas (including pidgins or creoles, and metropolitan languages) on indigenous languages and language use in Oceania. Presentations were made by Jocelyn Armstrong (South Island Maori), Susan Philips (Tonga), Elizabeth Hahn (Tonga), Niko Besnier (Nukulaelae, Tuvalu), Christine Jourdan (Solomon Islands Pijin), Monty Lindstrom (Tanna, Vanuatu), Ali Pomponio (Siassi, Papua New Guinea), David Gegeo and Karen Watson-Gegeo (Kwara'ae, Solomon Islands), and William Donner [in absentia] (Sikaiana).

We decided to have a formal symposium next year with a slight title revision to "Lingua francas, vernaculars, and language change in Oceania." We identified several themes and issues which participants will address in different ways:

1) The importance of viewing current language situations from an historical perspective, beginning with the precontact language situation, and following through such processes as colonization, missionization, and independence.

2) Similarities and differences around the Pacific in language change and use seem to be related to several factors, including:

   - whether a given area was multilingual or essentially monolingual before outside contact;

   - whether a pidgin/creole variety developed as a lingua franca, and the role it came to play in the linguistic economy of the area;

   - whether the area experienced prolonged contact with one, or more than one outside (non-indigenous) language, and what kind of contact was involved.

3) Issues of power, authority, and ethnic identity in people's language use. These include people's use of the language varieties they know, to gain status, reflect the status they already have, claim or exercise authority, etc.; or to claim group membership (whether to an in-group, out-group, or reference group.)

4) The issue of what features of vernaculars are changing because of contact, in what ways, and at what rate, in given sociolinguistic situations.
5) Related to #4 is the emergence of a sense of prescriptivism: some Pacific peoples are making judgments about what constitutes "correct" speech in vernaculars, pidgin/creoles, English, etc.

6) Methodological issues involving the relationship of level of social/political organization to data collection. It makes a difference if one collects data in a village, a regional center, or an urban area: these situations are often markedly different in aspects of language use and change.

The Working Session presented an opportunity for the contributors to an Oceanic volume, begun by the organizer and Ed Cook prior to Ed's death, to meet and present their papers.

The principle focus of the papers (and proposed volume) was upon unanticipated human encounters in the field, an offering of personalized accounts of problems experienced between the ethnographer and the host population, and, in most cases, the resolution of these problems.

Counting those who have presented papers to date, 22 manuscripts have been submitted. In the session's aftermath, others have indicated an interest in submitting articles, and there are still three promised articles "forthcoming."

From an additional meeting, and informal consultation with the discussants, a few contributors, and members of the ASAO Editorial Board, the following have been resolved:

1) April 1st, 1988 will be the terminal date for future submissions to the volume.

2) All profits from a published volume will be donated to an Ed Cook Memorial Fund to assist in supporting indigenous Oceanic scholars so they may be able to attend our association's annual meetings.

3) At the end of April, I will consult with the ASAO editorial Board regarding publication plans and strategies.

Participants:
David Counts (McMaster): Too Many Bananas, Not Enough Pineapples, and No Watermelons at All.

Ellen Facy (Western Ontario): Fishing for Meaning: Conundrums of Oceanic Fieldwork.


Terry Hayes (Rhode Island): Pigs in the Forest, and Other Unwritten Papers.

Alan Howard (U. of Hawaii, Manoa): The First Rotumans.

Lamont Lindstrom (Tulsa): Americans on Tanna: An Essay from the Field.

Mac Marshall (Iowa): Two Tales from the Trukese Taproom.


Glenn Petersen (Baruch): The Projection from Pohnpei.

Margaret and Bill Rodman (McMaster): To Die on Ambae: On the Possibility of Doing Fieldwork Forever.

Rebecca Stephenson (Guam): Getting By With a Lot of Help From the Atiuans.


Marty Zelenietz (Nova Scotia): A Letter from the Field.

(Additional manuscripts submitted for the volume were written by: Ed and Suzy Cook, Phil DeVita, Ben Finney, Joyce D. Hammond, Richard Scaglion, Bob Tonkinson, Roy Wagner, and one anthropologist who must remain anonymous.)

**SORCERY OBSERVED? AMBIGUITIES IN SORCERY DISCOURSE**

Organizer: Paula Brown (SUNY, Stony Brook)  
Phone: (212)243-5952

Participants:

Paula Brown (SUNY, Stony Brook): Sorcery Observed?
Knauft (Emory): Ambiguity, Interpretation, and Index: Sorcery Paraphernalia among the Gebusi of New Guinea.


Steven Albert (Rutgers-Princeton Program in Mental Health Research, Rutgers, New Brunswick): Sorcery without Sorcerers? Attribution of Sorcery among the Lak.

Carol Jenkins (PNG Institute of Medical Research, Box 60, Goroka): "So You Want to Be a Snake": Training for Sorcery in Bagasin.

Amy Burce (U. of Texas, Austin): Proof of Evil or Space of Feeling? Western vs. Waria Constructions of Sorcery.

Two of the participants, Steve Albert and Carol Jenkins, were not able to attend the meeting. Maria Lepowsky (Wisconsin) and several other interested people, perhaps including Bill Rodman (McMaster), Deborah Gewertz (Amherst), Fred Errington (New Hampshire), Jane Goodale (Bryn Mawr), and Marty Zelenietz (Nova Scotia), hope to join them in next year's program. While this broadens the Melanesian field, it does not yet include Micronesia or Polynesia, and it will be interesting to ask why.

The discussion was lively and wide-ranging. Perhaps one theme reigning through most of the discussion was that of method, the experience of the anthropologist in attempting to know and understand the most clandestine and concealed of human beliefs and practices. Sorcery discourse is ambiguous, approached by hint, beset with contradictions.

There was general agreement to hold a symposium at the 1989 meeting, to include more participants, but not limit the subject. Among the interests expressed were approaches to understanding sorcery discourse, local ideas of motivation, diagnosis and attribution of sorcery, interpretation, political morality, and law.

Subjects discussed include the following:
The Sorcerer: Training, practice, public or private admission of sorcery practice, the commissioning or hiring of sorcerers for private or public acts, the alleged frequency of sorcery in the community, the identification of individuals or communities of sorcery practice (e.g., enemy communities), fines and punishments.

Other community differences are: the pervasiveness of sorcery and preoccupation with sorcery in the community; frequency of attribution; and the care or concern with sorcery dangers in everyday activities. In addition, we are concerned with the effect of contact with other peoples and other techniques; learning techniques; training and recompense for training; preventing sorcery and curing its effects; and the exhibition and manufacture of sorcery paraphernalia.

Several of the participants presented cases of sorcery threat or accusation. In these, variables and points of interest were the evidence of planning and execution, commission of sorcerer, and manufacture of bundles and paraphernalia. The vagueness and assumptions in beliefs about planning and commissions were noted.

Many of the cases are post-mortem discussions and diagnoses following the death of a relative and member of the community. There may be procedures of divination, diagnosis, detection, search for signs, evidence taken from the corpse, accusations and confessions.

Discourses about sorcery are observed in the community and most long-term interest is in the family of the deceased. There is anxiety, speculation and diversion of the blame for the loss of a loved member of the family and community. These discussions are often a mesh of ambiguities and contradictions within a psychological atmosphere of guilt and fear.

Political and legal aspects of sorcery accusation and proof were seen in the light of changes in the law and in the acceptance of sorcery cases by the courts. While Australian policy was most often to dismiss sorcery as deceit and humbug, today sorcery threats and accusations are taken to district and provincial courts. Issues discussed include the selection of cases for government courts; legal protection of the accused; cases of false accusation and defamation; legal protections and punishment of accusers and accused; and public opinion on ridding the community of evil sorcery.

THE POWER OF FOOD

Organizer: Jane Fajans (Chicago)

This working session had a very successful meeting in Savannah. There were nine participants attending, and giving
summaries of their papers, while several prospective members and our discussant were unable to attend this year.

As a whole the papers were ethnographically rich with common themes and analyses running through a number of them. The next step for the participants is to consolidate a list of themes and areas of concentration, and to begin to focus our analyses around a cluster of these. Several important themes emerged:

1) the use of food in the creation of social or group identity;

2) the intertwining of various productive and reproductive cycles which connect the life cycle and the garden cycle;

3) the use of food as either the formative substance of persons, or the medium through which the person is created through social relations;

4) the use of food to construct, define or negate gender distinctions;

5) the role of food in ritual, especially mortuary ritual; and

6) the role of food to enhance life or spirit, as in sacrifice.

Other themes and ideas were also raised, and will be the subject of our continued comments and critiques to one another.

We left Savannah with a commitment to write to one another and to read and comment on each other's papers. We plan to give each person four papers to read and comment on. We intend to come back next year to convene a symposium with our rewritten papers, several new members and Michael Young as our discussant.

This year's participants included:

Paul Dalhquist (Ohio Wesleyan): The Power of Food in an Identity Crisis: Pohpeians vs. Sierra Club Tourists.

Jane Fajans (Chicago): Down the Garden Path: Feeding the Person and Nurturing Society Among the Baining.

Robert J. Foster (Chicago): Consumption and Nonconsumption in a New Ireland Society (Tanga Islands, PNG).

Miriam Kahn (U. of Washington): Rethinking the Concept of 'Life-Cycle': Transformation as the Exchange between Human Beings and Food.

Martha Kaplan (Chicago): Power, Social Boundaries and the Lovo 'earth oven' in Fiji.


Edward LiPuma (U. of Miami): The Natural Cycle: Food, Land, and Substance.


Anyone interested in joining our session should contact the organizer soon since the group is forging ahead on first comments and rewrites, and will not be accepting any "first drafts" at the symposium. Anyone interested in joining the session or receiving further information should write:

Jane Fajans  
Deptartment of Anthropology  
University of Chicago  
1126 East 59th St.  
Chicago, IL 60637

TEACHING PACIFIC ISLANDS ANTHROPOLOGY

Organizer:

This session brought together 40 people to discuss problems and "promising practices" in Teaching Pacific Islands Anthropology. I opened with a summary of curriculum developments over the past year. Douglas Oliver has completed a two volume set entitled Native Cultures of Australia and the Pacific, and is nearing completion of a new textbook/digest entitled Native Cultures of the Pacific Islands, which according to Iris Wiley of the University of Hawaii Press "omits Australia and is not encumbered with scholarly paraphernalia" (whatever that is). The digest will probably cost around $10, and can be used in conjunction with the larger two volume set. Both of these works will be published later this year. Tom Harding is revising the reader, Cultures of the Pacific, and will include a lengthy introductory chapter, and some new chapters. For further information on availability, please write Tom at the Anthropology Department, University of California, Santa Barbara, 93106. The South Pacific Peoples Foundation of Canada produces a quarterly newsletter "Tok Bilong SPPF" which lists slide presentations and other curriculum
materials they have produced. On display at the Savannah meetings were four SPPF "Fact Sheets" on Health in the Pacific Islands, Fishing Developments, Tourism, and Population Pressure. These "Fact Sheets" can be photocopied for classroom uses, however, Jim Boutillier, SPPF Director, would prefer that you purchase multiple copies so that SPPF can continue its non-profit, educational activities at the current high standard. You can write to the SPPF at 409-620 View Street, Victoria, B.C., Canada, V8W 1J6, for further information. A comprehensive Pacific Islands film guide is available from Tisha Hixson, Outreach Coordinator, Pacific Islands Studies Program, Moore Hall Room 215, University of Hawaii, Manoa, Hawaii, 96822. Bill Rodman is willing to coordinate a slide exchange bank that might operate like kids trading baseball cards. If, for example, you have surplus slides of coral atolls, Big Men, fine mats, or whatever, your could let Bill know, while informing him of your slide needs, for example, shark gouging in Micronesia, tattooing, betel nut chewing, or whatever. You could also let him know if you'd be willing to duplicate slides in exchange for someone else's duplication of a needed slide. Write to Bill Rodman, McMaster University, Dept. of Anthropology, 1280 Main Street, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L8S 4L9, for more details on developing a mechanism for slide exchange.

After discussing these and other curriculum developments each session participant contributed their concerns and presented promising practices in teaching Pacific Islands anthropology. Numerous promising practices were identified including Dan Jorgensen's Big Man Game (Cowries for caramels), Dorothy Counts's Correspondence Course on the Pacific, Bill Rodman's QAT Project, as well as course strategies utilizing indigenous authors, novelists, and tutors. I will discuss these promising practices, and others, in more detail in future ASAO newsletters. If anyone has a teaching technique, a unique curriculum offering, an innovative student assignment, or any other practice that has clearly stimulated student interest in the Pacific, please let me know and perhaps we can put together a compendium of these practices for next year's session. At least we can discuss them in San Antonio. I would also like to see new or revised course syllabi so that we can continue to assess the "state of the art" in teaching Pacific anthropology. Finally I would appreciate being informed of any new curriculum developments so that I can reoprt on them in the ASAO Newsletter and San Antonio session.

We are considering a 5-7 p.m. evening slot at next year's meeting so that a larger number of people can participate. After this "Special Session" we are also considering a "Video Previewing" session. I would appreciate any comments on the most appropriate scheduling of this session. Thank you all for your input and kind assistance.
C. INFORMAL SESSIONS

MELANESIAN ETHNOGRAPHY—METHOD AND INTERPRETATION

Co-organizers: Wari Iamo (UPNG) and Laura Zimmer (UPNG)

Although Wari was unable to attend this year's meeting and I was suffering from jet lag, our session did generate interest. Several persons in attendance expressed a desire to participate in a working session in Melanesian ethnography at next year's San Antonio meeting. Most of the discussion centered on the politics of ethnographic production and reporting, the need for more internal critique, and the awareness that our ultimate interpreters—high level politicians and social planners in all the world's countries—have an inordinate impact on our professional output and credibility. Since we are hoping to do a Working Session next year, we urge all interested and potentially interested persons to send a letter of intention to participate or an abstract to Wari or myself by September 1st. We will then respond with a list of participants and themes by October 1st so that participants have time to produce working papers for next year's session. Write to:

Department of Anthropology & Sociology
University of Papua New Guinea
University P.O. 320
N.C.D.
Papua New Guinea

ARTISTIC AND MYTHICAL EXPRESSION IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICS

Organizer: Karen L. Nero

About 25 people participated in a lively discussion of the ways contemporary Pacific peoples make political statements through their arts. We are using Maquet's concept of aesthetic locus (1971) to expand the definition of art to include forms of expression beyond the visual or plastic arts. We found numerous examples of the ways not only sculpture and painting, but also theater, dance, oratory, chanting, and body decoration may be used to express political and ethnic identity and to make political commentary on contemporary events.

Several themes emerged:

1) Part of the force of the artistic political statement derives from its power to "say something dangerous" in a format which requires the audience's participation in understanding/interpreting the meaning of the statement. The use of symbols, particularly symbols drawn from "tradition" or "the past" may be used to legitimize the statement. They
may also be used to ask the audience to think about the topic in a new way. They may or may not be anonymous. Most importantly, they allow multivalent expressions building upon common political and cultural knowledge.

2) Artistic productions may also be used to express, create, and develop a sense of ethnic and political identity. New syncretic symbols may be used to express a polity comprising several ethnic groups. Central to these issues may be the banishment or re-creation of "traditional" art forms with attendant transformations of identity. Art draws upon the past to reincorporate and establish the present. Transformations in the aesthetic locus may elucidate cultural transformations.

3) A number of institutions of artistic expression which are new to the Pacific are being developed: cultural centers (both locally and visitor-oriented), museums, regional art festivals (e.g., the Pacific Festival of Arts). Pacific peoples express both common and national identities through sharing their art forms.

4) Art is used as a medium of cross-cultural exchange. Objects or performances may be given to visitors, used both to express hospitality and sharing but also carrying cultural meanings in cloaked form. These interchanges vary from more positive exchanges to the potential commoditization of culture if the sale of art objects is one of the only avenues to cash income.

5) In relationships of structural inequality, art may be used as a forum for expressing opposition and conflict, and may be used to work toward conflict resolution or simply as a creative outlet for the expression of opposition.

Participants: Peter Black, Amy Burce, Larry Carucci, Frederick Errington, Deborah Gewertz, Michael Goldsmith, Brigitta Hauser-Schaublin, Alan Howard, David Lewis, Sarah Meltzoff, Susan Montague, Glenn Petersen, Eve Pinsker, Jan Rensel, Pamela Rossi, Don Rubinstein, Karen Sinclair, DeVerne Smith, Merrily Stover. Judith Fitzpatrick and Margaret Mackenzie have expressed an interest in presenting papers for the working session, which brings us to perhaps eleven definite paper topics so far.

If anyone else would like to join, please write to Karen Nero at:

Alcohol Research Group
1816 Scenic Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94709

Include a brief description of what your paper would be about. Micronesia and Melanesia are pretty well represented
but we could use a couple more participants with a Polynesian focus.

Everyone planning to participate in the working session must submit a two page abstract to the organizer by November 1, 1988. We would like to exchange papers by January 1, 1989. PLEASE ADVISE WHAT AUDIO-VISUAL EQUIPMENT OF NEEDED FOR YOUR PRESENTATION.

THE UNITED STATES IN OCEANIA

Organizer: Larry Mayo

This was our second meeting at the "informal" phase. About sixteen people attended. The organizer restated the initial overall purpose of the session, to focus on the most salient features of the United States' presence in Oceania, and the themes that emerged for discussion at the first meeting:
1) migration (from American territorial possession to Hawaii or the mainland);
2) both the adoption and manipulation of American institutional models, i.e., with regard to legal, political, and health care institutions; and
3) the military's impact on social and economic development.

The organizer then added that he would like the session papers to illustrate ethnographically how the United States has made an indelible impression on the structure of Oceanic societies. Individuals already committed to writing a paper stated their ideas. Several new participants briefly related ideas for prospective papers to the session; these included consideration of the impact of the Peace Corps in Micronesia and the role of anthropologists. Before closing, participants agreed to prepare first drafts of papers for a working session at next year's meeting.

Based on attendance at the session or through communication with the organizer, the list of prospective session participants includes: Jim Boutillier, Susan Falgout, Juli Flinn, Bob Franco, Mike Lieber, Larry Mayo, Mary McCutcheon, Carol Murry, Karen Nero, Eve Pinsker, Merrily Stover, (and possibly) Marty Zelenietz. Request for paper titles will be sent out to these individuals so that they may be listed in either the summer or the fall Newsletter. More participants are welcome, especially those who have data on the US impact in Polynesia and Melanesia. Please contact the organizer at:

Deptartment of Sociology and Anthropology
Salisbury State College
Salisbury, MD 21801

THE COUPS IN FIJI

Organizer: Martha Kaplan
The sessions was designed to share information about and interpretations of the recent military coups in Fiji. There were approximately 45 participants, several of whom have done research in Fiji and have followed the coup closely through Fijian, Australian and New Zealand press reports. Other participants attended in order to learn more about Fiji's political situation and the coups.

The session was organized around a chronology of the political situation surrounding the coups and a consideration of "agents in the political, social and cosmological field." We were especially interested in the origin and composition of the "Taukei movement," considering its basis in indigenous Fijian self-definition as "itaukei," as well as in ideological manipulation by Fijian political leaders; considering whether it was a popular movement or a media creation, or some combination thereof. We also closely considered the stated aims of Col. Rabuka, the leader of the coup, analyzing speeches and manifestos he put forth. Some participants viewed internal indigenous Fijian dynamics, especially the standing of chiefs, as primary in understanding the coup, while others emphasized colonial and post-colonial "racial" relations, or emerging class relations, or international political and economic interests, or combinations thereof. A consensus was neither sought nor found.

Afterward, we saw a video of Dateline, an Australian investigative news show, which documented the involvement of Australian and U.S. citizens in promoting the coup in the interest of their own governments' political and economic strategies. Thanks to Brenda Martin and Paul Shankman for providing the video.

The session was planned as a "one time" session, with no intention to solicit papers, or to advance to further meetings. If events warrant it, or there are enough people (with enough new data) who are interested, we might meet again, informally, next year. I will circulate a list of participants to all those who signed up, and we can share further information and analyses as they emerge. Many thanks to all who participated.

PROBLEMS OF RESEARCH IN IRIAN JAYA

Organizers: Gabriele Sturzenhofecker and Andrew Strathern

This session drew a number of interested participants. Two short background papers were presented by the organizers, and on the basis of these, discussion centered around the following issues:
1) the situation for research in Papua New Guinea by comparison with Irian Jaya;
2) the need to maintain a conspectus of interest in both parts of the whole island;
3) substantive topics for research in the Irian Jaya Highlands, from the Dani to the Yali areas; and
4) missionary contributions to research.
From the substantive viewpoint, it was agreed that the most productive topic for discussion was in the sphere of ecology, comparison, and recent ecological changes, including migration. The session benefitted greatly from contributions on this theme by Dr. Anton Pleog. It was noted that while research permits for individual anthropologists have not been recently granted, some research has been carried out under the aegis of the missions. We agreed to have a working session next year, clustering around the topics of ecology, migration and change, with papers which will deal with both Irian Jaya and PNG and also make reference to other parts of Indonesia besides Irian Jaya itself. Contributions and ideas from others in addition to those who attended the session will be warmly welcomed. Contact:

Gabriele Sturzenhofecker
Department of Anthropology, C-001
University of California at San Diego
La Jolla, CA 92093

or

Andrew Strathern
Department of Anthropology
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260

RETHINKING REGIONAL ANALYSIS IN MELANESIA

Organizers: Eytan Bercovitch and Mark Busse

We had a very stimulating informal session on approaches to regional analysis in Melanesia. The organizers briefly outlined the approaches which anthropologists and other social scientists have taken to the idea of regions in Melanesia and elsewhere. From these approaches a list of questions that need to be asked in every regional case was distilled, and examples of how these questions were relevant to understanding the part of Melanesia in which the organizers did their field work (Mountain Ok and the South Central Lowlands of New Guinea) were given.

Despite the awkward time--late afternoon on the final day of the meetings--the session was attended by over thirty-five people. This fact, together with the number, quality, and diversity of comments during the discussion, made it clear that there are many people in the ASAO who find the subject of regional analysis in Melanesia of interest.
A list of people who are interested in future developments, including a possible working session next year, was obtained. The organizers will contact those who expressed interest as soon as the many comments and suggestions from the informal session have been sorted through and more definite plans have been developed.

The organizers want to thank everyone who attended the session.

VII. ASAO HISTORY PROJECT

Mac Marshall is coordinating a project to record the history of ASAO before some of our early endeavors, trials, successes, and tribulations fade into the mists or become so embellished in the retelling that they lose all semblance of reality. All members of ASAO who have ideas, recollections, adzes to grind and other useful bits of information about the past 20 years in the life of our organization are urged to communicate with Mac (Department of Anthropology, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52232). We may try to put our collective consciousness together as an anniversary session at the 20th Annual Meeting in 1991.

VIII. NEWS AND NOTES

A. ALI POMPONIO has been awarded an Andrew Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship at the University of Pittsburgh for next year. As a result, ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY has a one-year replacement opening for a cultural anthropologist at the assistant professor level. PH.D. required, geographic area open, but special interest in Asia, Africa, Latin America or Oceania preferred. Must be able to teach a course in language and culture at the sophomore level, and be enthusiastic about undergraduate teaching. St. Lawrence has a small, four-person anthropology department with major and minor programs in a small, private nonsectarian liberal arts college in northern New York. Applications are welcome from women and minorities. Closing date is May 1, 1988. EOE/AAE. Send letter, vita, and names of three references to Richard J. Perry, Chair, Department of Anthropology, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617. Anyone with pressing questions may call Ali at 315-379-5797.

B. Non-linguists with an interest in cultural issues that may intersect with language are invited to attend, and make presentations at, meetings of the Austronesian Circle of Hawaii. The Circle is a special interest group for those concerned with any aspect of Austronesian languages. Further information may be obtained from the organizer, Robert Blust, of the University of Hawaii's Linguistics Department.
C. Hawaiian Anthropological Association membership is available for $2.00 per year. Membership includes a monthly newsletter, which is delivered free to University of Hawaii campuses, the Bishop Museum, and the East-West Center. For all other addresses, please enclose an additional $3.00 domestic or $8.00 foreign for postage and handling. For further information, write to:

HA'A
Deptartment of Anthropology
Porteus 346
Manoa, Honolulu, HI 96822.

D. The Pacific Science Association will hold its seventh Inter Congress in Vina del Mar, Chile, 7-10 August 1989. General Symposium I will be "The Pacific: Bridge or Barrier? International Relations in the Pacific in the Twenty-first Century" and General Symposium II will be "Science, Technology and Development in the Pacific Basin: The Contribution of the Americas, Asia and the Pacific." There will also be 15 scientific meetings, including Ecology, Conservation and Environmental Protection; Museums; Public Health and Medical Sciences; and Social Sciences and Humanities. For more information or to be placed on the mailing list for circulars, write to:

Organizing Committee
Pacific Science Association
VII Inter Congress
Condell 249
Santiago 9 Chile
P.O. Box 14187 Suc. 21
Santiago Chile

E. The Second International Congress of East Polynesian Prehistory scheduled for August or October of this year in Tahiti has been postponed indefinitely.

F. The Center for Pacific Islands Studies (U.H.) is co-sponsoring a conference with the Institute of Culture and Communication, East West Center, entitled "Cultural Encounters in the Pacific War." The conference is open to the public and will explore the Pacific Islanders' perceptions of World War II experiences. There will be a keynote speaker, and three days of presentations by humanities scholars and resource persons in anthropology, history and Pacific studies. Documentary films will be shown for the two evenings. The Center will publish the proceedings.

G. The 18th Waigani Seminar will be held September 4-11, 1988 at the University of Papua New Guinea. The theme will be "The State of the Arts in the Pacific." Exhibitions will include Museum displays, painting, sculpture, photography, and
arts and crafts. Demonstrations will include music forms, carving skills, pottery craft, body art, and traditional skills. There will be music, dance, theater, and film. Workshops will be offered on Cultural Centers Management, Impact Study Evaluation, and Cultural Research. Seminar subjects will include Cultural Heritage; Literary Arts; Fine and Visual Arts; Performing Arts; Legislation; Tourism and the Commercial Arts; and Environmental Design, Architecture, and Technology in the Pacific. For more information write to:

The Organizing Committee
18th Waigani Seminar 1988
P.O. Box 320
University Papua New Guinea

H. On February 6th, the South Pacific Commission, the oldest regional organization in the Pacific, was 41 years old. The Commission was formed in the wake of World War II to foster peaceful and stable relations amongst governments of the region.

Human Relations Area Files, Inc., is preparing a multi-volume work called THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF WORLD CULTURES, which will include descriptive summaries of about 500 cultural groups around the world. One section will be devoted to Oceania, and Terry Hays has been invited to be the Advisory Editor for Oceania. Cases from Australia, Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia are to be included, and these cases are to be the "best-known best described societies" meaning "those that are frequently mentioned in basic anthropology and sociology texts and those that are frequently sampled for cross-cultural research."

Terry would appreciate any suggestions from ASAO members regarding cases which should be included, and people who might be asked to write the summaries. Please let him know your thoughts as soon as possible at: Dept. Anthro./Geog. Rhode Island College, Providence, RI 02908.

IX. BIBLIOGRAPHIC

Daughters of the Island: Contemporary Chamorro Women Organizers on Guam. MARC Monograph Series No. 1 by Laura Marie Torres Souder-Jaffery. Copies are $13.50 soft-bound or $20 Hard-bound, plus $1.50 shipping and handling. Orders should be sent to:

Micronesian Area Research Center
University of Guam
UOG Station
Mangilao, Guam 960923
Deep Water: Development and Change in Pacific Village Fisheries by Margaret Rodman is now available from Westview Press for $15.95. This book looks at development from the point of view of the participants—how and why it works (or doesn't work). It focuses on the interaction of the island culture, the culture of the North American volunteers, and the outside impetus of development.

Several books of possible interest to association members have recently been published by the University of Hawaii Press. These include:

Nuclear Playground, available for $14.95, was recently reviewed in the National Times of Sydney. According to the review, it is "easy, enjoyable reading...brings the history of the French, British and United States nuclear tests together in one reasonably priced paperback...[It] directs our attention from the fear of nuclear war in Europe to focus on the rapid militarization of our own back yard."

Nan'yo: The Rise and Fall of the Japanese in Micronesia, 1885–1945, by Mark R. Peattie, is the little known story of Japan's imperial presence in Micronesia. A narrative history dealing with the appearnce, acitivties and ultimate expulsion of the Japanese in Micronesia, the book fills a historical gap and in the process opens a unique perspective on the Pacific War. U.H. Press, $30.00.

Upon a Stone Altar: A History of the Island of Pohnpei to 1890, by David Hanlon, uses a large body of oral tradition to relate the island's early history, including the story of the building of a huge complex of artificial islets, Nan Madol. U.H. Press, $32.00.


Ni'ihau: A Brief History by Edward R. Stepien, is now available from the University of Hawaii's Center for Pacific Island Studies. It covers the precontact and early Western contact periods; the arrival of Christianity in Ni'ihau; changes in patterns of land ownership and its effects on the islanders; the effects of World War II; education; health; the environment; and more. It is available upon request at no cost.

MAPS: Four 8 1/2 x 11" maps of the Pacific Islands have recently been published by the Center for Pacific Studies. They include Political Entities of the Pacific Islands, Cultural Areas of the Pacific Islands, 200 Mile Exclusive Economic Zones of the Pacific Islands, and a base map of The Pacific Islands.
The University of the South Pacific publishes a series of inexpensive books, written largely by Pacific Islanders. Publications and a complete catalogue are available from:

The Institute of Pacific Studies
University of the South Pacific
Box 1168
Suva, Fiji

'O'O': A Journal of Solomon Islands Studies may be ordered from USP Centre, P.O. Box 460, Honiara, Solomon Islands.

The Political Economy of the South Pacific to 1945 by Michael C. Howard is available from the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland, 4811, Australia.

The South Pacific Peoples Foundation of Canada has recently published four fact sheets which give short overviews of health, population, fisheries and tourism issues in the Pacific region. They sell for US$3 per set. Bulk prices are available. Write SPFF, 409-620 View Streer, Victoria, British Columbia, V8W 1J6, Canada.

Two books on the Philippines have recently been published by the Australian National University Press. Both are edited volumes. The first is The Philippines Under Aquino, edited by Peter Krinks. It is a collection of papers originally presented at a conference held in Sydney in November 1986 and organized by the Development Studies Colloquium, Sydney, and the Australian Development Studies Network. The second is entitled Regime Change in the Philippines: Legitimation of the Aquino Government, and is edited by Mark Turner. It appears as Political and Social Change Monograph #7 and is published under the auspices of the Department of Political and Social Change at ANU's Research School of Pacific Studies.

FILMS: Human Face of the Pacific Series, is available on VHS at the University of Hawaii. Films include: "Human Face of the Pacific" (96 min.), "Atoll Life on Kiribati" (29 min.), "Marshall Islands--Living with the Bomb" (26 minutes), "New Caledonia--a Land in Search of Itself" (29 minutes), "Place of Power in French Polynesia" (30 minutes), "I Can Get Another Wife But I Can't Get Parents" (30 minutes), and "Fiji-Legacies of Empire" (27 minutes). For information contact the Wong Audiovisual Center at Sinclair Library.

Larry Mayo reports having published an article in a new journal that most ASAO colleagues may not have access to. The article is "Urbanization in the Pacific and Guam," in City and Society, Volume 1, Number 2, December 1987; the
The Bishops’ Progress: A Historical Ethnography of Catholic Missionary Experience on the Sepik Frontier, by Mary Taylor Huber, has just been published by the Smithsonian Institution Press. It is eighth in the Smithsonian Series in Ethnographic Inquiry, and is available in cloth for $29.95. The address for ordering is:

Smithsonian Institution Press
Dept. 900
Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17294-0900

Anthropological attention to missionaries usually focuses on changes among the evangelized, The Bishops’ Progress, however, centers on ways in which the experience of work in New Guinea changed the mission itself and on the rhetorical strategies missionaries used to reconcile their innovations in practice with their ecclesiastical ideals.

Huber traces the development of the Sepik region as a colonial frontier, and of the missionaries’ efforts, over an eighty-year period, to establish a church conforming to their ideals. The Catholic missionaries of the Society of the Divine Word found, however, that economic conditions made it necessary for them to do everything for themselves, thus obscuring their distinction between spiritual and material work. The missionaries’ task was further complicated by cultural and linguistic diversity of small-scale Sepik societies. In later years, the missionaries also found their conventional notions of ministry challenged by the proclivity of Sepik people to seek in Christianity, cargo cults, and business activities, a secret key to participation in the modern world.

The book concludes with an analysis of yet another frontier posed by attitudes toward mission work that evolved as a result of both national independence for Papua New Guinea and Vatican II.

ASAO SURVEY FOR THE PACIFIC, ASUTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

The Board of Directors of the Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania has selected Hawaii as their meeting site in February 1990. In order to ensure the best attendance by our Pacific colleagues, the Board asked me to extend a special invitation to each of you to attend this meeting. They also requested that I send the following
survey to all Pacific ASAO members outside the continental United States. Responses should be returned to me (Via Air Mail) at the following address:

Dr. Susan M. Pflanz-Cook
Annual Meetings Coordinator
2720 Everett Lane
Tallahassee, Florida  32312

1. I am interested in attending the 1990 Annual ASAO Meeting in Hawaii. Yes______ No_______

2. I will be more likely to attend if the meeting is scheduled for (check one or more if applicable):
   a. February 7-11, 1990 _______
   b. February 14-18, 1990 _______
   c. February 21-25, 1990 _______
   d. February 28-March 4, 1990 _______

3. Please explain below why one date might be preferable over another or who none of these dates would be possible given your work schedule. This information will help us in our future meeting planning.

4. If you are interested in conducting or participating in a session on the 1990 meeting schedule, please indicate your area of interest or subject in a brief paragraph. (A separate page may be attached if you need more room.) If you are interested in gathering a list of interested co-participants, the information can be circulated in the newsletter requesting participation at the 1990 meetings.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN NOMINATED FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:
VOTE FOR 2 CANDIDATES ONLY

[ ] Jocelyn Armstrong  [ ] John Barker
[ ] Nancy Lutkehaus  [ ] Nancy McDowell
[ ] Jill Nash  [ ] Ali Pomponio
[ ] Rick Scaglion

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN NOMINATED FOR HONORARY FELLOWS:
VOTE FOR 4 CANDIDATES ONLY
[ ] Kenelm Burridge  [ ] William Davenport
[ ] A.L. Epstein      [ ] Jane Goodale
[ ] Marie Reay        [ ] Jan van Baal
[ ] James Watson