I. INTRODUCTION

This issue of the newsletter contains primarily information on ASAEO symposia - those completed, in progress, or planned. Another issue dealing with social anthropology research in the Gilberts, and other areas will follow shortly. We continue to depend on you for information about research planned or in progress.

II. THE "ADOPTION" VOLUME

Adoption in Eastern Oceania (Vern Carroll, editor), the first volume of the planned ASAEO Monograph Series edited by Dr. Carroll, will be published by University of Hawaii Press in 1969. The symposium on which the volume was based was held at Santa Cruz, California, in March, 1967. The University of Hawaii hopes to publish future volumes in the ASAEO Monograph Series. More information on symposia and the editorship of volumes, and contents of the adoption volume, are outlined in appendices to this newsletter (included only in issues for U.S. subscribers to reduce mailing costs, but available to others on request).

III. SYMPOSIUM ON COLONIALISM

On April 25 and 26, 1968, an informal discussion was held at Santa Cruz on "Colonialism in the Pacific." Dr. Henry Lundsgaarde served as Chairman. Participants included:

Cyril Belshaw  
Ronald Crocombe  
William Davenport  
Thomas Harding  
Roger Keesing  
Michael Lieber

Henry Lundsgaarde  
Robert McKnight  
Frances McReynolds  
Douglas Oliver  
Martin Silverman  
William Stuart

Though we agreed that the subject ramified in too many directions to produce a suitably unified volume in the monograph series (predictably!), a very useful exchange of ideas and research leads took place. We succeeded in isolating some intriguing aspects of "Colonialism Pacific Style" that distinguish it from its African, Asian, and Latin American counterparts, and hopefully opened up new areas for discussion and research.
In addition, some interesting possibilities for future ASAEO meetings were opened up, principally by Drs. Oliver (see section IV) and Crocombe (see section VII).

IV. POSSIBLE ASAEO ANNUAL MEETINGS AT SANTA CRUZ

At the Colonialism symposium, Douglas Oliver suggested the possibility of an annual meeting of ASAEO members at Santa Cruz. Observing that the size, alcoholic consumption, and distractions of American Anthropological Association meetings now make it difficult for specialists to communicate about their specialty, Dr. Oliver felt a concentrated dose of Pacific anthropology would be more enjoyable and more productive.

The meetings would take place in March, during the Santa Cruz spring quarter-break when dormitory space can be used to house participants. The setting is splendid, the facilities conducive to informal exchange of news, ideas, and arguments.

The meetings would consist of:

(a) One or more symposia for the ASAEO volume series, with presentation, discussion, and polishing of formal papers.

(b) Additional symposia or discussions with an areal or topical focus that renders them unsuitable for the volume series (though they might well be suitable for journals or other publications). Then we contemplate symposia on such topics as:

(1) Social anthropology of the Gilberts (Lundsgaarde and/or Silverman, Chairman).

(2) Social anthropology of Malaita (B.S.I.P.), (Keesing, Chairman).

(3) Ancient Polynesian Political Systems (Oliver and Davenport, Chairmen).

(4) Variability in Melanesian Social Structure (Davenport or Keesing, Chairman).

The possibilities here are limited only by the energy and imagination of members. Symposia might include scholars from neighboring disciplines or specialties (psychology, physical anthropology, archaeology, linguistics, etc.); hopefully a number of overseas scholars will be able to participate.

(c) Formal papers on any topic in Pacific social anthropology.

(d) Plenty of informal discussion. Experience of several meetings of Pacific anthropologists at Santa Cruz suggests that we learn more about each other's ideas, data, and plans in such informal bull sessions than in a year or two of exchanging letters and publications.

A two and a half day meeting should suffice. The problem, of course, is MONEY. The Center for South Pacific Studies will not be able to provide travel funds for the thirty or forty (or more) scholars likely to attend such a meeting, though very inexpensive living arrangements can be provided on the campus. We are exploring possibilities of grant support, but in the meanwhile would appreciate your filling out the enclosed sheet and returning it as indicated. Your views and suggestions will be very helpful.

We particularly want to know:

(1) Do you think such meetings would be worthwhile?

(2) What suggestions have you for programs, topics, etc.?

(3) What are the chances of your getting travel funds for yourself?
If responses are favorable, we hope to try a small-scale meeting on some topics in March or April of 1969.

Probable topics include the Malaita and Gilbertese regional symposia, and perhaps the Kinship Symposium (section V). Interested scholars should contact Dr. Keesing for further information of developments.

V. ASAEO SYMPOSIUM ON KINSHIP TERMINOLOGY

Dr. David Schneider (University of Chicago) will edit an ASAEO volume on Kinship Terminology in Oceania. Prospective contributors to such a volume should contact Dr. Schneider as soon as possible. A symposium on this topic which will be preliminary to the meeting at which a volume is produced will be held at the AAA meetings in Seattle in November with Dr. Harold Scheffler as Chairman and Dr. Schneider as discussant. The preliminary program is as follows:

**SUMMARY**
The principal theme is the relationship between kinship categories, genealogical network, and behavioral rules - with Oceania providing an analytical laboratory. The first four papers argue, in various ways, that the use of kin terms in Oceania departs from the genealogical grid in the direction of role labelling. The fifth focuses directly on the "genealogy" vs. "category" controversy, in which such deviations from genealogical categorization are theoretically crucial. The sixth brings the genealogical argument into focus on a classic case in Oceanic kinship. The final paper attempts a theoretical rapprochement.

Michael Lieber - "Social Roles as Determinants of Kin Terms"
Robert Kiste - "Variant Forms of Marshallese Kinship Terminology and Behavior"
Bernd Lambert - "The Non-use of Kinship Terms in the Gilbert Islands"
Harold Ross - "Interaction Assumptions in Baegu Kin Terms"
Vera Carroll - "Nukuoro Kinship Terminology"
Harold Scheffler - "Ambrym Revisited"
Roger Keesing - "On Quibbling Over Squabblings of Siblings: Some Reflections on Kin Terms and Behavior"

David Schneider - Discussant

Dr. Schneider wishes to emphasize once more that scholars who want to submit papers for a volume, but are not on the AAA program, are urged to do so. Symposia presented at AAA meetings are not formally an ASAEO function (though they may be preliminary to ASAEO symposia that result in volumes in the Monograph Series). Dr. Schneider hopes to receive preliminary versions of papers for a volume by November 1, 1968.

VI. OTHER PLANNED SYMPOSIA

A. LAND TENURE IN OCEANIA

Henry Lundsgaarde and Ronald Crocombe will edit a volume tentatively entitled "Anthropological Studies of Land Tenure in Oceania". Studies concerning New Guinea may be included. The tentative timetable for the volume is as follows:

December 1968 - circulation of a preliminary version of an Introduction to the volume by Ronald Crocombe for comments by potential contributors
Spring 1969 - distribution of final version of Introduction
End of Summer 1969 - first drafts of chapters due

Anyone interested (even tentatively) in contributing to this volume should write to Dr. Henry P. Lundsgaarde, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara, California 93106, in order to get on the mailing list for future announcements and copies of working drafts of papers.

B. SOCIAL CONTROL IN OCEANIA

A volume in the ASAE0 Monograph Series (tentatively titled Social Control in Eastern Oceania) will focus upon the mechanisms employed in these relatively encapsulated societies to regulate the expression of sex and aggression. One of the features of many Oceanic societies is that there is no permanently available "outgroup", putting an inordinate degree of pressure on the internal (both societal and individual) management of aggressive impulses. The channeling of sexual behavior is no less a problem in such a society. The topic could be approached in many ways: from the standpoint of socialization and personality development, institutional sanctions, informal control mechanisms, etc., but the emphasis should be upon the nature of the mechanisms rather than upon personality analysis or social organization per se. An evaluation of effectiveness and social and personal costs would be in order, and studies documenting changes resulting from acculturation or urbanization will be welcome. The deadline for completion of first draft is September 1, 1970, and the conference will hopefully be held shortly thereafter, possibly in Honolulu shortly before or after the AAA meetings. Anyone interested in contributing to the proposed volume should contact Alan Howard, B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96819.

VII. POSSIBLE MEETING IN FIJI

At the colonialism symposium (section III), Dr. Crocombe argued that our ritual gatherings in the U.S. smacked of academic imperialism. He suggested that a meeting in the Pacific, in which Pacific Islanders could take part, would be a meaningful step in the right direction.

The University of the South Pacific at Laucala Bay, Fiji was suggested as a possible site. Vice Chancellor Colin Aikman has expressed cautious interest in this prospect, but could not consider housing such a meeting until 1970 at the earliest. A symposium on land tenure (see section VI) might provide a suitable core for the program. Interested scholars - particularly any who will be in the Pacific in 1970 and for whom transportation would be a less drastic undertaking - should contact Dr. Keesing or Dr. Crocombe. Suggestions will be welcomed.

VIII. NEWS OF PACIFIC RESEARCH

Mr. Ivan Brady of the University of Oregon will by now have begun 17 months of field work in the Ellice Islands. Mr. Brady plans to work primarily on Nukulaelae and Nanumea, and secondarily on Funafuti and Nukufetau. His research will focus on problems of ecological adaptation, including studies of land tenure and social structure. He will test, among other things, Sahlins' hypotheses about relationships between environment, stratification, and redistribution networks.
Dr. Ronald Crocombe has expressed concern about the impending introduction of jet air transport to Aitutaki and Raratonga in the Cooks, and the urgency of documenting Cook Island cultures more closely before the tourist trade begins in earnest. Dr. James Gosselin's present research on Cook Island social change will be a useful contribution, but more work is needed. Further information on research opportunities in the Cooks will be provided in a future newsletter. Meanwhile, interested scholars should communicate with Dr. Crocombe, New Guinea Research Unit, Australian National University, Port Moresby, T.P.N.G.

Mr. Keith Marshall of the University of Washington plans to do field work on Namoluk Atoll, Truk District, in 1969-70. His study will be focused on local political organization, with particular concern for factionalism, conflict resolution, leadership, and decision-making processes. Scholars interested in the project can communicate with Mr. Marshall at the Dept. of Anthropology, University of Washington, Seattle, 98105.

Mr. Martin Silverman has been conducting research on Ocean Island political development in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

Nancy Pollock of the University of Hawaii is studying ecology, with special attention to food production and consumption, on Namu Atoll in the central Marshalls. She writes also of a traditional mass burial site on Namu that may be of interest to Pacific archaeologists. Her address: Mojkin, Namu Atoll, C/o Majuro Post Office, Majuro, Marshall Islands 96966.

As a sequel to our report on social anthropology research in the Solomons, we offer these encouraging signs of anthropological progress in the distant bush:

"Last night about 300 [Baegu] bushmen assembled in a sacred grove near here for what they called a 'council of war'. It seems Pierre Maranda has been working on land tenure. During the course of his researchings his saltwater informants ended up claiming about 3/4 of Northern Malaita. The bush people see this as a saltwater plot to steal their land and are mad as hell. I [Hal Ross] am supposed to record the bushmen's claims and then go negotiate with Pierre next week. They're all excited and really pleased to have a chance to sharpen weapons and tell stories of old wars."

The demand for resident anthropologists in neighboring areas has risen appreciably in recent weeks.