I. GENERAL NEWS

In a letter mailed to all ASAO Fellows and Members last June, I reported that I am assuming the task of editing the ASAO Newsletter. We all owe Roger Keasing our thanks for getting the Newsletter established and serving as editor for the first five issues. As Roger indicated in the first Newsletter, one major function of ASAO is to disseminate information on who is doing, or planning to do, field research in Oceania. The Newsletter can serve this purpose if you:

a) Send me a list of social anthropologists you know to be working in your (or any) area of Oceania, with locations.

b) Advise me of any scholars (including graduate students) planning to work in Oceania, with approximate locations, dates, and present addresses if possible.

c) Suggest to scholars planning such research that they send me a short summary of their plans.

As indicated in the letter of last June, all items for the Newsletter should be addressed to me:

Dr. Robert C. Kiste  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

All correspondence pertaining to membership, dues, symposia, etc. should continue to be addressed to:

ASAO  
Center for South Pacific Studies  
University of California  
Santa Cruz, California 95060

Again - the success and usefulness of the Newsletter depends upon the responses of those of us interested in social anthropology in the Pacific. The next Newsletter will appear in late March or early April; please submit news items by March 1, 1971.
II. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Since the mailing of the last Newsletter, elections to the Executive Committee, the first held under our new Constitution (see Newsletter V, March 1970), have been completed. The following have been elected:

Vern Carroll, Chairman of Executive Committee
Department of Anthropology
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Bill Davenport
Center for South Pacific Studies
University of California
Santa Cruz, California 95060

Bob Klste
Department of Anthropology
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Mike Lieber
Department of Anthropology
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98105

Len Mason
5234 Keakealani Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

The Executive Committee will meet in Honolulu on December 27. Fellows and members of ASAO and other interested persons are invited to send proposals, suggestions, ideas, etc. pertaining to the Association's activities to Vern prior to the December meeting.

III. HONORARY FELLOWS

The ASAO Constitution provides for the election of Honorary Fellows: "The number of living Honorary Fellows shall at no time exceed 15; no more than three may be selected in any year"; the privilege of nomination is reserved to Fellows. Professor Douglas Oliver has already been nominated. If any Fellow would like to nominate any additional scholar(s), please write to Vern Carroll before January 1, 1971.

IV. ASAO SYMPOSIA

a) Relocated Communities

An ASAO Symposium on Relocated Communities in the Pacific was held at the University of Washington's Lake Wilderness Conference
Center on April 10-12, 1970. The Symposium was organized by Mike Lieber and was supported by the University of Washington and the National Institutes of Mental Health. The purpose of the Symposium was to bring together people who had done field research in relocated communities in order to formulate a conceptual framework to facilitate the comparison of disparate sets of data.

The Symposium was chaired by Martin Silverman (Princeton University). David Schneider (University of Chicago) and Murray Chapman (University of Hawaii) served as discussants. Papers and/or talks were presented by the following participants:

Vern Carroll, University of Washington (Nukuoro)
Carlos Fernandez, University of California, Santa Barbara (Philippines)
Bob Kiste, University of Minnesota (Bikini)
Ken Knudson, University of Nevada (Gilberts)
Eric Larson, University of Connecticut (Tikopia)
Mike Lieber, University of Washington (Kapingamarangi)
Bob McKnight, California State at Hayward (Palau)
Sterling Robbins, University of California, Los Angeles (New Guinea)
Eric Schwiir, University of Toronto (Orokaiva)
James Watson, University of Washington (New Guinea)

Homer G. Barnett, University of Oregon, who directed the project on relocated populations in the Pacific, was unable to attend the Symposium because of illness.

The symposium began with each of the participants briefly describing the salient features of his research. After the descriptions and discussion of them were completed, the discussants gave their commentaries on what they felt the major theoretical issues implicit in the descriptions seemed to be. Murray Chapman, a geographer who has done ethnographic field research on population movements on Guadalcanal, began with an extended discussion of mobility as a traditional aspect of small scale societies. His discussion included a critique of anthropological field research as neglecting this aspect of social relationships, and asserting that looked at from the viewpoint of the whole social system of a given group or tribe, i.e., from a macrosystem level, mobility was an integral, adaptive aspect of the system. Thus, mobility within and between villages (the microsystem level) might be seen as regular and predictable phenomena contributing to the maintenance of traditional social structures on both levels. David Schneider discussed what seemed to be almost polar concerns with cultural relations and change on the one hand and more purely sociological and historical concerns on the other hand as implied in what the participants chose to present as salient in their societies.
The discussion then moved to the central concern of the symposium - what in fact are the major issues that emerge from the data on relocation and which of these issues could best serve as points of comparative ethnography to which participants could address themselves in a single volume? What are the significant features of change in a relocated community? The results of the discussion were the formulation of four issues to which the participants would address themselves in ethnographic presentations for a volume: (1) the relationship between the particular society studied (microsystem) and the macrosystem (e.g., colonial system) of which it is a part, especially the contribution of relocative movement to the macrosystem; (2) the cultural propositions defining movement and mobility in the community; (3) the cultural and social impact of a crisis situation (prompting relocation) and perceptions of crisis in the community; and (4) maintenance of ethnic boundaries in the relocated communities.

Each participant will prepare a paper addressing these topics, as well as a paper by Dr. Chapman assessing the contributions from a demographic perspective. The papers will constitute chapters of a symposium volume, which will be part of the ASAO Monograph Series. The volume is being edited by Michael Lieber.

b) Land Tenure in Oceania

The proposed Symposium on Anthropological Perspectives on Land Tenure in Oceania was not held in September because of the unavailability of funds. Nonetheless, Ron Crocombe and Henry Lundsgaarde are editing a volume in the ASAO series on this topic and the possibility of holding a meeting in early 1971 is being explored. At last report, the editors had received the following papers for the volume:

Nancy Pollock, "Land tenure and land usage on Namu Atoll, Marshall Islands"
Judy Huntsman, "Coconut tree tenure on the Tokelau Islands"
Michael Lieber, "Land tenure on Kapingamarangi"
William Alkire, "Woleai Atoll, Caroline Islands"
Andrew Strathern, "Melpa land tenure; rules and processes"
Henry Lundsgaarde, "The Southern Gilbert Islands"
Ron Crocombe, "Land tenure in a test tube: the case of Palmerston Atoll"
George Appell, "Ambilateral descent groups and the failure of anthropological concepts"
Lola Schwartz, "Land dispute in Mokerang: the uses of historic and mythic styles"

Crocombe has also prepared a draft of an introductory chapter entitled "An approach to the analysis of land tenure systems," and Lundsgaarde is preparing a concluding chapter.
V. ASAO SERIES

All ASAO Fellows and Members are probably aware that ASAO Series
Monograph No. 1 was published by the University of Hawaii Press
last spring. The fifteen chapter volume is entitled, Adoption in
Eastern Oceania, and is edited by Vern Carroll. It may be ordered
directly from the University of Hawaii Press or through your local
book dealer.

VI. CENTER FOR SOUTH PACIFIC STUDIES CONFERENCE

While the ASAO symposia and resulting volumes are focused upon
specific topical interests, another need in Pacific anthropology
is a series of symposia on certain sub-areas where there has been
relatively concentrated field work in recent years. These areas
include: the Bismarck Archipelago, the Gilbert Islands, the Solomon
Islands (both British and Australian divisions), and the small
islands of Polynesia (Tokelau, Ellice Islands, the so-called Out-
liers, and other Polynesian-speaking communities in Melanesia).
Several independent attempts have been made to organize conferences
of this sort on particular areas, but none have taken place. The
Center for South Pacific Studies would like to sponsor such a series
on an annual basis.

The objectives of each conference will be to ask all participants
to present a prepared paper on some aspect of his research in the
area and also to prepare a summary or evaluation of all research
completed in the area from the point of view of his research
interests. The prepared papers would be circulated before each
conference so that conference time could be devoted to discussions
of the papers rather than presentations. Final sessions of the
conferences would be devoted to compiling a list of research priori-
ties for the area. Conference proceedings would be edited for
publication by the Center. The proceedings from these conferences
would be divided into three sections: (1) presented papers together
with discussions of each; (2) evaluations of former research; and
(3) recommendations for future research in the area.

The first area conference was held on the campus of the University
of California, Santa Cruz, from June 17 to June 21, 1970, and was
devoted to the Bismarck Archipelago. Participants in the conference
were:

Dorothy Billings, Wichita State University
Ann Chowning, University of Papua-New Guinea
David Counts, McMaster University
Dorothy Counts, University of Waterloo
Philip J. C. Dark, Southern Illinois University
A. L. Epstein, Australian National University
T. S. Epstein, Australian National University
Frederick Errington, Cornell University
Shelly Johnson, Cornell University
Michael Freedman, Syracuse University
The topics covered by the conference seem to fall into the following categories:

a) Historical considerations: language distributions and prehistory
b) Culture and environment: ecology and ethnoscience
c) Traditional social organization: kinship, descent, religion, political structures
d) Emerging structures: modern politics and economics

All discussions of papers were recorded for transcription and final editing. Reproduction of contributed papers, circulation of papers and related matters will be done by the staff of the Center. The conference will select an Editor for the Proceedings. A professional copy editor will be employed to work with the Editor in preparing the manuscripts for publication. Every attempt will be made to edit the proceedings as quickly as possible so that negotiations for their publication can be undertaken.

The conference was supported by funds granted by both the National Science Foundation and the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

VII. NEWS OF RESEARCH

In ASAO Newsletter II, February, 1968, it was noted that an attempt will be made to provide summaries of social anthropological research completed, in progress, or needed in particular areas of the Pacific. That same issue of the Newsletter carried a summary of research in the British Solomon Islands and the above described conference sponsored by the Center for South Pacific Studies should result in a comprehensive summary for the Bismarck Archipelago. Scholars are invited to contribute summaries of research completed and needed for other areas of the Pacific.

Bernd Lambert has written that he promised Roger Keesing "a report on the state of anthropological research in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands." The press of other obligations prevented Bernd from making this contribution, but he reports that he is "...currently spending his sabbatical year doing field work on the islands of Makin and Maina" in the Gilberts. He notes: "I intend to make some
notes on worthwhile research projects that can be carried out in this area in the future. I will include these notes, together with reports of recent field work, in a bulletin I will write on my return to the United States."

In addition to Bernd Lambert's report of his current research in the Gilberts, only a few items were received in response to the June letter. The following items were received by the editor:

Ward Goodenough wrote that two Pennsylvania graduate students are employed in research in Oceania:

Stuart Berde - Conducting field work on trade and entrepreneurship in the EASTERN MASSIM, centering his study on the island of PANETI near MISIMA.

J. Smith Noricks - Returned from the ELLICE ISLANDS in September. The focus of his research was social rank on NIUTAO ATOLL.

Homer C. Barnett and Charles F. Urbanowicz reported the following doctoral research projects for Oregon graduate students:

C. F. Urbanowicz - From July, 1970, to September, 1971, will be collecting data for a dissertation provisionally entitled "Tongan Culture: An Ethnographic Reconstruction." The research will be primarily based on manuscript and published materials in the Mitchell Library of Sydney, Australia. Some time will be spent in the Tongan archipelago while en route to and from Australia.


Other reports:

James Baltaxe - University of Illinois graduate student reported that he will be conducting Ph.D. dissertation research in the COOK ISLANDS and NEW ZEALAND. He describes his research plans as follows: My research proposal concerns changes in the corporate land holding structures, relating them to some problems in the formal analysis of social organization and kinship. Essentially, I intend to do an intensive study of the land holding groups associated with one district (tapere) on the island of Rarotonga, with comparative materials from other districts on the island and other islands within the Southern Group. I will also relate these groups to the patterns of migration and group formation in the Cook Islander community in Auckland where I will be working with Dr. Antony Hooper. My schedule calls for arrival in Auckland in late September, 1970, several months there, and then about a
year in the Cooks proper. Mailing address: c/o Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland.

Eugene Ogan - Has been granted a two-year leave of absence from the Department of Anthropology, University of Minnesota, to continue his researches with the Nасiоι speaking peoples of BOUGAINVILLE. His doctoral dissertation, Changing Nасiоι Economics: An Ethnographic Study, was completed (Harvard) last year. Ogan's current research is concerned with the influences of copper mining activities on the Nасiоι. Field address: c/o Tubiana Mission, P.O. Box 106, Kieta, Bougainville, Territory Papua-New Guinea, Australia.

Mike Rynkiewich - Graduate student, University of Minnesota, will complete his eighteen months' study on ARNO ATOLL, MARSHALL ISLANDS in December, 1970. He has been focusing upon land tenure and political organization. He will begin the preparation of his doctoral dissertation in January, 1971.

Keith Marshall - Graduate student, University of Washington, completed several months of research on NAMOLUK ATOLL, TRUK DISTRICT, EASTERN CAROLINES in July, 1970. He is currently analyzing his data at the University of Washington and plans to return to Namoluk in 1971.

Klaus-Friedrich Koch - Between June and September, 1970, Klaus-Friedrich Koch and a team of four students from Harvard University conducted field research on law at different sites in the FIJI ISLANDS: a Fijian mountain village in Viti Levu, Moco Island in the Lau Group, an Indian settlement in northeastern Vanua Levu, a town court in Vanua Levu, and the Polynesians (Ellice) community on Kioa Island. The studies were supported by funds administered by the Department of Anthropology, the Department of Social Relations, and the Law School of Harvard University, and through an NIMH Fellowship to Koch. They represent the initial phase of a two-year comparative project on law and conflict to begin in June, 1971 - contingent upon the award of a research grant.

Dr. Marion W. Ward, Field Director, New Guinea Research Unit, P.O. Box 1236, Port Moresby, New Guinea - In response to the June letter, Dr. Ward reported: "To give you, at this moment a full run-down on all anthropologists at present, or in the near future, working in New Guinea would of course be a major undertaking," ASAO readers should be reminded of "...the existence of the New Guinea Research Unit in Port Moresby, and of the fact that if people intending to work in Papua-New Guinea advise us sufficiently in advance, the Unit is very happy to do what it can to assist them with information and in practical ways such as offering the use of relatively low cost accommodation in various centres for genuine research workers in transit to and from their field locations."
VIII. OTHER NEWS BULLETINS

With regard to Dr. Ward's comment upon the magnitude of the task of reporting anthropological research in New Guinea, ASAO readers should be reminded that *Man in New Guinea* is a newsletter of anthropological and sociological research in Papua and New Guinea. It is published by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Papua and New Guinea, Box 1144, Boroko, Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Also, *Man in the Pacific*, an occasional international newsletter devoted to anthropological activities in Polynesia, Micronesia, Melanesia, and New Guinea is published by the Pacific Scientific Information Center, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819. The most recent issue (Number 9) appeared in June, 1970, and includes reports of research projects through March 31, 1970.