Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania.

NEWSLETTER XXIV Combined Spring and Summer, 1977

I. APOLOGIA

This Newsletter comes to you inordinately late, and as Editor, I both apologize and take full responsibility. A combination of increased university duties and decreased assistance have simply made it impossible to produce the Newsletter on time.

II. REPORT ON SESSIONS

The 1977 (Sixth Annual) Meeting of ASAO was held in Monterey, California from March 2nd through March 6th. Reports on the various sessions follow.

A. Symposia

(1) Symposium: Conflict and Conflict Resolution

Co-Chair: Kenneth Knudson; Department of Anthropology; University of Nevada; Reno, Nevada, U.S.A. 89557

J. Jerome Smith; Department of Anthropology; University of South Florida; Tampa, Florida, U.S.A. 33620

Newsletter Editor -- Dr. Paul A. Dahlquist

News items should be sent to the Editor:

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Ohio Wesleyan University
Delaware, Ohio, U.S.A. 43015

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Whitewater, Wisconsin, U.S.A. 53190

ASAO membership dues are US$6.00 for individuals and US$12.00 for institutions.
This session was devoted to a discussion of the direction the symposium will take in the future. Plans for a volume in the ASAO series were postponed at this time. Two potential approaches were discussed: one centering on court cases and legal proceedings per se, the other on the broader topic of the nature and causes of conflict at various social levels. It was decided that in view of commitments and field work plans on the part of several of the participants, symposium or working sessions on conflict and conflict resolution will next be planned for 1979.

(2) Symposium: Pacification in Melanesia

Co-Chair: Margaret Rodman; Department of Anthropology; McMaster University; Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4L9

Mathew Cooper; Department of Anthropology; McMaster University; Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4L9

The symposium grew out of a working session on Pacification held at the 1976 ASAO Annual Meeting. Most of the participants in the working session, as well as several new contributors, prepared formal papers for the symposium. Authors plan to revise the papers presented during the symposium by June 30, 1977. These articles together with some new contributions will be submitted to the Series Editor in October for consideration as ASAO Monograph #7.

Five of the papers presented during the symposium dealt with the pacification of insular Melanesia. Each of these articles examined the topic of pacification in an historical context. Jim Boutilier's paper was delivered in absentia. His essay described the events that led to the successful extension of British colonial control over Malaita. Matt Cooper focused on the economic reasons underlying the British acquisition and pacification of Melanesian colonies in the late nineteenth century. Marty Zelenietz suggested that pacification of the head hunters of New Georgia and the Western Solomons was not imposed by British colonial agents. Instead, Zelenietz viewed pacification as a native response to changing economic factors. On Santa Isabel, according to Geoff White, the roles of traditional leaders combined with the activities of European missionaries to ensure the cessation of warfare. Margaret Rodman discussed oral accounts from residents of Aoba Island in the New Hebrides indicating that pacification was sought by persons who had lost land to bellicose leaders. She integrated native perceptions of pacification with an analysis viewing the mission presence as an alternative power structure whose access to colonial support allowed for effective domination over indigenous authorities.

The remaining three presentations in the symposium investigated ongoing problems associated with pacification in the highlands of Irian Jaya and Papua New Guinea. Paula Brown suggested that pacification, viewed as a bilateral agreement to cease fighting, had yet to occur among the Chimbu. In part, her paper examined the persistence of land-related conflicts, motor vehicle accidents, and discontent arising from nominal incorporation into a national policy as factors relating to the resurgence of warfare among the Chimbu. She felt that cessation of warfare in the area is unlikely in the foreseeable future. Anton Ploeg discussed the process of pacification among the Bokondini Dani. He suggested a modification of the working definition of pacification, formulated by the chairman following the working session, that viewed "pacification" as a crucial period in the lives of both insular
and Highland New Guinea Melanesians. Susan Cook concluded the session by applying Klaus Koch's approach regarding the management and resolution of conflict to Manga warfare and pacification.

We are grateful for the contributions of Raymond Firth, Tom Harding, Murray Chapman, Bill Heaney and others to the discussion that occurred during the symposium. The wide variety of approaches to a clearly defined topic generated lively conversations and interesting arguments. We look forward to receiving additional papers from Klaus Koch and Bill Heaney addressing pacification as a concept important to understanding both past and present episodes in Melanesian colonial and neocolonial social formations. In addition, we would be pleased to receive publishable comments on issues raised during the session or more generally related to the concept of pacification in a Melanesian context. Please contact the symposium chairman, Department of Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, L8S 4L9.

James A. Boutilier  
Department of History  
Royal Roads Military College, F.M.C.  
Victoria, British Columbia, Canada  
paper: Killing the Government: Imperial Policy and the Pacification of Malaita

Paula Brown Glick  
Department of Anthropology  
SUNY - Stony Brook  
Stony Brook, New York, U.S.A.  
paper: From Anarchy to Anarchy? The Story of "Pacification" in Chimbu

Matthew Cooper  
Department of Anthropology  
McMaster University  
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada  
paper: Pacifying Melanesia: An Interpretive Essay

Klaus-Friedrich Koch  
Department of Anthropology  
Northwestern University  
Evanston, Illinois, U.S.A. 60201  
(proposed paper: introductory essay)

Susan Pflanz-Cook  
Department of Anthropology  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Illinois, U.S.A. 69901  
paper: Manga Pacification

Anton Ploeg  
Instituut Voor Culturele Antropologie  
Van de Rijks Universiteit Transitorium II  
Heidelbergaan 2,  
Utrecht, THE NETHERLANDS  
paper: The Establishment of Pax Hollandia in the Bokundini Area

Margaret Rodman  
Department of Anthropology  
McMaster University  
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada  
paper: Ecological and Economic Implications of Pacification in Longana, East Aoba
Participants in the ASAO working session on middlemen and brokers discussed alternative approaches to the study of individuals who attempt to interrelate political structures or groupings in Oceania. Nine papers were presented, all of which examined social and cultural factors affecting the role performance of middlemen. The problem of conceptual imprecision in prior studies of middlemen was addressed by several members of the working session. Other major topics of discussion included the legitimation of middlemen and the effect of middlemen upon processes of change and development.

William Rodman opened the working session by presenting a brief overview of problems unresolved in literature on middlemen. Rodman then discussed the process of compromise, and the consequences of cooperation, between appointed middlemen and established leaders in a northern New Hebridean society. Dorothy Counts used the career of a councillor in Kaliai, West New Britain, as a framework for discussion of the reasons why indigenous middlemen lacking coercive sanctions or personal legitimacy often propose changes accepted by members of an encapsulated population. Ed Cook presented a case history of a Manga councillor in Highland New Guinea who performed an intercalary role as a mediator between clans as well as an interstitial role as a middleman between tribe and government. Henry Rutz concluded the morning session by suggesting that the activities of middlemen and brokers can best be understood within the general context of formal and informal patron/client networks. Rutz illustrated his views with ethnographic material from the Waidina Valley, Fiji.

Michael Howard began the afternoon session by examining Aboriginal political brokerage in S.W. Australia. He discussed the importance of distinguishing between conceptual and analytical models of brokerage and concluded that indigenous middlemen often serve to perpetuate indirect rule while appearing to be catalysts of local autonomy. Dan Hughes stressed that meddlers must be understood as links between all levels of a political system, rather than as occupants of positions binding isolated local populations to a national government. Hughes presented a paper, co-authored with Debra Connelly, comparing various dimensions of middleman roles at the local, district and territorial levels in Micronesia. Jim Peoples considered the position of "village chief" and the role of the Island Council on Kusaie, Eastern Carolines, and suggested that imposed middlemen are unlikely to be effective in the performance of their duties unless they are recruited by means perceived as legitimate by a local population. The Samoan village mayors examined by
Paul Shankman are members of a traditional political elite, yet possess little authority to act independently as middlemen. Shankman argued that established leaders may select a middleman from within their own ranks in order to minimize the possibility of intensive local-level political change. The working session ended with a discussion by Ohannes Balian of the Demis of Tahiti. Balian questioned the degree to which middlemen who act as political entrepreneurs bridge a gap in communication between political groupings; often, entrepreneurial middlemen achieve authority by generating controversy and maintain authority by ensuring imperfect communication between an encapsulated population and an encapsulating government.

Members of the working session decided to pursue points raised during discussion in Monterey in a formal symposium at the next ASAO meetings. Guidelines for the middleman session will be distributed to all participants. Persons interested in joining the symposium should contact the chairman, c/o Department of Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8N 4L9.

William L. Rodman  
Department of Anthropology  
McMaster University  
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8N 4L9  

paper: "Big Men and Middlemen: The Politics of Law in Longana"

Ohannes Balian  
Department of Anthropology  
McMaster University  
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8N 4L9  

paper: "Elected Representatives as Entrepreneurial Middlemen: The Case of the Demis of Tahiti"

Edwin Cook  
Department of Anthropology  
Southern Illinois University  
Carbondale, Illinois, U.S.A. 62901  

paper: "Mai of the Manga: Man Bilong Namel"

Dorothy Counts  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2L 3G1  

paper: "The Councillor, the Progressives and the Coming of the Rule of Money: Political Strategy and Economic Change in Kalial"

Michael Howard  
Department of Anthropology  
California Polytechnic State University  
San Luis Obispo, California, U.S.A. 93407  

paper: "Aboriginal Political Brokerage in South-western Australia"

Daniel Hughes  
Department of Anthropology  
Ohio State University  
206 Lord Hall  
124 West 17th Avenue  
Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A. 43210  

paper: "Traditional Versus Modern Sources of Legitimacy for Middlemen at Various Levels of a Colonial System"

James Peoples  
Department of Anthropology  
University of California  
Davis, California, U.S.A. 95616  

paper: "Imposed Middlemen Roles in Kusaie Island"
The theme of the session was the transformation of Pacific Island societies from relatively self-sufficient local communities to societies in which rural and urban communities are interdependent. The session was intended to identify the range of problem issues that derive from this theme, and the ten papers presented did so very well. Patterns of rural/urban migration (circulatory as well as one-way), the reasons for, and results of migration were dealt with in papers by Pollock, Chapman and Marshall. These papers also raised the issue of changes in values, family structures, economics, and community leadership in rural areas as a result of the development of urban areas. Papers by Counts, Dahlquist and Knudson dealt with these matters, leading to discussion of the growth of towns and urban centers and the nature of life in them. Alexander's paper dealt with this issue and discussed rural/urban interrelationships. In the discussion that followed it was noted that Ebeye in the Marshalls has developed a residential "labor pool," while other towns and cities have developed as centers for administrative, economic and educational services. Papers by Tiffany and Hecht discussed the nature of life in urban centers and the formation of urban sub-communities by people who have migrated from the same island or area. The final paper by Mason discussed political change at local, regional and territorial levels. It was decided to continue the session next year under the chairmanship of David Counts (McMaster).

The following papers were presented:

Nancy Pollock  
Department of Anthropology  
and Maori Studies  
Victoria University of Wellington  
Wellington, New Zealand

Murray Chapman  
Department of Geography  
University of Hawaii  
Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.  96822

paper: "Takapoto - Boom Days, or Back to the Isles" (Tuamotus)

paper: "Circulation Between Home Places and Towns: A Village Approach to Urbanization" (Guadalcanal)
Mac Marshall  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Iowa  
Iowa City, Iowa, U.S.A. 52242

David R. Counts  
Department of Anthropology  
McMaster University  
Hamilton, Ontario, Canada L8S 4L9

William J. Alexander  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Upsala College  
East Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A. 07019

Paul A. Dahlquist  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Ohio Wesleyan University  
Delaware, Ohio, U.S.A. 43015

Kenneth E. Knudson  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Nevada  
Reno, Nevada, U.S.A. 89557

Sharon W. Tiffany  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
University of Wisconsin at Whitewater  
Whitewater, Wisconsin, U.S.A. 53190

Julia Hecht  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Kansas  
Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A. 66045

Leonard Mason  
Technology and Development Institute  
East-West Center  
Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A.

(3) Working Session: Knowledge in Oceania

Chair: Jane Goodale; Department of Anthropology; Bryn Mawr College; Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. 19010

The scheduled symposium on knowledge in Oceania was cancelled by the chair, Michael Lieber, shortly before the Annual meetings. Only two of the original participants attended the meetings, Jane Goodale and Margaret Mackensie. An organizational meeting of those still or newly interested in exploring the topic met Thursday morning and included the following: Ivan Brady,
Rick Feinberg, Jane Goodale, Ed Hutchins, Bob Kiste, Margaret MacKensie, Fred Myers, Gene Ogan, Bob Rubinstein, Mike Rynkiewich, and Bradd Shore. Jane Goodale offered to chair the session and suggested that each of the participants make brief introductory statements concerning their knowledge of knowledge in their Oceanic areas. At the conclusion of this session it was clear that information and interest was very high and the Working Session on Knowledge II continued for three full sessions more. Each participant presented their own data concerning the following topics: (1) What is knowledge? Is it conceived by X-peoples as an abstract noun or as a process of knowing? (2) What is the source of knowledge? e.g. spirits, ancestors, experience etc. (3) How is knowledge used and by whom? (e.g. as power, wealth, selective adaptability etc.). (4) Implications of the specific ethnographic data to general anthropological questions e.g. cognitive development, persistence and change, acculturation, etc.

The only possible order of presentation was a pragmatic one: those who had already done some writing on the subject led off, and those recruited at the last moment went at the end. This somewhat random order did allow a continuation of contrast between Polynesia, Melanesia and Australia, and time and again such basic differences as a Melanesian concept of knowledge as a valuable (a "thing") and a Polynesian concept as a process of knowing was focused upon, but with some provocative exceptions so that the meaning and interpretation of the distinction is not yet clear. Other interesting contrasts without apparent correlations were also exposed: e.g. knowledge as finite (and disappearing) or infinite and the implications of the distinction; how knowledge is acquired by the individual person or self, where is it stored in the body, and how does the individual control it. Here such topics as the relationship of the senses (seeing, hearing, experiencing, etc.) to the types of knowledge were explored and an interesting side issue seemed to indicate that the brain was better to eat than to think with. Mana and its relationship to thought, knowledge and power was also part of some but not all presentations. Many other interesting topics were raised and at the final session Raymond Firth and Bob Tonkinson each gave a valuable summation.

Firth pointed out that we had two levels of discourse throughout the discussions. The first was an academic level where we had been engaged in discussions concerning information theory and cognitive complexity and he wondered whether it was possible at this time to integrate the ethnographic data adequately with these theoretical issues. The second level was the ethnographic where we had addressed the topics of Systems of knowledge and the relationship of the self to knowledge and interpretation of experience. At this level he felt we had exposed some interesting leads to follow. Tonkinson in his summary outlined more than two dozen major issues which had been raised by more than one presentation and the rest of the session was spent in trying to narrow these down for a future Working Session.

Bradd Shore agreed to chair a working session "Knowledge III" at the 1978 Annual meetings at Asilomar and to prepare an outline to which contributing papers should be addressed. His report and invitation to participate follows. I wish to thank again all those participants mentioned above, as well as a most loyal and contributing band of attending persons who helped resurrect Knowledge II from the "paleoterrific" of ASAO past.
C. Informal Sessions

Four Informal Sessions were held, each generating significant interest in the participants and each sparking much in the way of exchange of ideas. Reports on the Informal Sessions are not available, but the following were held:

Informal Session: Resettled and Immigrant Communities on the Pacific Rim
Chair: Don Brenneis; Department of Anthropology; Pitzer College; Claremont, California, U.S.A. 91711

Informal Session: Symbolism in Australian Aboriginal and Melanesian Ritual
Chair: Robert Tonkinson; Department of Anthropology; College of Liberal Arts; University of Oregon; Eugene, Oregon, U.S.A. 97403

Informal Session: Political Anthropology: Alternative Forms of Power in Oceania
Chair: John Henninger; Chapman College; Orange, California, U.S.A. 92666

Informal Session: Anthropology of Women: Problems in Field-Work Methodology
Chair: Leslie Conton; Department of Anthropology; University of Oregon; Eugene, Oregon, U.S.A. 97403

III. REPORT ON SPECIAL EVENTS

(1) Opening Session on Impact of Typhoons

Mac Marshall presented slides and a report on the typhoon that hit Namoluk and other islands in the Truk District, U.S.S.R. (Micronesia). Some earlier findings were reported by Mac in Newsletter XXI, June 1976, but seeing pictures and getting a first-hand report of a typhoon's impact on coral atolls was an impressive (and depressive) start to the ASAO Annual Meeting.

(2) First ASAO Special Lecture: Finney Speaks on the Hokule'a Voyage

Ben Finney gave the first ASAO Special Lecture with slides and talk on the interesting and tremendously complicated Hokule'a Project that took several men and a 60 foot double canoe from Hawaii to Tahiti and back. Finney noted that the National Geographic film on this subject is not especially accurate in some of the conclusions it draws and that most of all it fails to show much of the dangerous stress that developed among the crew for various cross-cultural and psychological reasons. Finney is planning to produce a book on the topic soon.

(3) New Honorary Fellows Recognized

Honorary Fellow certificates were presented to Len Mason and Raymond Firth, both of whom made a brief address to the group. Firth was quite complimentary of ASAO, noting the rarity of combining scholarly productivity while maintaining an unwavering climate of amicability in the process. He also noted the importance of communicating the anthropology accomplished by the group back to the islanders from whom much of the information derives in the first place. Both Honorary
Fellows were thanked for their generous participation in ASAO affairs and applauded for the high standards of scholarship they have engineered in Pacific Island studies.

(4) Photographic Exhibit: Man in Essence

Annual Meeting participants were treated to an exhibit of superb black and white images on peoples of Irian (West New Guinea). Laurens Hillhouse is the creator of the exhibit, and ASAO members might be interested to note that the exhibit plus objets d'art and color slide presentations by Hillhouse may be arranged for showing at your institution. For more information contact: Laurens Hillhouse

765 Forest Avenue
Palo Alto, California, U.S.A. 94301
(415) 324-0507

(5) Book Exhibit

Mac Marshall was able to arrange a book exhibit primarily of University of Hawaii Press books and featuring ASAO monographs. All but a few of the exhibited works were sold in Monterey. At last report three were still available from Mac (Department of Anthropology; University of Iowa; Iowa City, Iowa, U.S.A. 52242) at 50% off listed price in the available volumes (with already discounted price) are: Harrison - Mokilese-English Dictionary ($2.75); Oliver - The Pacific Islands ($2.50); Topping - Chamorro-English Dictionary ($3.50).

IV. REPORT ON BUSINESS SESSIONS

(1) Plenary Session

The plenary session was opened by ASAO Chairman Ivan Brady with a report on changes in the Association's bylaws (details later). In accordance with ASAO policy, the new bylaws will not become effective until thirty days after they are published.

Mac Marshall, ASAO Monograph Series Editor, announced the proposed change in publisher of the Monograph Series from the University Press of Hawaii to the University of Michigan Press. The change will benefit the Monograph Series in several ways. Using the facilities of Xerox University Microfilms, the University of Michigan Press can produce books from camera-ready copy. We can, therefore, expect to see our volumes in print six to eight weeks after we submit camera-ready copy. Volumes can be printed in hard cover, paper cover, or in microfiche. ASAO will receive 10 per cent royalties annually on all copies and will hold the copyright to all volumes printed at Michigan. The monographs will carry the University of Michigan Press logo, and the Press will handle direct-mail advertising for us. Details concerning the type of print to be used for camera-ready copy have yet to be worked out.

ASAO is currently negotiating with the Center for South Pacific Studies at Santa Cruz regarding joint publication of an ASAO Occasional Paper Series. This new series will provide through single-author contributions an extended
discussion of theoretical issues concerning Pacific anthropology.

The June 1976 edition of The Journal of the Polynesian Society featured a special issue, "Incest Prohibitions in Micronesia and Polynesia." The papers in this volume grew out of an ASAO symposium. We expect to continue this "special publication" format for ASAO Symposia with appropriate journals.

A book exhibit with publications from the University Press of Hawaii, including the ASAO Monograph Series, was arranged this year. Marshall expects to have a book display for future ASAO meetings.

Four volumes in the ASAO Monograph Series are not published: Adoption in Eastern Oceania, edited by Vern Carroll; Land Tenure in Oceania, edited by Henry Lundegaard; Pacific Atoll Populations, edited by Vern Carroll; and Transactions in Kinship, edited by Ivan Brady. The fifth volume in the series, Exiles and Migrants in Oceania, edited by Michael Leiber, is expected to appear in the fall. The sixth volume, Mission, Church and Sect in Oceania, edited by James Boutilier, Daniel Hughes, and Sharon Tiffany, will appear early in 1978. A seventh volume in the Series, Pacificization in Melanesia, is being planned.

Mac Marshall emphasized the importance of buying the volumes in the Monograph Series. Individuals can also help by having their libraries purchase the series, and by using the volumes as texts in their courses. The core of ASAO is the Monograph Series. Cooperation from all persons interested in the organization is critical for success of the Series since royalties from the Monograph Series are paid into the ASAO Publications Fund.

As ASAO membership grows, it is necessary for new persons to be aware of the ASAO "treatment" of papers. In formal symposia, intellectual exchange begins as participants read and criticize each other's papers prior to the annual meetings. During the symposium, participants focus on issues that the ethnographic data address. Participants involved in working or informal sessions come together and discuss issues for the first time at the meetings and decide whether to proceed with a formal symposium the following year. A copy of "Guidelines and Suggestions for Symposia Participants, ASAO, 1976" is available from Ivan Brady (SUNY, Oswego) or Sharon Tiffany (Wisconsin, Whitewater).

Ivan Brady announced an increase in individual and institutional dues because of rising paper and postage costs. Individual dues will be raised from $5.00 to $6.00 per year; institutional rates will be raised from $10.00 to $12.00 per year. The new rates will go into effect next year. This is the first dues increase since ASAO was organized in 1967.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of ASAO will be held in Asilomar, California, February 15-19, 1978. Future meeting sites will be alternated between the east and west coasts. The feasibility of holding ASAO meetings every three or four years in a foreign location is also being considered.

(2) Fellows Meeting

The Chair announced the changes in ASAO By-Laws, the proposed change of the
Monograph Series to the University of Michigan Press, and the Occasional Paper Series. He also announced that subcommittee would be appointed for planning annual meeting sites for the east and west coasts. This would be a standing subcommittee of the Board that would include two fellows, one on each coast.

Bob Kiste (Minnesota) was selected as Program Chair for 1978. Persons interested in planning symposia or sessions should contact him as soon as possible. Bob Tonkinson was thanked for the outstanding effort he put in as this year's program chairman.

(3) Board of Directors Meeting

Sharon Tiffany presented the Secretary's Annual report. As of 11 February 1977, the ASAO General Fund has a balance of $923.03. Most of the income for the General Fund comes from dues; the single largest expense is the Newsletter. ASAO currently has some three hundred members and thirty-six institutional subscribers. The Secretary suggested that the summary reports submitted to the Newsletter by organizers of symposia and sessions include paper titles in addition to the full addresses of persons who presented the papers. Many Newsletter readers are interested in getting copies of the papers, and this is the best way for persons to contact participants.

The editor of the Newsletter, Paul Dahlquist, recommended that the Newsletter be mailed first class instead of bulk rate. First class mail is more efficient, faster, and guarantees delivery in the event of an address change.

Dahlquist plans to include Newsletter items concerning present research by graduate students and titles of current theses and dissertations. Jim Nason's history of ASAO will probably be published in the summer issue of the Newsletter. A "Teaching Notes" section with information on texts, films, and other matters involved in teaching Peoples of the Pacific courses will also be included in future issues. Readers are urged to contact the Editor with their contributions.

ASAO policy on reviewing books received by the Newsletter editor for review was discussed. It was decided that a "Book Notes" section would be included in the Newsletter, but the notes would be informational and not critical reviews.

The Board approved the proposed arrangement of the Monograph Series with the University of Michigan Press. Mac Marshall was authorized to advertise the Monograph Series in the American Anthropologist and Current Anthropology. Details of the proposed ASAO Occasional Paper Series are still being worked out, but Ivan Brady was appointed as Editor of this new series and will be soliciting contributions on topics of broad appeal in the near future. Brady was also re-elected as Chairman of the Board.

In other business, the Board approved the formation of a standing subcommittee for investigating possible ASAO meeting sites on the east and west coasts. It is anticipated that the meeting schedule will be booked at least one year in advance. The subcommittee will recommend sites to the Board for final action.

Candace Brooks was nominated as local arrangements chair and Robert Kiste as program chair for the 1978 meetings.
After considerable discussion, the Board approved an increase in individual and institutional dues for 1978, but voted against starting a registration fee at the annual meetings. The Board also decided to retain its current policy of sending complimentary and exchange copies of the Newsletter to Pacific Island institutions.

The terms of two Directors, Robert Tonkinson and Karl Heider, expire in August of this year. Each has been nominated for another term. Other nominees include Michael Rynkiewich, Margaret McKenzie and Dan Hughes. Ian Hogbin was nominated as an Honorary Fellow. Fellows and Voting Members will receive a ballot for these elections in the next few weeks.

V. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT ON BY-LAW CHANGES

As many of you know by now, the Board of Directors has been considering changes in the ASAO bylaws for several months, especially those pertaining to membership rights. After extensive discussion with Fellows and other members of the Association, the Board proposed and the Fellows recently approved the following changes.

The alterations in ARTICLE II, Section I, pertain to the creation of Voting Member as a status. Fellows are differentiated from Voting Members only on the basis of achievement within the parameters of ASAO's goals, purposes, and scholarly activities. No changes in policy have been proposed for Honorary Fellows. Section 3 of this article specifies the rights of each category of membership. Persons wishing to apply for Voting Member status should wait thirty days from the publication date of this issue of the Newsletter and then petition the Secretary (Sharon Tiffany) according to the new rules. The request will be granted automatically, provided that the criteria are met and dues are paid up at the time.

The revised text in Section 5 of ARTICLE II eliminates references to ASAO meetings at the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association each year since the Fellows voted some time ago to discontinue this practice. The change in Section 5 of ARTICLE III is made for the same reasons.

The new Section 7 of ARTICLE II and 1 of ARTICLE III correct voting policy in a manner consistent with the establishment of Voting Membership. The same is true for Section 1 of ARTICLE VIII, and for the changes in ARTICLES IX and X.

The revisions of ARTICLE IV, Section 4, are to eliminate some of the male-oriented language of the older passages and delete the reference to the Secretary's responsibility for editing the Newsletter. We voted to separate these offices two years ago. In the same spirit, we have added a section on the responsibilities of the Newsletter editor (Section 4b).

The new Section 5 of ARTICLE IV is important. We are expanding the range of possibilities for achieving Fellow status by enlarging the scope of our publications beyond the monograph series, on the one hand, and by recognizing ASAO symposia material in other publications as "official" in some cases, on the other hand. The Occasional Paper Series has been approved, for example, and it will be possible to qualify for Fellow status through special publications.
BYLAW CHANGES:

ARTICLE II

Members and Meetings of Members

Section 1. Membership. Membership in this corporation shall be open to all persons who support the purposes of the corporation and pay their annual dues. Four categories of membership are recognized: (A) Subscribing Member; (b) Voting Member; (c) Fellow; and, (d) Honorary Fellow.

The status of SUBSCRIBING MEMBER is achieved simply by payment of annual dues. It is a statement of interest in the corporation.

Voting membership is achieved by payment of annual dues by persons who have either: (a) acquired the degree of Ph.D. in Anthropology and conducted research in Oceania (whether for a dissertation or other purposes, whether conducted in the field or library); or, (b) conducted research in Oceania comparable to that expected from the holder of a Ph.D. in Anthropology and published a major article or monograph describing this research. Persons who meet these criteria may petition the Secretary for the status of VOTING MEMBER. The Secretary shall automatically grant such status upon receipt of an application form that testifies to the applicant's eligibility as provided herein. Such status shall also be conferred automatically on members who serve as Local Arrangements Chairman for the annual meetings of the corporation. Voting Member status is granted in recognition of commitment to the corporation and its affairs.

FELLOW status represents recognition of achievement within the framework of the corporation's stated goals, purposes, and scholarly activities. Persons who have contributed to the corporation in one of the following ways may become a Fellow upon payment of annual dues; (a) author of a contribution to the ASA0 Publication Series, including the Monograph Series and any other official ASA0 publications the corporation may devise or designate as acceptable; eligibility dates from the time the contribution is accepted by the Series Editor, with only the senior author of a multi-authored contribution being so eligible; (b) editor of an ASA0 monograph; eligibility dates from appointment by the Series Editor; (c) present status as a Director or Officer of the corporation (member of the Board of Directors, Secretary, Series Editor or sub-editor, Newsletter Editor, or Program Chairman during at least one annual meeting); or, (d) former service as a Director or Officer of the corporation.
Distinguished scholars in the field may be elected as HONORARY FELLOWS of the corporation by a majority vote of the Voting Membership and Fellows. Any Voting Member or Fellow may propose a candidate for Honorary Fellowship. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall mail a ballot once a year to all Voting Members and Fellows for the purpose of electing Honorary Fellows. The number of living Honorary Fellows shall at no time exceed fifteen; no more than three Honorary Fellows may be elected in any one year.

Section 3. Rights of Members. The rights of Subscribing Members are the right to attend the annual meetings of the corporation and the right to receive the ASAO Newsletter and such other announcements of the corporation's activities as may be disseminated. The rights of Voting Members, Fellows, and Honorary Fellows are the same as those of Subscribing Members and in addition the right to vote in corporate elections and on such issues as may require vote. These rights and all rights, title, and interest in or to the corporation will cease on termination of his or her membership. No members shall be entitled to share in the distribution of the corporate assets upon the dissolution of the corporation.

Section 4a. Resignation of Members. Any member may resign from the corporation by submitting a written resignation to the Secretary of the corporation.

Section 4b. Removal of Members. Any Voting Member, Fellow, or Honorary Fellow may have their corporate status disqualified and be removed from the rolls of the corporation by an affirmative majority vote of the Directors at any regular or special meeting called for that purpose, for conduct detrimental to the interests of the corporation, or for refusal to render reasonable assistance in carrying out its purposes. Any member proposed to be removed shall be entitled to at least thirty days notice in writing by mail of the meeting of the Directors at which such removal is to be voted upon and shall be entitled to appear before and be heard by the Directors at such meeting. If removed by the Board, the member may make one appeal to the Voting Membership and Fellows of the corporation for reversal of the Board's decision. That appeal shall be circulated by the Chairman of the Board of Directors to all Voting Members and Fellows of the corporation no more than thirty days after the action is filed with the Directors. A simple majority of the ballots cast shall be sufficient to determine the results of the appeal.

Section 5. Annual Meetings. There shall be at least one official meeting of the members of the corporation each year. That meeting, known as the ASAO Annual Meeting, shall be held in the spring of each year at a time and place designated by the Board of Directors with proper notice in the ASAO Newsletter. The purpose of the meeting is to transact such business as may properly come before the meeting.

Section 7. Voting. (Line 2, insert the words "Voting Members and" before "Fellows").

ARTICLE III

Directors

Section 1. Election. (Lines 2, 5, 9, 10, 14, insert the words "Voting Members
Section 5. Annual Meetings. (Delete the last sentence pertaining to directors convening at the Fall meeting of the American Anthropological Association, substituting the following: "The Board of Directors may also meet, by mutual consent, at any other time or place during the year for the purpose of conducting the corporation's business.").

ARTICLE IV

Officers

Section 4a. Secretary. The Secretary shall have charge of such books, documents, and papers as the Board of Directors may determine. The Secretary shall attend and keep minutes of all the meetings of the Directors and the members, and shall keep a record containing the names, alphabetically arranged, of all persons and institutions who are members of the corporation, showing their places of residence or business. These books shall be kept open for inspection. The Secretary may sign with the Chairman of the Board of Directors in the name and on behalf of the corporation any contracts or agreements authorized by the Directors, and shall act as treasurer of the corporation funds. The Secretary shall have custody of all funds, property and securities of the corporation, subject to such regulations as may be imposed by the Directors. When necessary or proper, the Secretary may endorse on behalf of the corporation for the collection of checks, notes, and other obligations, and shall deposit the same to the credit of the corporation at such banks or depository as the Directors shall designate. The Secretary shall sign all receipts and vouchers and, together with such Officer, or Officers, if any, as designated by the Directors, shall sign all checks of the corporation and all bills of exchange and promissory notes issued by the corporation, except in cases where the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly designated by the Directors or by these bylaws to some other Officer of agent of the corporation. The Secretary shall make such payments as may be necessary or proper to be made on behalf of the corporation, and shall enter regularly in the books of the corporation kept for that purpose, a full and accurate account of all monies and obligations received and paid or incurred by, for, or on account of the corporation. Such books shall be exhibited at all reasonable times to any Director or member on application at the Office of the corporation. The Secretary shall submit each year to each member of the Board of Directors a written report accounting for those activities of the corporation for which the Secretary is responsible, including, for the fiscal year of that report: (a) money balance shown on last report; (b) expenditures (by category) during the reporting period; (c) income (by category) during the reporting period; (d) current balance; and, (e) any present or foreseeable financial difficulties. In addition to secretarial duties in regard to election of members of the Board of Directors and Honorary Fellows as specified in ARTICLE III, Section 1 and ARTICLE II, Section 7, the Secretary shall promptly communicate the results of all elections to the Directors. The Secretary shall be responsible for promptly and formally notifying all those so honored. In addition, the Secretary shall commission a certificate, suitable for framing, to be prepared for each newly elected Honorary Fellow. The Secretary shall try to arrange for this certificate to be delivered in person or by a Fellow of the corporation,
preferably in the context of a public or semi-public ceremony. If this is unfeasible, the certificate shall be mailed. In general, the Secretary shall perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary, subject to control of the Directors, and shall do and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Directors.

Section 4b. Newsletter Editor. The Newsletter Editor shall have charge of accepting, rejecting, and editing news for the Newsletter, and shall be responsible for all transactions incident to the publication thereof. The Editor shall faithfully report the official business of the corporation as indicated by the annual reports of the Directors and Officers of the corporation, and shall propose editorial policy for approval by the Directors. Monies from the corporation's General Fund shall be disbursed by the Secretary to the Newsletter Editor only for expenses incurred through the preparation and distribution of that publication. Service in this capacity shall qualify the Editor for the status of Fellow.

Section 5. Series Editor(s). The Monograph Series Editor shall have charge of the Monograph Series and all transactions incident to the publication of volumes thereof. This Editor shall accept or reject manuscripts submitted for the Monograph Series, appoint volume editors, propose editorial policy for approval by the Directors, and administer monies of the ASAO Publication Fund (with the Secretary empowered to draw checks, make payments, and receive monies into, from or for the fund in the absence or incapacity of the Series Editor as provided in ARTICLE IV, Section 4a.) Monies from the corporation's publication fund shall be disbursed only for expenses incurred through the preparation of volumes for the ASAO Monograph Series or other official ASAO publications the corporation may devise or designate as acceptable through action of the Directors. The Monograph Series Editor may appoint one or more sub-editors, each such appointee to be known as an Associate Series Editor, to supervise technical matters, such as cartography, pertaining to any or all ASAO publications. The main editors of all series or publications the corporation may devise or designate as acceptable shall be appointed by the Directors. Service in any of these capacities (Editor, sub-editor) shall qualify the persons so appointed for the status of Fellow.

Section 8. Removal of Officers. Any Officer may be removed from office by the affirmative majority vote of the Directors at any regular or special meeting called for that purpose, for nonfeasance, malfeasance, or misfeasance, for conduct detrimental to the interests of the corporation, or for refusal to render reasonable assistance in carrying out its purposes. Any Officer proposed to be removed shall be entitled to at least thirty days notice in writing by mail of the meeting of the Directors at which such removal is to be voted upon and shall be entitled to appear before and be heard by the Directors at such meeting.

ARTICLE VIII

Amendments

Section 1. By the Directors. (Line 5, insert the words "Voting Members and" before "Fellows").
Section 2. By Voting Members and Fellows. Any new bylaw may be proposed or the bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed at such time as no less than a combination of ten Fellows and five Voting Members propose such a change, either at a regular meeting of the corporation or by mail. Proposed changes shall be circulated in writing to all Voting Members and Fellows of the corporation. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall ensure that ballots are sent to all Fellows and Voting Members no more than thirty days after receipt of the proposed changes. A simple majority of the ballots of the Voting Members and Fellows shall be sufficient to approve proposed changes in the bylaws.

ARTICLE IX

Resolutions

(Article 2, insert "Voting Members and" before "Fellows").

ARTICLE X

Bylaws

(Article 1, insert "Voting Members and" before "Fellows").

(Amendment to Resolution I)

RESOLUTION I

Depository for ASAO Funds

The Pacific National Bank of Seattle is designated as the official repository of monies belonging to the ASAO Publications Fund. The Monograph Series Editor and (in emergency) the Secretary are authorized to write checks on this fund. The depository for the ASAO General Fund shall be designated by the Secretary at a convenient bank, separate from the personal financial interests of the Secretary, the Board of Directors, and other Officers of the corporation, and subject to the approval of the Board of Directors. The Secretary and (in emergency) the Chairman of the Board of Directors are authorized to write checks on this fund, in keeping with the policies set forth by the Board of Directors and as provided in ARTICLE IV, Section 4a.

VI. 1978 ANNUAL MEETING NEWS

The 7th Annual Meeting of ASAO will be held February 15-19 at the Asilomar conference center, Monterey, California. Bob Kiste, the appointed Program Chair, has been contracted to do research on relocation problems of Bikini and Eniwetok peoples and will be unable to finish his term of office. A search for a new Program Chair is underway (volunteers please contact Ivan Brady), but in the interim all materials relating to the program should be sent to:

Ivan Brady, Interim Program Chair
Department of Anthropology
SUNY Oswego
Oswego, New York, N.Y. 13126
Thus far plans on four sessions have been received and more are expected in the near future. The known sessions are as follows.

1) The Role of Anthropology in Contemporary Micronesia

Chair: Dr. Leonard E. Mason; 5234 Keakealani Street; Honolulu, Hawaii, U.S.A. 96821

The purpose of this proposed session is to reexamine the role of anthropology and anthropologists in current events of Micronesia. A structured dialogue will be conducted by inviting Micronesian and American panelists and discussants who have something to say toward resolution of the problems. Hopefully a candid exchange of views will result in, or at least suggest, the form of a set of guidelines and procedures acceptable to both Micronesians and Americans for the future conduct of anthropological research in the islands.

Four sessions, each initiated by two panelists — one American and one Micronesian — and a discussant (American but not necessarily an anthropologist) will be held. Panelists and discussants will be asked to prepare papers relevant to the session topic for distribution to participants prior to the meeting. Copies of the papers will be available at Asilomar for other interested people. Each session will be concerned with one aspect of the common theme and will be linked to one of the following issues:

(a) Cultural Conservation (oral history, museums, art, music, dance, drama, crafts, subsistence activities, traditional authority)
(b) Social Problems (youth, aged, education, values, public health, district center ghettos, rural/urban ties, migration)
(c) Relationships Between Anthropologists and Micronesians (relevance of research, community relations, administrative support, feedback from research, training and cooperation, ethics of participation)
(d) Relationships Between Anthropologists and Americans (U.S. executive officers, TTPI administration officers, U.S. Congressmen and committees, U.N. agencies and missions, private groups in the U.S. and other countries)

For further details on this timely and provocative session, write Len Mason at the above address.

2) Knowledge in Oceania

Chair: Bradd Shore; Center for South Pacific Studies; University of California, Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz, California, U.S.A. 95064

Reprinted below you will find a draft of an outline of guidelines for contributions to the 1978 symposium. This draft is one of the results of the 1977 sessions. Bradd Shore requests that people interested in the topic of "Knowledge in Oceania" comment on the outline, suggesting revisions, deletions, corrections, etc. The next edition of the Newsletter will publish the revised
outline as a formal call for papers. Any interested people should contact Bradd as soon as possible.

I. Epistemology: The Structuring of Knowing and Knowledge
   A. Semantic/Linguistic Evidence
      1. Analysis of folk conceptions
         a. vocabulary dealing with knowing/knowledge
         b. concepts dealing with knowing lore/history
         c. knowing people (distinct from knowing other phenomena?)
         d. knowing skills (knowhow)
         e. knowing proper ways to act
      2. Analysis of the process of knowing
         a. relations between knowing and perception/experience/sensation
         b. dependence on/independence from others in knowing
         c. is "new" knowledge conceivable, or is all knowledge from past
         d. knowing vs. learning
         e. degree of certainty of knowing
      3. Analysis of knowledge as an entity
         a. can knowledge be conceptualized as a "thing"
         b. characteristics of knowledge
            (1) finite vs infinite
            (2) external vs temporal
            (3) expandable/contractable/static
            (4) divisible/shareable/ownable/transferable
         c. Is knowledge classified into types
            (1) what types of knowledge are there
         d. Sources of knowledge
            (1) supernatural/gods
            (2) ancestors
            (3) experience
            (4) borrowing/purchasing/stealing from other groups
            (5) imposed by force from outside
            (6) an attribute of office/position/group membership
            (7) "intuition"
         e. Relations between knowledge and power/will
            (1) knowledge as scarce commodity
      4. Acquisition of knowledge
         a. Capacities for the acquisition of knowledge
            (1) notions of intelligence
               (a) how distributed, acquired
               (b) conventional distinctions between those possessing
                  knowledge and those who do not
            (2) are degrees of difference recognized
      5. How is knowledge validated
         a. A priori
         b. A posteriori

II. The Sociology of Knowledge and Knowing
   A. Types of Knowledge with reference to social categories
1. "Personal" private knowledge
2. Societal knowledge: fully shared
3. Specialized knowledge: partially shared

B. Social distribution of knowledge (if any)
1. By age
2. By sex
3. By rank/class/grade
4. By role
5. Knowledge by those possessed by spirits
6. Knowledge by the living/dead

C. Means of limiting the distribution of knowledge
1. privileged forms of knowledge
2. contextual limitations
3. knowledge and secrecy
4. specialist roles and the management of knowledge
5. informal vs formal transmission of knowledge

D. Knowledge and the maintenance of balance/wholeness
1. relation between knowledge and "self"
2. relation between the distribution of knowledge and social balance/equilibrium

III. Knowledge in perspective of time and space
A. Forms of knowledge and environment
B. Relation between knowledge distribution and population density/variables
C. Relation between forms of knowledge, distribution of knowledge and colonial contact
1. Reaction to colonial contact
   a. augmentation of traditional knowledge
   b. replacement of traditional knowledge
   c. compartmentalization of knowledge into traditional and "modern" types
D. Introduced institutions for the management of knowledge
1. Schools
2. Offices for management of "traditional culture"
3. Churches
4. Anthropologists

(3) The Meaning of Sibling in Oceania

Chair: Mac Marshall; Department of Anthropology; The University of Iowa; Iowa City, Iowa, U.S.A. 52242

Contributors to this session will explore the sibling concept with the goal of determining the meanings and behaviors common to sibling relationships in different Pacific cultures. The central theme of the session is: why have writers on Pacific kinship so frequently asserted the sibling bond to be "basic" or "central" or "the most important tie?" Is this true? Why or why not? How? What does it mean vis-a-vis parent-child bonds and the like?

Marshall has already lined up ten potential participants. Other persons
interested in contributing to this session should contact Mac as soon as possible. Deadline for first drafts is October 1, 1977 and Mac intends to enforce the deadline. Mac is particularly interested in contributions dealing with Melanesia and New Guinea, since the present line-up includes four Polynesian cases, four Micronesian cases, one case from Island Melanesia (New Britain) and the Malays.

(4) Ritual Symbolism in Oceania

Chair: Fred R. Myers; Department of Anthropology; Pitzer College; Claremont, California, U.S.A. 91711

The theme of this session will be the analysis of ritual symbols as part of a process of imparting "meaning" to participants. Papers should address the problem of the features on which the analysis of meaning should focus in their own data. Do areas such as Australia, Melanesia, Polynesia, Micronesia differ in regard to symbolic style, involution of symbolic forms, and so on? Participants should contact the chairperson as soon as possible. An abstract and an outline for papers must be in by September and final word on participation by January 1.

VII. A NOTE OF THANKS

All of the members and fellows of ASAO express their gratitude to Ev Wingert (Department of Geography, University of Hawaii) for his constructive service as Associate Editor for Cartography during the past several years.

VIII. RESEARCH NOTES

(1) Keith R. Woolliams, Horticulturist at Waimea Arboretum, passes on the following information of potentially great value to Pacific anthropologists.

RESEARCH COLLECTIONS PROJECT

There are numerous cases of researchers in plant taxonomy and related fields who work with living tropical plants brought into cultivation for their studies. Often, botanically valuable plants, many with field collection data, have to be discarded when studies on them have been completed. All too often subsequent researchers regret that such plants are no longer available for further study.

Many who study the taxonomic status of species would like to be able to grow plants side by side under tropical conditions, but have to rely on pot-grown plants -- often in glass houses -- or have no horticultural facilities available to them.

Further, many researchers would welcome the opportunity of establishing living collections to complement herbarium specimens.

The Waimea Arboretum, having recognized the need for help in alleviating these and other similar situations, offer to grow plants at its Oahu site as a free service, in the amenable Hawaiian climate and under the care of capable horticulturists.
Every effort will be made to follow the wishes of those submitting plants and herbarium specimens, living material, etc., will be provided when required in exchange for a guarantee that the Arboretum will be able to hold stocks of the plants as a part of it's permanent collections.

We hope that this will prove to be of value to researchers, while helping to establish an interesting series of collections at the Arboretum.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE TO:
THE HORTICULTURIST,
WAI'IMA ARBORETUM
59-864 KAMEHAMEHA HIGHWAY,
HALEIWA, HAWAII  96712

(2) Sharon Tiffany (University of Wisconsin-Whitewater) has received a summer research grant from the American Philosophical Society to study conflict and conflict management in Western Samoa. She expects to spend most of her time researching Land and Titles Court files on Upolu and Savai'i.

(3) Richard Shutler (University of Iowa), Yosi Sinoto (Bishop Museum) and Jun Takayana (Tokai University) will be excavating an important new archaeological site on Fefan Island, Truk (E.C. Js.) during March 1977. This site contains the first pottery reported for Central and Eastern Micronesia and should reveal some very important insights into Oceanic prehistory.


(5) Peter Huber (Princeton) and Mary Huber (Graduate Student, Pittsburgh) will be in Papua New Guinea from May till August 1977, working on the sociology of production and consumption under shifting cultivation. Mary has been working for the past year in Wewak on the SUD mission and its role in the development of the present ambience of urban life.

(6) Mark Borthwick returned in November 1976 from 14 months fieldwork on Lukunor and Truk. He is now writing his dissertation at the University of Iowa treating ethnogerontology and aging programs in Micronesia.

IX. DEPARTMENTS AND PEOPLE

With this issue the Newsletter institutes a new section, and with your help it will appear in future issues in expanded form. Write the Newsletter Editor concerning current research, personnel changes, programs, facilities, and the like as pertaining to ASAO interests and the news will be reprinted here.

(1) The following is a summary of current research in the Pacific area by students in the Stanford Ph.D. program.
Joan Mossman is in the process of writing up the results of her work among the Mewun of S.W. Bay, Malekula, New Hebrides. Her research consists of an ethnohistorical study of the effects of missionization.

Philip Ritter is currently writing his dissertation based on 16 months of field work on Kusaie Island, Eastern Carolines (and among Kusaiens living elsewhere in Micronesia). He is interested in the effects of the rapid population growth of this century upon the social organization.

Don Rubinstein is currently on Fais Island in the Western Carolines where he is studying socialization and adoption. He is interested in the possibility that adoption and "multiple parenting" provides an expanded and flexible field of social interaction for children which facilitates intellectual and social development.

Amy Burce is currently doing research among the Enga of the New Guinea Highlands. She is interested in the interrelationship between women's participation in wage labor and the village-based subsistence economy.

Jane Fajans is carrying out research among the Baining of New Britain. She is studying socialization as the process of acquiring world view and ethos using symbolic forms.

Juliana Flinn recently joined the department as a new graduate student after spending two years as a Peace Corps Volunteer on Namonuito, Central Caroline Islands.

(2) Becky Stephenson received her Ph.D. in June 1976 from Oregon (16 months field work in the Cook Islands during 1973-74) and is now a member of the Anthropology Department at the University of Guam.

X. BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTES


The book consists of 16 chapters by various authors from eight different countries. It is derived from a symposium organized by the IGU Commission on Population Geography, at Massay University, Palmerston North, New Zealand in December 1974.

The main issues for the conference were identified as:

a) The influence of territorial size of reference units on structural and dynamic considerations of population.

b) The ways in which scale of enquiry affects the results of population research.

c) Ensuing scale-linkage problems between macro- and micro- population analyses.

It was published jointly by the New Zealand Geographical Society and the IGU Commission on Population Geography in 1976. 193 pp. double column, 53 figs. Price $10.00 plus handling and postage $1.00.
Prepaid orders are accepted by the IGU Commission on Population Geography, Edmonton; copies of the book are shipped from New Zealand by surface mail.

IGU: CPG
C/o Department of Geography
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4

(2) Howard, Michael C., editor. Aboriginal Politics and Development in Australia.


(3) The Territorial Crime Commission (TCC) is pleased to announce that it will be publishing a semi-annual journal, Justice in Micronesia. It is expected that issue one, volume one will be released some time in September.

Justice in Micronesia will focus its efforts in the promotion and dissemination of timely and rigorous research, relevant to the function and development of law enforcement and criminal justice in Micronesia. Topical areas of interest might include: the functioning and interrelations of existing systems; statistical analyses of crime rates or system activity; documentation of problem areas which need to be addressed by the government in the development of a criminal justice system; and the relationship of traditional justice systems to those imported from the outside. In addition, studies dealing with support services of the criminal justice system, such as mental health and social service agencies, rehabilitation programs, private security agencies, the Bar, and crime prevention and diversionary programs, are also relevant to the interests of the journal.

As well as an announcement of Justice in Micronesia, this bulletin is also an invitation for the submission of papers for consideration for inclusion in the first issue. Papers should be relevant to Micronesia, or any subdivision thereof, as well as the interests of law enforcement and/or criminal justice. Deadline for submission of articles is July 1, 1977. An abstract of the intended article, at the earliest possible date, would be much appreciated.

Copies of the journal will be provided to regular TCC correspondents and subgrantees as a matter of course. Others will need to request inclusion in the journal mailing list. As Justice in Micronesia is a TCC publication, as part of its technical assistance program, no charge per copy is anticipated. However, financial constraints will impose a limit on the number of copies available.

It is requested that all those wishing copies of the journal, or who wish to submit papers, write to:

TERRITORIAL CRIME COMMISSION
Office of the Governor
P.O. Box 2950
Agana, Guam 96910
XI. MISCELLANEOUS

(1) SWAA meeting in San Diego, Spring 1977
Symposium: Social Change and Migration in Australia and the Pacific
Chair: Michael C. Howard

Participants:

J. Peoples (Davis) "Changing ceremonies and economic development in a Micronesian community"

P. Ritter (Stanford) "Visiting, migration and changing migration patterns of Utwe and Malea, Kusae Island"

B. Cook (Cal Poly, SLO) "Fijian kinship networks in an urban setting"

F. Myers (Pitzer) "To have and to hold: A kinship-based political model of White-Aboriginal interaction"

R. Tonkinson (Oregon) "Aboriginal migration and sedentarization: Transformations of the parochial-universalist dialectic"

J. Pierson (Cal St., San Bern) "Aboriginal migration, ethnicity and adaptation in Adelaide"

M. Howard (Cal Poly, SLO) "Migration and inequality: The socio-cultural significance of Aboriginal internment in southwestern 'native' settlements"

(2) Dr. Elias Sevilla-Casas of Universidad de los Andes, Bogota, Columbia, is organizing a symposium on action research projects for the forthcoming Xth ICAES Congress to be held in India in late 1978. Action research is described as follows:

These (projects) are long-term commitments with oppressed groups. By combining theoretical reflection with concrete involvement we try to arrive at a systematic understanding of the groups' oppressive situation. This means that we see study of social reality as necessarily related to involvement in social change. This approach, which unites study and work, permits the group with which we are engaged to acquire a more critical consciousness and a greater capacity for autonomous action.

In a recent meeting with Dr. Sevilla-Casas in Columbia we agreed that an analysis of parallel developments in action research in the Pacific and elsewhere should be included in the proposed symposium. This symposium will attempt to carry forward the already considerable progress resulting from the International Symposium on Action Research and Scientific Analysis held in Cartagena, Columbia, in April 1977.

We are looking for case study material with an emphasis on methods and techniques of action research. If you have participated in such types of projects and are willing to write your experiences for the proposed meeting, please contact me as soon as possible -- Alexander F. Mamak
School of Sociology
University of New South Wales
P.O. Box 1, Kensington, NSW
Australia