I. IN THIS ISSUE

From the Editor; Update on Meeting Accommodations; Tentative Program for 1989 Annual Meeting; Biography of ASAO Honorary Fellow Sir Raymond Firth; Tips on Teaching Pacific Anthropology; News and Notes; Bibliographic.

II. FROM THE EDITOR

We're now almost back on schedule, having recovered from the editor's summer sojourn overseas. As usual, the fall Newsletter features the tentative program and other information vital to planning your participation in the forthcoming annual meeting. In this regard, let me remind all session organizers that they must keep both the Newsletter editor and program chair informed of their sessions' status. Only the program chair can guarantee a spot on the program, and the Newsletter is authorized to publicize only sessions that will actually occur.

On a somewhat different note, I am happy to announce a new Newsletter feature. Beginning in this issue, we will be introducing the association's Honorary Fellows to our membership through a series of short ethnographic sketches. Our first installment is by Karen Watson-Gegeo and will introduce Sir Raymond Firth. Coming Newsletters will focus on other Honorary Fellows pending availability of space.

III. UPDATE ON MEETING ACCOMMODATIONS

The 1989 ASAO Meeting will be held at the Radisson Gunter Hotel in downtown San Antonio, Texas, from February 22 through February 26, 1989. Our Annual Meetings Coordinator, Suzy Pflanz-Cook, writes of the hotel that it is a restored Texas Historical Landmark just two blocks from the Riverwalk area and about four blocks from the Alamo. San Antonio is a city designed for visitors, with a first
rate ten cent trolley system to take you to the Mexican Market, the Victorian and King William restored historical districts, and on to the Alamo, the Riverwalk and some great restaurants and shopping. It's a casual but cosmopolitan environment—jeans, sweaters and comfortable walking shoes are fine, but you may want to bring a tie or dress for a dinner in one of the more elegant restaurants.

The Gunter Hotel has 327 rooms with a continental restaurant—Cafe Suisse, an Irish Pub—Muldoon's, and a Viennese-French Bakery—The Bake Shop. The bakery is renowned for its breads and pastries. There is a great balcony overlooking the central lobby and you can watch cowboys intermingling with businessmen in a friendly mix of casual and elegant. They don't make hardwood floors and doors like they did when this 12 story hotel was first built in 1909. The 13 meeting rooms are spacious, with solid walls and windows. They are willing to set up our informal gatherings in the upstairs part of the pub or on the sun porch, both attractive sites, depending on the weather.

Speaking of weather, the Farmer's Almanac predicts an average temperature of 58 degrees for that week with ranges from 45 to 70 degrees. It's sweater and raincoat time, so check your weather channel before you leave home to see if you need any additional gear for unusually warm or cold weather. There is an outdoor pool and sun deck and an exercise room on the premises, but remember that this is still wintertime in Texas.

MEETING SPECIFICS: The hotel rates are $60 for a single, $65 for a double with $10 for each additional person (a registration card should be attached to your newsletter). There are two no smoking floors (the 5th and 6th). Please specify that request on your reservation form. The cut-off date for registration will be January 23. We will not have registration cards until the winter Newsletter, but you may call or write:

The Radisson Gunter Hotel
205 East Houston
San Antonio, Texas 78205
(512) 227-3241

Be sure to specify that you are with ASAO in order to be eligible for the conference rates.

The hotel, along with others in the area, is served by a private limousine service which leaves the airport every 10 to 15 minutes from 5 in the morning until 1:00 A.M. It only costs $5.00 each way and it's called Super Shuttle. Wait for it at the ticket booth outside the airport. If the booth is closed, just wait and pay the driver. If you miss those hours, taxis are about $13.00 one way. For those of you who want to drive, there is valet parking at $5.00 per day.
San Antonio is served by Delta, American, Braniff, United, Continental, TWA and Pan American Airlines. Shop around for frequent flyer rates with your travel agent. There should be some good fares available in February if you stay over through Saturday.

Dorothy Counts will be handling the final program arrangements, but if you have any questions about the locale, please call Suzy at (904) 386-8863. She will also be making ad hoc arrangements for roommates. Please leave a message which specifies your name, phone number where you can be reached during the evening or weekends, whether you wish smoking or non-smoking, male or female roommate(s). Suzy will be gone during the holidays, so hold off these requests until January if possible. Don't expect an immediate call back. She may have to wait a few days to see if the right match turns up.

RESULTS OF THE 1990 SURVEY OF MEETING DATES IN HAWAII: Suzy received 20 responses to her spring survey of possible meeting dates in Hawaii: five from the mainland U.S., three from New Zealand, three from Australia, four from Canada, one from Guam and four from Hawaii. The consensus was toward a meeting date from February 14-18, 1990 with February 7-11 as the second choice. Our colleagues in Australia and New Zealand will be unable to attend after that date as a result of their school terms schedule. No members indicated that they would be unable to attend during these two weeks although they would not coincide with any midterm vacations in the U.S.

Suzy will send meeting information to hotels in Hawai'i for those dates. She has a good two page summary of our meeting specifications for anyone who would like to assist her in checking out potential sites. It's a long way to Hawaii from Florida and her time is very limited. She'll be sending this information to several volunteers from our last ASAO meeting and talking to you in San Antonio about possible sites.

Finally, let us express our special thanks to those of you who took the time to respond to our questionnaire.

IV. TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF SESSIONS FOR 1989 MEETING

The following sessions have been submitted and approved for placement on the program by Program Chair Dorothy Counts. In addition, I have heard from Jane Fajans and Jim Flanagan who still hope to run their sessions on "The Power of Food" and "Beyond Hierarchy." Further information about these sessions will appear in the winter Newsletter.

FORMAL SYMPOSIA

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN THE PACIFIC

Organizer: Dorothy Counts (University of Waterloo)
This session will deal with violence in the family in Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia, with emphasis on violence between spouses, child abuse, and abuse of the elderly. Papers will focus on the following themes: 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.

Participants (tentative list):

Pauline Aucoin (Gloucester, Ontario). No title; subject: Family violence within the context of gender relations in Fiji.


Dorothy Counts (University of Waterloo). Beaten Wife, Suicidal Woman: Violence and Its Results in Kaliai, Papua New Guinea.

Wari Iamo (UPNG). Domestic Violence in Papua New Guinea.

David Lewis (University of California, San Francisco). Tungaru Conjugal Jealousy and Sexual Mutilation.

Mike Lieber (University of Illinois at Chicago). Domestic Violence on Kapingamarangi.


Jill Nash (SUNYC at Buffalo). Factors Relating to Infrequent Domestic Violence Among the Nagovisi.

Karen Nero (University of California, Irvine). The Hidden Pain: Drunkenness and Domestic Violence in Palau.

Usha Prasad (Broderick, California). Socially Sanctioned Violence: An Anthropological Critique of Domestic Violence in Fiji.

Rick Scaglion (University of Pittsburgh). Family Violence in Abelam Society.

William Wormsley (University of Wyoming). Women and Violence in Enga.

Frank Young (San Diego). Some Comments on Domestic Violence in Samoan Society.
Laura Zimmer (UPNG). Conflict and Violence in Gender Society; Old Persons as Victims, Trouble-Makers, and Perpetrators.

Jill Korbin (Case Western Reserve). Discussant.

SORCERY OBSERVED?

Organizers: Paula Brown (SUNY-Stony Brook) and Carol Jenkins (PNG Institute of Medical Research)

The participants are: Steven Albert, Karen Brison, Carol Jenkins, Bruce Knaufft, Stephen Leavitt, Michael O'Hanlon, Paul Roscoe, Martin Zelenietz, Paula Brown. One or two are not yet definite. Shirley Lindenbaum will be discussant.

We have suggested a field of concentration on the epistemology of sorcery. The ASAO guidelines require papers to be circulated by mid-fall. In addition to summarizing their own papers, participants should comment upon two others. Since organizers must provide the program chair with full titles and abstracts or first pages by December 1st, participants are urged to send these to the organizers immediately. Anyone who will not be present in San Antonio should inform the organizers right away so that the session can include a short statement on their papers, and comments by others.


Bruce Knaufft (Emory University). Ambiguity, Knowledge, and Action: Sorcery as Epistemology and Social Practice Among the Gebusi of Papua New Guinea.


For further information, contact Paula Brown Glick at:

59 West 12th Street
New York, NY 10011
Phone: (212) 243-5952

WORKING SESSIONS

ART AND POLITICS

Organizer: Karen Nero (University of California, Irvine)

This session proposes to study the ways contemporary Pacific peoples make political statements through their arts. Our
definition of art encompasses not only visual or plastic arts, but oratory, music and chants, theater and dance. Themes include the power of art to "say something dangerous," the use of artistic productions to express, create and develop a sense of ethnic and political identity, the development of new cultural institutions (festivals, museums, cultural centers), arts as a medium of cross-cultural exchange, and art as a forum for the expression/resolution of opposition and conflict.

John Barker (Seattle). Stretching the Cloth: Tapa and Gender Relations in Uiaku, Papua New Guinea.

Judith Fitzpatrick (University of Queensland). Solomon Islands Art and Ethnic Differentiation.

**Alan Howard and Jan Rensel (University of Hawaii). Symbols of Revitalization and Rebellion on Rotuma.


Dave Lewis (University of California, San Francisco). Intervillage Competition and the Revival of Traditional Arts on Marakei Atoll, Kiribati.

**P. Kempis Mad. Palauan Traditional Art Forms: Their Use to Express Current Realities and Internal Diversities.

Karen Nero (University of California, Irvine). The Breadfruit Story: Transpositions of the Past.

Glenn Petersen (Baruch College). Dancing Defiance.

**Currently in the field and unable to participate in person in San Antonio. Have abstract in hand for participation in formal session to come.

Also, E. K. Silverman is in the field and plans to participate in the Hawaiian session. Several others have written that they will not be in San Antonio and may possibly participate in the future.

ECOLOGY, MIGRATION AND CHANGE IN IRIAN JAYA AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Organizer: Gabriele Sturzenhofecker (University of Pittsburgh)

The topic of migration and its significance for change is emerging as a focus among prospective participants. So far, papers have been promised by: Karen Brison (East-West Center), Mark Busse (Chicago), Jelle Miedema (State University of Leiden), Richard Scaglion and Andrew Strathern (University of Pittsburgh), and Robert Welsch (Field Museum of Natural History). Others possibly contributing are: Paul Haenen (State University of Leiden), Anton
Pleog (University of Utrecht), and Paul Roscoe (University of Maine, Orono).

A more complete list, with expected titles of papers will be available in the next Newsletter. Anyone interested should write to Gabriele Sturzenhofecker at:

Department of Anthropology
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260

UNITED STATES IN OCEANIA

Organizer: Larry Mayo (De Paul University)

The general theme of the session is to focus on the most salient aspects and consequences of the American presence (colonial, political, military, etc.) in Oceania. Papers will illustrate, ethnographically or historically, how the United States has made an indelible impression on the structure of Oceanic societies. Topical considerations include: (1) "movement" of islanders between US territorial possessions and the metropolitan United States; (2) the adoption and manipulation of American institutional models, e.g., legal, political, and educational; (3) the impact of the US military on social and economic development; and (4) the role of anthropologists as agents of cultural preservation and/or culture change.

Participants and tentative titles:


Suzanne Falgout (Colby College). American Anthropologists: Keeping Micronesian Traditions in Trust.

Juliana Flinn (University of Arkansas at Little Rock). The Peace Corps and Schools in Micronesia.

Robert Franco (Kapiolani Community College). Samoan and Micronesian Movement Into the United States Proper.


Larry Mayo (DePaul University). The Militarization of Gaumanian Society.

Mary McCutcheon (Smithsonian). Consequences of the Land Commission Act in Palau.

Karen Nero (University of California, Irvine). At Threes and Fours: Constitutional Development in Koror.
Eve Pinsker (University of Chicago). The Three-Branch Government Model in FSM.


**ADOLESCENCE IN THE PACIFIC**

Organizers: Gilbert Herdt and Mark Busse (University of Chicago)

Since the publication of Margaret Mead's *Coming of Age in Samoa*, it has been widely recognized that the adolescent epoch is a period of strong developmental change subject to critical sociocultural influences. Anthropologists working in a range of Pacific societies have examined features of these processes, but seldom have they studied adolescence in depth, or made this the focus of ethnographic investigation. Derek Freeman's critiques of Mead's Samoan work have raised questions regarding biosocial and cultural factors in adolescent development. A growing body of research in the United States has examined biological and social "timing" events in normative adolescence, though these developmental studies are usually decontextualized and insensitive to cultural influences on the self concept, peer interactions, pubertal and menstrual changes, and what is called the growth of "social competence" in adolescents.

Anthropological investigations of adolescent transitions have greatly expanded our understanding of the dual contributions of society and "human nature" in cross-cultural perspective. One need only think of early twentieth century discourse on adolescent development in the work of John Dewey, for instance, to recognize the role of social education in this research. In Pacific studies the dialogue has carried the strong imprint of Margaret Mead's classic *Coming of Age in Samoa*, now so much debated, as a "test case" for cultural and biological foundations of sexuality, conflict, and rebelliousness as universals of adolescence. Long before these debates, however, traditional cultures in the Pacific have sought and found cultural guidelines for distinctive perspectives on the problems and prospects of adolescence in social roles, ceremonial life, "making of men" rituals, marriage practices, menstruation customs, and other social practices that have celebrated advancements from childhood to adulthood.

Ethnographic studies of the adolescent period are relatively rare in the Pacific literature. One basic issue concerns the folk models of development periods (childhood, adolescence, adulthood) across cultures. How is "adolescence" marked or bounded in a society? What role do maturational events, such as pubertal development, and menarche, play in its folk conceptions? Because of the influence of studies of initiation rites and pubertal ceremonies, adolescent transitions have often been subsumed under or encompassed by these formal ceremonial events. However, as recent work suggests, important changes emically associated with
female adolescent development do not require formal initiation procedures for significant attention to symbolic transformation in female personhood and social relationships. Thus, we wish to emphasize that the study of adolescence should include formal and informal events, discourse, and alterations in social relationships that go beyond initiation and puberty rites.

We propose to convene a working session on these problems. Our interest is motivated not only by our separate researches in New Guinea, but also by our efforts to understand the range of variation in adolescent growth, development, selfhood, and roles across Melanesia.

Participants:

Aletta Biersack (University of Oregon). Living the Myth of Matriarchy--Or, Growing Up in New Guinea.

Victoria Burbank (University of New Mexico). Maidenhood Revisited: Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenthood in an Australian Aboriginal Community.


Maria Lepowsky (University of Wisconsin, Madison). Identity, Sexuality, and Power: Adolescence on a Coral Sea Island.


INFORMAL SESSIONS

DOING ANTHROPOLOGY IN SAMOA

Organizers: Sharon W. Tiffany and Walter W. Tiffany (University of Wisconsin, Whitewater) and Tim O'Meara (University of North Carolina, Wilmington)

This informal session is an opportunity to share information about current or pending research in the Samoan archipelago. Other suggested topics include: incorporating Samoan ethnography in general anthropology courses; research permits; current events; your most memorable field experience. Please bring your five best slides. A carousel projector will be available.
Prospective participants should contact Sharon W. Tiffany with a brief statement of interest at:

Department of Anthropology  
University of Wisconsin--Whitewater  
Whitewater, WI 53190

CLOWNING IN OCEANIA: SECULAR AND RITUAL COMEDY IN A PERFORMANCE CONTEXT

Organizer: William E. Mitchell (University of Vermont)

This session will be held, as promised, at the San Antonio meeting. Because of its small size, it will be listed as an informal session; however, it will be conducted as a formal symposium.

TOBACCO IN THE PACIFIC

Organizers: David Lewis (University of California, San Francisco) and Mac Marshall (University of Iowa)

Growing out of the Health Session in Monterey, this session will explore the use, production and marketing of tobacco in the Pacific. Possible foci of interest may include the history of tobacco use, health consequences, patterns of consumption, tobacco as an addictive drug, trade and production of tobacco in the world system, tobacco advertising and associated meaning systems, integration of tobacco use into traditional and modern settings, etc.

FRIENDSHIP IN MODERN PACIFIC SETTINGS

Organizer: Jocelyn Armstrong (University of Illinois)

The purpose of this session will be to explore the nature and meaning of the friendship relationship in contemporary Pacific societies. Topics of discussion could include: the social significance of friendship; the interplay of friendship, kinship, and other interpersonal relations; types of friendship group; reciprocity in friendship; variations in friendship patterns by gender, by age, and by ethnicity.

Anyone interested in participating is encouraged to contact Jocelyn Armstrong at:

Institute for Research on Human Development  
University of Illinois  
51 Gerty Drive  
Champaign, IL 61820  
Phone: (217) 244-6862
SPECIAL SESSION

TEACHING PACIFIC ISLANDS ANTHROPOLOGY

Organizer: Bob Franco (Kapiolani Community College)

The "Teaching" session will include a presentation of new curricular developments (texts, film/video, computer simulations) in Pacific Anthropology. If anyone has information on new curricula available from the University of Guam, U.S.P., U.P.N.G., and institutions in New Zealand, Australia, Canada, the U.S., and Europe, please share it at the session, or send the information to Bob at:

Kapiolani Community College
4303 Diamond Head Road
Honolulu, HI 96816

Participants will also discuss promising and effective teaching strategies, as well as critical problems in teaching about the Pacific. Issues from the session last year, including the slide bank, videotape accessibility, and Pacific Anthropology courses in the "core" curriculum, will also be addressed. Bob would also like to consider student exchange programs, or study tours (e.g., Karen Nero's project at UC Irvine, Rick Marksbury's program at Tulane) as a means of stimulating interest in, and understanding of, the peoples and cultures of the Pacific. Finally, Bob would like to receive updated and current course syllabi as his first collection was severely depleted at the Savannah session.

PARTY NIGHT: FROM DRUMMING TO DISCO

This year's contest will focus on performance--singsings, string bands, jewsharps, drumming, and disco--South Pacific Style. Contestants--groups and individuals--should appear in costume if possible. No entries--even those by people with talent--will be rejected.

NOTE: If you plan to organize a session for the 1989 meetings and your session does not appear above, or the information is incorrect, please contact the program chair in writing. Criteria for appearing on the program are repeated below. The guide was published in more detail in the spring 1988 issue of the Newsletter and should be consulted if you have questions. Organizers must send to the program chair by December 1 all information to be published in the winter Newsletter. Descriptions of sessions, names of participants' paper titles, 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 session on the program of the Annual Meeting.
GUIDE FOR SESSION ORGANIZERS

INFORMAL SESSIONS

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.

WORKING SESSIONS

These sessions are based on the existence of prepared papers that are summarized (NOT READ) during the session. The organizers of a Working Session are responsible for: (1) sending a description of the topic and the session and call for papers to the program chair and the 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; and, (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 1 (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.

SYMPOSIA

The organizers of a Symposium are responsible for: (1) sending topic description and call for papers to the program chair and the 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; and, (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 an hour-and-a-half 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 pre-circulated 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 take 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.

V. HONORARY FELLOW: SIR RAYMOND FIRTH

Karen Ann Watson-Gegeo
U. of Hawai'i

[Editor's Note: It gives me special pleasure to begin the Newsletter's new series on ASAO Honorary Fellows by shining our spotlight on Sir Raymond Firth. Each Honorary Fellow has touched the lives of association members in a variety of ways, but this is true of no one more than Raymond. Many of us have been enlightened and inspired by his writings and have gained from the opportunity to interact with him at those meetings he has managed to attend. In addition, he had an important formative influence on the careers of many of our association's most active members. His 1970-71 University of Chicago seminar alone included Margy and Bill Rodman, Bradd Shore, Susan Montague, Margaret Mackenzie, and myself. Karen Watson-Gegeo, who recently received a distinguished teaching award from the University of Hawai'i, has tried to model her teaching style on Raymond's as she experienced it in his University of Hawai'i seminar of 1968-69. Such examples could be multiplied indefinitely. Obviously, then, Oceanic anthropology in general and ASAO in particular would be quite different without Raymond's influence, and there is no more appropriate person with whom we could begin our collective inquiry into the lives of people who have shaped our association.]

Born in New Zealand in 1901, Raymond Firth completed a master's degree in economics (1922), and a diploma in social science (1923) at Auckland. When he went to the London School of Economics in 1924, Raymond planned to focus his doctoral work on economics--indeed, on the frozen meat industry in New Zealand (Freedman 1967:viii). He was interested in anthropology, but as he told David Parkin in a recent interview (1988:330), "there were no anthropological posts available whatsoever in New Zealand at the time." That, of course, is a consideration well understood by many today. Fortunately for anthropology and especially the Oceanic branch thereof, circumstances at LSE and the opportunity to study with Malinowski led him to cast his lot with Polynesian anthropology anyway. He wrote his doctoral dissertation (later published as a monograph) on Maori economics, receiving his Ph.D. in 1927.

Raymond has had an enormous impact on anthropological theory and method, and on the development of Pacific anthropology.
His most significant theoretical contributions have been in economic anthropology and the study of social relations through the perspective of social organization. These contributions have grown out of his fieldwork among the Maori, the Malay, and the Tikopia. His extensive ethnography, *We, the Tikopia*, based on his first period of field research in 1928-29, is an anthropological classic--a model for building theory from the details of everyday life. His work has been eclectic in method and content, for he has ignored virtually no aspect of human behavior. Because of his continuing research commitment for the past 60 years, Tikopia is one of the most comprehensively documented societies in the ethnographic record. His major publications have included: *Primitive Economics of the New Zealand Maori* (1929); *We, the Tikopia: A Sociological Study of Kinship in Primitive Polynesia* (1936); *Primitive Polynesian Economy* (1939); *Malay Fishermen, Their Peasant Economy* (1946); *Elements of Social Organization* (1951); *History and Traditions of Tikopia* (1961); *Essays on Social Organization and Values* (1964); *Tikopia Ritual and Belief* (1967); *Rank and Religion in Tikopia* (1971); *Symbols: Public and Private* (1973); and his Tikopia dictionary, *Taranga Fakatikopia ma Taranga Fakainglisi* (1985).

Many generations of students in social anthropology owe a great intellectual debt to Raymond. From 1930-32 Raymond taught anthropology at the University of Sydney with Radcliffe-Brown. In 1933 he returned to LSE where he remained (except for periods of leave) until his retirement in 1968. In the 1967 festschrift presented to Firth by his British students, editor Maurice Freedman credits Raymond's intellectual leadership and commitment with having created a school of anthropology out of "a small band of scholars" at LSE, where over several decades, he "welcomed new ideas, encouraged pioneers, and promoted innovations in research" (p. ix).

Many ASAO members were fortunate enough to have been in graduate school during Raymond's North American tour after his retirement from LSE. From 1968-1974, he accepted invitations as visiting professor from a number of American universities: Hawai'i (1968-69), British Columbia (1969), Cornell (1970), Chicago (1970-71), Graduate School of the City University of New York (1971), and UC-Davis (1974). The tour came at a time when British and American schools of anthropology were exchanging ideas and synthesizing perspectives on human behavior, and Raymond's teaching profoundly affected the intellectual development of many of us. A second festschrift for Raymond, this one from some of us who studied with him during his North American tour, recognized him as "perhaps the greatest living teacher of anthropology today," one whose seminars aptly illustrate his formulations of social organization and transaction (Watson-Gegeo and Seaton 1978:viii).
REFERENCES CITED:

Freedman, Maurice, ed.

Parkin, David.

Watson-Gegeo, Karen Ann, and S. Lee Seaton, eds.

VI. PROMISING PRACTICES IN TEACHING PACIFIC ANTHROPOLOGY

Robert Franco
Kapiolani Community College

In the summer issue of the Newsletter, this column focused on the "Big Man Game," developed by Dan Jorgensen for use in his Pacific Ethnography classes at the University of Western Ontario. I now turn to a number of techniques and practices which have proved useful to other association members.

Alan Howard (University of Hawai'i at Manoa) uses another student role-playing or decision-making simulation in his Cultural Anthropology course that is easily adapted for a Pacific Islands course. His students first read ethnographies on the Dani and the Semai. In Alan's simulation these two populations are living on a Polynesian island, and as they come into increasing contact they (the students now role-playing) must make decisions about how to exploit the environment, and develop symbolic, economic, political, religious, and kinship systems and relations. Alan complements the ethnographies with a "weekly newsletter," printed graphically on a Macintosh, providing students with relevant processual data.

In Bill Rodman's "Qat Project" (as in Cat) students must write a letter of approximately 1500 words analyzing Qat patterns of descent, marriage, and residence from 5 pages of fictitious field notes (based in part on Bill's fieldwork on Ambae in Vanuatu). Bill also has kindly provided the "Problem Statement" for the Qat Project.

The Problem: You are the anthropologist conducting fieldwork on the small, isolated island of Qat. A few months after you arrive on the island, you pick up a copy of Haviland's Cultural Anthropology, a text you brought with you to refresh your memory concerning basic issues and concepts in anthropology. As you thumb through chapters 7 and 8, you notice that Qat patterns of descent,
marriage and residence correspond in some regards, but not in others, to cross-cultural patterns that Haviland discusses. You re-read an interview with your main informant (from field notes) and decide to write a letter to be read at the annual meeting of the Canadian Ethnological Society (C.E.S.).

Qat has never been investigated before and you know that there is widespread interest in the results of your fieldwork among anthropologists throughout North America. However, you also know that the anthropologists attending the C.E.S. meeting are a critical lot who will pass judgment on your letter using a scale of 1 to 20.

The Qat Project effectively exposes students to anthropological field data, and the use of ethnographic evidence in describing Qat kinship patterns. It also gives students exposure to the process of professional dialogue at annual meetings. Bill hopes to incorporate an element of exchange theory in the next version of the Qat Project.

For more information you may contact:

Bill Rodman
Department of Anthropology
McMaster University
Hamilton, Ontario
CANADA L911 129

Dorothy Counts (University of Waterloo, Ontario) has developed a correspondence course, "Peoples of the Pacific" (Anth 228), incorporating notes, taped lectures, films, maps, and an extensive reading list. Because Dorothy has little or no face-to-face contact with the students, the course package is totally self-contained and extremely comprehensive; a complete whole in which you may find interesting, relevant, useful parts. Hopefully, Dorothy can bring it to San Antonio for a closer look.

Craig Severance (University of Hawaii, Hilo) makes extensive use of novels written by indigenous Pacific Island authors. Craig complements these novels with the perspectives of Pacific Islander resource persons studying at UH Hilo, and finds this to be most effective in stimulating student interest in the Pacific.

Michele Dominy (Bard College) makes extensive use of "a variety of genres--Captain Cook's journals, the letters of Mark Twain, and Robert Louis Stevenson, the fiction of Melville, Maugham, and Ashton-Warner, missionary accounts--as well as formal anthropological accounts" in her course on Polynesia.

These are just a few of the diverse, innovative, and promising practices that were discussed at the Savannah session, and we hope to hear more in San Antonio. Some other possible topics for discussion might be:
1) How to strengthen the position of Pacific Islands courses within existing curriculum structures, i.e., how to make Pacific Island courses fulfill more than elective credit, or credit in a single department, usually Anthropology, sometimes History. Should Pacific Islands courses be part of International Education, Ethnic Studies, or American Studies degrees? This concern was raised by George Westermark at the Savannah session. At Kapiolani CC we hope to develop a Certificate in Pacific Islands' Studies centering on course work in Pacific Anthropology, Pacific History, Pacific Geography, Hawaiian Fauna and Flora, and Marine Science. In addition there will be a language requirement—we currently offer Hawaiian and Samoan as Pacific languages.

2) How to get better and consistent access to curriculum materials developed in Fiji, New Zealand, Australia, Papua New Guinea, Guam, and elsewhere in the Pacific? Locally developed texts and videos frequently convey powerful meanings and messages for students.

3) Finally, I wonder if reciprocal study tours bringing together students from postsecondary institutions throughout the region might not be the best way to teach about the Pacific?

These concerns form a broad framework for the San Antonio meetings, although, as always, its an open agenda, and I'd appreciate hearing your thoughts on topics for discussion.

VII. INFORMATION FOR PROSPECTIVE FIELD WORKERS

The summer Newsletter contained a set of tips and procedures from Laura Zimmer outlining what you should do to obtain research visas for fieldwork in Papua New Guinea. Once you have completed this lengthy and arduous process and have received your research visa, your next step is to find accommodations. If you are looking for an inexpensive place to stay in Port Moresby, you may ring in advance to one of the following. (Prices quoted are as of December 8, 1986.)

ani Lodge, Waigani (phone: 253200). K15 per day single; K20 per day double.

A.N.U. Guest House, Boroko (phone: 257057). K10 per day single.

Mapang Guest House, Boroko (phone: 254011). K18 per day (including B&B).

Salvation Army Hostel, Koki (phone: 217683 or 217666). K14 per day single.

Civic Guest House, Boroko (phone: 255091). K34 per day single; K54 double (including B&B).

Dove Trave, Boroko (phone: 259800). K16 per day single.
Transit House, Hohola (phone: 253083). K30 per day (full board).
Country Womens Association: P.O. Box 1222, Boroko. Write to inquire.

VIII. NEWS AND NOTES

A. Karen Watson-Gegeo writes that she has bought a Zenith laptop to take to the field in the Solomon Islands next summer. It is battery-operated, but she needs ideas on how to re-charge batteries. If anybody out there has information about solar powering a computer, and--importantly--experience in doing it, please write to Karen at:

Department of English as a Second Language
University of Hawai'i
Honolulu, HI 96822

B. Mary McCutcheon has recently put together a guide that may interest the ASAO membership. It is indexed geographically to five Smithsonian Institution Collections: Ethnology, Archaeology, Physical Anthropology, Anthropological Archives, and Human Studies Film Archives. Copies are free upon request. Anyone interested should write to Mary at:

Quadrangle 3123
Directorate of International Activities
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
Phone: (202) 357-4281

C. DAVIDSON AWARDS. The deadlines for applications to the J.W. Davidson Awards, which enable Pacific Islands students to continue their education overseas, are October 1st and April 1st of each year. The awards are designed to pay the cost of travel and living expenses for research, study, and consultation at universities, institutions or places other than those in which students are currently studying--with preference for places in the Pacific region. The intention of the awards is to support persons in the earlier stages of their career.

Applicants must give details of their educational background and a statement of the purpose for which an award is sought, an estimate of costs involved, and details of any other sources of funds available. They must have at least two letters of reference to support of their applications. For application forms, write:

Davidson Awards
The School Secretary
Research School of Pacific Studies
GPO Box 4
Canberra ACT 2601
AUSTRALIA
D. Don Rubinstein, former Executive Director of the University of Hawai'i's School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies is taking a new post as Director of the Micronesian Area Research Center (MARC) at the University of Guam. Don will continue as adjunct Associate Professor with the University of Hawai'i's School of Public Health and a member of the Center's Rockefeller Selection Committee.

E. The Center for Pacific Islands Studies (CPIS) is accepting applications to its Master of Arts program in Pacific Islands Studies. The deadline for applications for admission in fall 1989 is March 1, 1989.

The Center also offers a Bachelor of Arts degree in Liberal Studies. Applications for next fall will be accepted between December 1 and June 15, 1989. Applications will be processed between these dates only.

In addition, CPIS offers a Certificate in Pacific Islands Studies designed for students pursuing advanced degrees in other areas and whose course of study includes a substantial component of Pacific related courses and research.

For further information regarding these programs write to:

Dr. Terence Wesley-Smith
Center for Pacific Islands Studies
1890 East-West Road
Moore Hall 215
Honolulu, HI 96822

F. OBITUARY. The CPIS Newsletter reports the passing of Father Patrick O'Reilly, S.M., historian and researcher at the Musee de l'Homme (Museum of Mankind) in Paris, on August 6th of this year at the age of 88. Father O'Reilly did his first field work in 1935-36 in the Solomons under the guidance of Marcel Mauss. He was active in the Resistance Movement during World War II. The destruction wrought by the war and the changes it brought persuaded him of the need to preserve written knowledge of the islands.

After World War II he published annotated bibliographies on Vanuatu, New Caledonia, and Tahiti which have never been surpassed in depth, honesty, and accuracy and have served as a model for all subsequent bibliographers. He published bio-bibliographies of leading personalities, expatriate and indigenous, living in Vanuatu, New Caledonia, and Tahiti. They are still essential works for researchers.

Tahiti became the focus of most of his historical publications. He co-founded the Societe des Oceanistes and was its publisher of monographs. He also founded the society's journal and wrote the annual bibliographies included in it until 1958 when Renee Heyum continued this work. He also was the driving force behind the
creation of the Musee Gauguin in Tahiti and the Musee de Tahiti et des îles.

G. CPIS is in the process of compiling a directory of scholars and authorities on the Pacific Islands and would like information about yourselves and your associates. Please send your name, professional address, discipline, geographic specialties and subject areas of expertise to:

Directory
Center for Pacific Islands Studies
University of Hawai'i
1890 East-West Road
Moore 215
Honolulu, HI 96822

IX. BIBLIOGRAPHIC

A. Deep Water: Development and Change in Pacific Village Fisheries (Westview Press; $15.95) by Margaret Rodman looks at development from the point of view of the participants—and how and why it works (or doesn't work), focusing on the interaction of the island culture, the culture of the North American volunteers, and the outside impetus of development.

B. JK Report on Micronesia, edited by Joan King, is a newsletter which is published monthly except during January and August. The newsletter presents recent news events regarding business, politics and life in the Federated States of Micronesia. The cost is $70.00 for a one-year and $120 for two-year subscription. To order, write to:

JK Report on Micronesia
P.O. Box 1238
Pohnpei, FM 96941

C. Kewa Tales edited by John LeRoy contains folktales of a Papua New Guinea Highland people. The book includes a sketch of Kewa culture and some brief comments on the tales and their organization. Cost is C$25.95 or US$21.50. A companion volume is Fabricated World: An Interpretation of Kewa Tales by LeRoy. Describing the tales, the author explains how they are fabricated from recurrent narrative sequences, logical structures, and aesthetic metaphors. To do so, he draws on the formalism of Vladimir Propp, the structuralism of Claude Levi-Strauss, and writings on poetics and metaphor. He also looks at the stories in their relation to everyday Kewa life. Cost C$36.00 or US$28.95.
To order, write to:

    The University of British Columbia Press
    303-6344 Memorial Road
    Vancouver, B.C.
    CANADA V6T 1W5

Postage and handling to the United States is $3.50 for one to three books; within Canada, $1.60 for one book and $.50 for each additional book. Payment can be made by check, money order, Master Card or VISA (Canadian prices will apply on credit cards).

D. Audio recordings, five reels of color film, and numerous letters, magazine articles, and newspapers chronicling a South Sea Islands expedition in the early 1940s have been presented to the U.S. Library of Congress' American Folklife Center by crew member Mrs. Margaret Fahnestock. Included are 143 16-inch disk recordings of music from the Marquesas Islands, Tahiti, Fiji, Samoa, New Caledonia, Bali, Java, Madura, and the Kangean Islands.

E. MAPS: Four 8 1/2 x 11" maps of the Pacific Islands have recently been published by the Center for Pacific Islands 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.

F. Human Face of the Pacific is a film series available on VHS. Films include: Human Face of the Pacific (96 min.); Atoll Life on Kiribati (29 min.); Marshall Islands--Living with the Bomb (26 min.); New Caledonia--a Land in Search of Itself (29 min.); Place of Power in French Polynesia (30 min.); I Can Get Another Wife But I Can't Get Parents (30 min); Fiji--Legacies of Empire (27 min.). Information on this series is available from the Wong Audiovisual Center at the University of Hawaii's Sinclair Library.