Faculty Retreat: Milford, Pennsylvania
Thinking Back and Ahead
Annette B. Weiner, David B. Kriser Professor and Chair

This fall semester marked the beginning of my sixth year as Chair of the Department and it seems an appropriate time for all of us to think about the accomplishments we have achieved as the department faces the future with a renewed commitment to dynamic scholarship and teaching. Over the past five years students and faculty have worked together to create a department that is intellectually stimulating and vitally devoted to engaging in research that is in the forefront of our discipline. So many truly distinguished grants, events, awards, publications, conferences and general growth have marked these years that it is impossible to share each event and prize with you. Therefore, what follows is only a brief summary of our most notable achievements. In reading through this newsletter, however, I think you will sense the intellectual excitement that permeates the department from the ninth floor physical lab to the windowless, but highly active archaeology lab in the basement.

New Faculty and New Programs: We are delighted to welcome Professor Bambi Schieffelin, the most recent addition to our department who is setting up a much needed anthropological linguistic program. Through the efforts of Professor Susan Rogers, who has a joint appointment with our department and the Institute for French Studies, NYU has become the center for coordinating interest in European anthropology. We also now have a joint Ph.D. program with the Institute for French Studies as well as a joint Ph.D. program with the History Department, the latter organized by Professor Bert Salwen, in Historical Archaeology. At the moment, we are in the process of establishing a Certificate Program in Ethnographic Film. Professor Faye Ginsburg and I received a Challenge grant from NYU, as well as FAS Dean's support to set up this program. We are most enthusiastic about its potential.

Major Faculty Awards: Over the past years, departmental faculty have received many grants and fellowships such as Tom Beidelman's John Simon Guggenheim Fellowship, Randy White's NSF grant and summer NEH Fellowship, Cliff Jolly's Harry Guggenheim research grant, Dale Eickelman's NEH Fellowship and MacArthur Foundation award, Connie Sutton's Wenner-Gren Foundation grant and my own awards of a Wenner-Gren research grant and an NEH Fellowship. Professors Myers, DeRousseau and White each received an NYU Presidential Fellowship, in addition to Professor DeRousseau's NIH and Wenner-Gren Foundation grant. Professor Salwen received an NYU Developmental Grant to be used for the creation of our Doctoral Concentration in History and Historical Archaeology. Professor Myers was invited to teach at the École des Hautes Études en Science Sociale last summer. As you will see from the list of faculty publications below, all these awards as well as many others have led to a splendid publication record.
audio-visual lab. Professor Randy White's lab recently underwent major renovation, providing him with controlled temperatures, adequate storage and work space. Professors DeRousseau and Jolly successfully competed with other PAX science departments for part of the Chancellor's Scientific Equipment Grant to update our most outmoded equipment in the physical anthropology labs.

**Donors:** As you can see, our efforts have been supported by the administration and we have received many critical budgetary increases as well as new faculty lines from the Dean's office that made possible our growing presence on the campus. Yet in general this is a difficult time in which the overall university philosophy calls for prudence rather than expansion. Mr. David B. Krizer has been our most generous angel, someone to whom we always turn. Not only does Mr. Krizer make possible annual graduate fellowships in urban anthropology, but over the years he has provided us with computer facilities and much needed film equipment, that continue to enhance our research and teaching. Last year he endowed the David B. Krizer Chair in Anthropology and honored me by making me the first recipient. With all this generosity, Mr. Krizer continues to support those things that make possible what would be literally impossible. His most recent gift to our department was the sponsorship of an event that no faculty member will ever forget.

**The Faculty Retreat:** Mr. Krizer funded a three-day faculty retreat that was held in September of this year at the Cliff Park Inn, Milford, PA, located in the Pocono Mountains. Everything conspired to make this a truly memorable trip. The Inn was lovely, the food excellent, the weather splendid, but most of all, the discussions about the role our department should play in the next decade of anthropology moved all of us to take up issues surrounding the social and political significance of anthropological knowledge in today's wider world. For three days, in intensive group meetings and faculty discussion sessions, we worked on revisions of internal departmental curriculum, the priorities surrounding graduate and undergraduate teaching, the image of our department within the university and within the subfields of anthropology, and the pressing urgency for securing outside development funds. At the base of these particulars, however, a commitment to explore actively the means for a synthesis on certain basic anthropological issues between subdisciplines became a major intellectual mission. This view extends to constructing research and methods and in preparing curricula. We unanimously felt that all four subdisciplines—cultural, physical, linguistic and archaeological anthropology—are integral to our view of what anthropology means in our department and we reaffirmed a commitment to provide the most stimulating intellectual environment for the training of graduate students who, whether ultimately working in business, the professions or in academia, would carry the message of anthropology forward into the coming decades.
small in-house grant to research women in the theater for a new book, and is continuing her research on sexual harassment... Laura Klein (Ph.D. 1975) is Associate Professor and the first chair of the Anthropology Department at Pacific Lutheran University in Tacoma, Washington. She helped create a Global Studies major for the University...Pat Shipman (Ph.D. 1977) is in Nairobi and is enjoying her experience there as a part-time Dean. She also writes a popular science column for Discover and "wonders why I spent all those years writing boring academic papers and books"...Chia-ling Kuo (Ph.D. 1975) is an Adjunct Associate Professor of Anthropology at Hunter College. She is currently conducting a study of somatization among the Chinese population in New York's Chinatown in collaboration with Professor Bendix, who is a linguist in the department. The study is an investigation of the social origins of psychiatric illnesses such as anxiety and depression...Ilse Hayden's (Ph.D. 1984) study of the British monarchy's symbolic functions has been accepted for publication by University of Arizona press... Gillian Feeley-Harnick (Ph.D. 1976) was promoted to Professor of Anthropology at Johns Hopkins University. She also attended an international conference in London on Malagasy studies.

WHAT THE FACULTY ARE DOING

Owen Lynch

Last year was for me a most exciting one. During July and August I returned to Mathura, India where I had spent 1981-82 doing research on pilgrimage and on the Brahman community of Chaubes. Mathura is the birthplace of Lord Krishna and draws pilgrims from all over India. It was wonderful to see old friends again, to show some papers that I had written to informants and listen to their valuable comments and suggestions, and to fill in holes in the data previously collected. I was particularly pleased with the result of the hundreds of prints from my slides that I had sent to the Chaubes. Because I had not forgotten them, they welcomed me as they would one of their own. One of my nieces came for the last two weeks of the trip and we traveled around India together. Seeing India afresh through her eyes was truly refreshing. We also visited my Untouchable friends in Agra, where I had done fieldwork 1962-64. I felt that her presence in India brought my own life to a satisfying closure and integrity; my family in the USA and my adopted family and friends in India had met and come together.

Last year my edited book, "Culture and Community in Europe: Essays in Honor of Conrad M. Arensberg", was published. Arensberg was my advisor at Columbia University and seeing one's guru honored in this way was a great pleasure. I also received a
T.O. Beidelman

I am currently interested in writing rather than research. My present projects are four:

1. Revision of a paper on the roles of women missionaries in a late 19th century Protestant mission station in East Africa as this relates to changing views of women in Victorian and Edwardian Britain.

2. Library research and commencement of writing a new book on the relations between gender, age and initiation among the Kaguru of East Africa.

3. Preparation of supplementary paper on my views on Swazi divine rule and the relation of these to the broader issues of the study of divine kingship.


Jean DeRousseau

As I finish up the fourth year of a five year longitudinal study of aging in rhesus monkeys, many avenues of the research have begun to bear fruit. Most exciting for me has been the contrasting data on aging in monkeys and humans, which suggest that aging, like development, is coordinated with life span, and part of a species ontogenetic program for survival. The research design of the project, however, comparing caged and free-ranging monkeys, has also emphasized that the program is not rigidly fixed, that environmental influences can modify growth and aging in monkeys as well as in humans.

My students, Suzanne Ochoa, Mary Knezevich, and Louise Gorman are currently reworking their Master's theses for publications that will discuss the hormonal and dietary aspects of growth and aging in two study populations at the Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center and at the Caribbean Primate Research Center. I have begun to collect additional comparative data on chimpanzees from the Yerkes Primate Center, focusing especially on the development of osteoarthritis in the spine as a measure of aging. I will be particularly interested to discover whether aging in chimps is more or less responsive to environmental influences than is aging in monkeys. Given that each species has its own pattern of growth and aging, these studies promise to contribute significantly to the understanding of primate evolution.
Dale Eickelman

I've been active on several related fronts. Together with historians Barbara D. Metcalf (U California, Berkeley), Ira M. Lapidus (U California, Berkeley), and William R. Roff (Columbia), I co-authored a successful proposal to establish a new American Council of Learned Societies/Social Science Research Council Joint Committee for the Comparative Study of Muslim Societies. The initial three-year funding is from the Ford Foundation. The committee's aim is to promote interdisciplinary research on the ways in which the practice of Muslim belief systems shapes and is in turn shaped by configurations of power and economic relations in historical and contemporary societies. Among the first projects is a conference on pilgrimage and migration in the Muslim world, held in New York in April 1986, and an international dissertation workshop for advanced graduate students in which one of our department's Ph.D. candidates, Delores Walters, participated. I also completed several papers on changing political perceptions in the Muslim Middle East, and in the summer of 1985 was invited by the Indonesian government to participate and act as rapporteur in a seminar on new trends in Islamic studies.

A major new project on the anthropological study of political intelligence systems also got underway in summer 1985. The overall goal is to study intelligence organizations from the perspective of the anthropology of knowledge, a topic which I began to explore in my recently published Knowledge and Power, and to make political anthropology more central to the study of contemporary state authority. The paper I presented in the American Anthropological Association's Plenary Session, "Anthropology and International Relations", potential contribution of political anthropology. It is now available in Special Publication no. 21 of the American Anthropological Association. The theme of political intelligence itself was developed more fully in another paper, "The Study of Intelligence Systems in an Arab Gulf State", to the International Studies Association in late March and to be published early next year. Meanwhile, I am completing my ethnography of the Omani interior in order to turn my full attention to the intelligence and the anthropology of knowledge project. A small grant from the NYU Research Challenge fund (summer 1986) and a fellowship (1987-1988) from the MacArthur Foundation Program for Research and Writing on International Security should enable me to make substantial progress on this front.
century backyards are providing new insights into the changing ways of life of both middle class and working class residents of the locality. These materials are providing data for at least two MA theses (Jean Howson and Deborah Crichton), and a part of a doctoral dissertation (Diana Wall).

In connection with our long-term interest in urban archaeology, exemplified by the Sullivan Street project, we are preparing a proposal to NEH for an "Access" grant, to be used in development of a computerized data base of New York City archaeological information, including annotated bibliographies, site files, maps, and summaries of important data from previously excavated sites in the city. This should be an extremely important research tool for our own students and faculty, as well as for other researchers in this field.

At the fuzzy border between history and prehistory, another doctoral candidate (Toni Silver) has been investigating the Henry Lloyd manor site, in Suffolk County, Long Island. This site contains evidence of Native American use of the locality in prehistoric times, and also appears to contain an important contact period stratum. An NYU field class worked here in the spring, and we expect to continue both field work and analysis through the summer and fall.

Clifford J. Jolly

Although I spend a good deal of research time working up data from past projects-in primatology, population genetics, paleontology and evolutionary theory-my major current research interest is in a population of baboons living in central Ethiopia. All baboons are interesting field subjects; comparatively easy to watch, with complex and fascinating social interactions, and both an ecology and social system that in some ways provide a model for those of early human ancestors. However, our study area is especially exciting since it is the site of a most unusual evolutionary phenomenon—the interbreeding of two populations generally considered separate species. As such, it provides all kinds of natural experiments for investigating the role of ecology, genetics and behavioral plasticity in the process of species formation. My co-director and I have been investigating the hybrid zone for over fifteen years. We return each summer to Ethiopia, to trap and collect data from the baboons-following their life careers and movements from one social group to another, and using genetic markers, analyzed here in the laboratory, to trace relationships. As long as research support is available, we plan to continue this work, taking with us graduate students from the U.S. and Ethiopia, as well as a limited number of volunteers from the general public (who participate through the "Earthwatch" organization) to help in the gathering of data. The next field season is slated for
of themselves.' We expect that the book will provide a framework for exposing and understanding the changes and variations in the relationship between cloth and other cultural forms.

Bambi Schieffelin

One of my priorities since coming to the Anthropology Department has been to develop the new program in linguistic anthropology. With the support of the university we have been able to acquire audio and video tape recorders as well as transcribing machines for students' use in carrying out research in speech communities in New York City.

I have been working on several writing projects based on field work among the Kaluli of Papua New Guinea. One is the revision of a book length manuscript on Kaluli children's language acquisition and socialization continues in collaboration with Elinor Ochs (University of Southern California) in the forms of several conference papers to be delivered Spring 1987. Our edited volume entitled Language Socialization Across Cultures (1986) was published by Cambridge University Press.

A second project focuses on Kaluli language use and social change, based on field work carried out over the past 10 years. During this time the Kaluli have experienced numerous changes in their own society, including the introduction of Christianity, Western medical care and literacy, as well as increased contact with the outside world. These changes have had profound effects on the forms and uses on their language resources. Together with Steven Field (University of Texas-Austin) we are preparing various papers, a book and a Kaluli dictionary.

My future plans involve research on first language acquisition and use by French Creole speakers. To date there has been no research on the acquisition of a creole language. New York is an excellent research site for this project and I hope that students interested in anthropological linguistics will join me in this new venture.

Connie Sutton

I have been actively working in three main areas: 1) I have spent the past five years working to create an international network of anthropologists interested in bringing the cross-cultural comparative perspectives of anthropology to bear on the issues arising in the world-wide women's movement. I have done this through serving for 5 years as the first president of IWAC (International Women's Anthropology Conference) - an organization that gained status as an UN NGO (non-governmental organization), and through organizing a major conference on the important political topic of the forms and issues involved in female-
Karen Blu

During my sabbatical last year, I spent half the year working in Morocco and the other half in Java, learning more about those two societies and taking fieldnotes on the process of doing fieldwork. This fits well with my interest in the production of ethnographic writing and emphasizes the relationship between what is eventually written for publication. It also provided a useful comparison between fieldwork here in the United States and similar work in Third World countries. In the coming year, I hope to return to the southern United States to begin preliminary work for a field study of the socio-economics of the hand-thrown pottery industry in an old pottery producing area. Ultimately, this is intended to become part of a social history of the area, where the pottery tradition has continuously from the earliest colonial times to the present.

Howard D. Winters

During the past two years, my research interests have been focused on investigating certain aspects of the later stages of the Havana Tradition in the Midwest. This latter tradition is the first notable florescence in North America (ca. 150 B.C. - 400 A.D.), and is marked by an extensive procurement and exchange network, the development of a rich tradition of art mobiliers, elaborate mortuary practices, a complex settlement system, and a still poorly understood but clearly stratified social system, and the development of a number of native cultigens that formed the base for the expansion of the subsistence system to include gardening, along with hunting and gathering.

I have been particularly intrigued by the terminal aspects of the Havana Tradition, and the abrupt collapse thereof, with replacement by what has often been termed the Good Gray Culture of Late Woodland. The 1985 and 1986 NYU Field Schools at Ogden-Fettie and Mound House in the Illinois Valley have yield materials that begin to throw some light on this problem. Both of these sites are structurally complex, with evidence for the presence of specialized craftsmen who produced certain categories of utilitarian artifacts and other artifacts symbolic of roles, ranks, and status, the construction of large burial mounds for the interment of an elite segment of the society, and extensive importation of exotic raw materials. As yet we have no satisfactory name for this type of center. But at Mound House in particular there is evidence for a widening gap between the residents of these centers and the lower strata of the society in respect to access to wealth and the finished products of the craftsmen. Thus, the solution to the collapse may well be found in economic and "political" factors, particularly since there is excellent evidence that at least some of the centers were being supplied with food from outside sources. Also during the 1986 season, it was noted that there may be paired centers on the east and west sides of the valley, and at present I am not
In June of 1986, Leslie Eisenberg received her Ph.D. and in the fall of that year she taught in the Department. Ilse Halpern, Joseph Diamond and Paul Beelitz received their M.A.'s in June. We also had 11 undergraduates who received their diplomas with majors in anthropology. In February of 1987 seven graduate students received their M.A.'s: Valerie DeCarlo, Diana Hanson, Jean Howson, Felinda Mottino, Ellen Miller, Vania Penha-Lopes, and Carla Zimmerman. We also had one M.Phil. in February: Noriya Sumihara.

**GRADUATE STUDENT ASSOCIATION**

By Hildi Hendrickson

The Anthropology Graduate Students Association (AGSA) has enjoyed renewed interest this year from students in all the subdisciplines and has received solid support from the Department. Last spring, the group participated in interviewing the Department's new Linguistic Anthropologist, held several social events and surveyed students to pinpoint some of their key concerns. A more detailed survey this fall helped define the main concerns as being setting up a student research forum, helping students win funding, clarifying procedures for moving through the degree programs, and increasing student interaction.

This fall the AGSA Monday lecture series was instituted to address some of these needs. Delores Walter, Bonnie Cole, and Bill Sanders, advanced graduate students in the Department, gave the first of many projected lectures on current student fieldwork. In addition, AGSA sponsored a writing workshop with Dr. Jeremy Shapiro of the Fielding Institute. This informal session was so successful that a half-day intensive writing workshop with Dr. Shapiro is being planned for the spring.

A panel discussion by female faculty on women's anthropological fieldwork and the academic job market is also planned for next semester. In February, Dr. Weiner and other faculty met with students to discuss the critical process of writing grants. In addition, a special committee will meet with the faculty to iron out procedural matters which seem unclear to students. AGSA also plans to publish a Student Guide to the Department, giving advice to students on how to pace themselves through the program and how to get the most out of their education in our Department.

Last year ended on a particularly positive note with the student's end-of-the-year party in May; we had a great turn-out and the Department contributed funds to help buy food and drink. The first student social events for everyone was the Incoming