

EDITORIAL

TWO gifts made by two foundations in the United States during November and December 1961 have eased our difficult financial problem but have not solved it. From the Breezewood Foundation, we received US\$250 and from the Henry W. Oliver Foundation a grant of US\$1,000. To both these Foundations we extend our heartfelt thanks.

The accounting which follows covers the year of 1961 for the expenses with our publisher and 15 days short of one year for our expenses in the United States. The dues and subscription notices covering Volume V of *AP* (1961) went out on the 29 December, so still relatively few have paid for 1961. Payments are coming in at about the rate of US\$60.00 per week at the present time. Volume IV of *AP* is dated December 1961. The charges for this volume have not yet been made by the press. The \$1,000 grant from the Henry W. Oliver Foundation was sent to our publisher on the 6 January so it appears as a disbursement on the account in the United States, but is not entered in the Hong Kong account, where it will appear next year. The account presented here is compiled from cumulative monthly statements of the University of Hong Kong whose financial year begins each year on July 1.

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1961 FOR THE PERIOD FROM DECEMBER 31, 1960

	HK\$	
Balance brought forward from 1960	1,395.29	
<i>Income</i>		
1. Receipts from Dr W. G. Solheim II (US\$1,500)	8,700.00	
2. Receipts from sales by H.K. University Press ...	<u>2,577.59</u>	12,672.88
<i>Payments</i>		
1. Printing costs of volume III (ii)	9,332.40	
2. Printing costs of 1,500 circulars	125.00	
3. Printing costs of 1,000 sheets letterhead ...	70.00	
4. Commission (10%) on printing costs (1-3) ...	952.74	
5. Commission (25%) on sales	641.50	
6. Handling charges, postage, and insurance, copies of journal dispatched	<u>1,115.65</u>	<u>12,237.29</u>
Balance in favour of Association		HK\$435.59

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1962
(not including balance in Hong Kong)

	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Debit</i>
Cash on hand as of February 15, 1961, not including accounts receivable (last report)	US\$ 509.75	
Money received (dues, subscriptions, gifts)	2,550.76	
Postage		US\$ 48.85
Printing (due notices, etc.)45
Dues to IUAES (at \$2.00/100 members/year), two years		8.00
Air freight, manuscript to Hong Kong		16.20
Refund to agents for cancelled subscriptions (3) ...		12.00
Bank cost on closing of account in Tallahassee, Florida		.60
Transportation in Tokyo for Solheim on FEPA business		12.00
Cost of moving FEPA library and records from Florida to Hawaii via Railway Express		46.64
Deposit to Bursar, University of Hong Kong (on HK account)		1,500.00
Deposit to Bursar, University of Hong Kong (not yet appearing on Hong Kong account)		1,000.00
Total	US\$3,060.51	2,644.74
Assets in the United States as of February 1, 1962:		
Deposits in FEPA account	415.77	
Accounts receivable (on invoice)	240.50	
Indebtedness on Volume II (ii)		800.00
Total	US\$656.27	800.00

Paid membership for 1960 as of February 1, 1962 is 166 (student, professional members, and individual subscribers). Sixty-six have paid for 1961 and six for 1962. Included in these payments are one sustaining member and one contributing member (explanation follows). Paid institutional subscriptions for 1960 are 95, with 52 paid for 1961 and 22 for 1962. For 1960, this is an increase of 59 members over those paid for 1960 as of February 15, 1961. However, these are not all new members as a number of old members (47) had not yet paid for 1960 at that time. Thus there is an absolute gain of 12 new members (several of these are students). The increase of institutional subscribers for 1960 is 20, but 18 old subscribers had not yet paid for 1960 so the absolute increase is only two. There still should be room for much expansion of the institutional subscribers. Among the unpaid subscriptions are seven new institutions.

There is no immediately apparent source for funds for FEPA and publication of *AP* other than our dues and subscriptions. Every source which at one time or

another appeared imminent subsequently disappeared. The original plan was that the funds should come from the governments of member countries; possibly this could be revived. We now have a finance committee (see Eastern Asia and Oceania) which should be of help in this matter.

Various suggestions have been made for bringing in more funds; they fall into three general categories: Foundation support, increase in membership, and increase in dues. As indicated by the two grants we received, I have managed to obtain some foundation support; but as these two foundations were previously well disposed to us, it took very little work on my part. Ordinarily, the preparation of a request for foundation assistance takes time, and at present my time is more than fully used up. Increase in membership is being pushed as time and outside assistance allow. Circulars are being sent out to different likely groups of people through the help of some of our members. The raising of dues was the major suggestion of the National Science Foundation. An application had been presented to them for funds and was turned down because the evidence for future full self-support without further aid was not sufficiently strong. They will not help on a continuing basis. They suggested that our dues were unusually low. Therefore, I propose, beginning with Volume VI, to raise the dues for student members to US\$4.00 per year, and for professional members to \$5.00 per year. At the same time the subscription rate will go to \$6.50. The price on back issues will be advanced to the same figure and the price sterling and in Hong Kong dollars will go up correspondingly. Incidentally, the price on Volume II, No. 2, is now US\$5.00 (less 20% to paid-up members). With this rise in dues will come an increase in size of *Asian Perspectives* to around 250 pages per volume. This will be made up primarily by increases in the size of sections for Japan and the China Mainland and the anticipated increase of the Pacific Island sections as the Pacific Area Archæology Program starts producing more field work (see Oceania).

As an immediate possible source of some additional funds a new set of memberships has been set up. Starting with membership for 1961 these are as follows:

Student	US\$	3/year (to advance to US\$4)
Professional		4/year (to advance to US\$5)
Sustaining		15/year
Contributing		25/year
Life		100
Patron		500
Benefactor		2,500

Payment for any category of membership would bring *Asian Perspectives* at no additional cost. After ten consecutive years as a Sustaining or five as a Contributing Member, the individual would automatically become a Life Member. We already have one Sustaining and one Contributing Member for 1961.

One other possibility has been suggested for improving our financial position; that is to cut our costs. Obviously our largest recurrent cost is that for publication. Hong Kong is one of the least expensive localities in the world for quality printing. Any reduction in cost of publication would then result in a reduction in quality

and/or size. The cost of offsetting in the United States as done with Volume II, No. 1, came out at about the same price per page as does the printing in Hong Kong, and in Hawaii, prices are higher than on the mainland. This leaves us with the choice of cutting out plates, reducing the size, reducing the quality of the work, or varying combinations of these. I feel that we would do better in the long run by increasing the size and maintaining the quality whereby I can feel justified in raising the price and which should help in attracting more members and subscribers. I would appreciate hearing the opinion of the members on this matter.

In leaving The Florida State University I would like to thank the University and the Department of Anthropology and Archæology for their financial assistance on postage costs, as well as for their willingness in my using time to attend to FEPA and AP business and editorial matters. I would like to extend thanks for the same reason to the Department of Anthropology of the University of Hawaii, my new home.

W. G. S.

TENTH PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS

Once more the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association has joined the Pacific Science Congress to sponsor several symposia on Far Eastern and Oceanian archæology. The specifically archæological symposia were 'Current Research in Pacific Islands Archæology', 'Geochronology: Methods and Results', 'Far Eastern Archæology', 'Trade Porcelain and Stoneware in Southeast Asia', and a session of 'Contributed Papers in Archæology'. There were also papers on archæological subjects in the symposia 'Development of Japanese Culture: A. Origins', and 'Survey of Ryukyuan Culture and Society: 1'. Many papers presented in other symposia, though not specifically of an archæological nature were of interest to those interested in the prehistory of the Far East. Among these other symposia were: 'Non-Malayo-Polynesian Languages', 'Human Microevolution and Population Genetics in the Pacific', 'Microevolution and Physical Anthropology', 'Pacific Island Terraces: Eustatic?' (Geography), 'Man's Place in the Island Ecosystem' (Congress Symposium), 'Malayo-Polynesian Languages', 'Plants and the Migrations of Pacific Peoples' (Botany), 'Research in Indonesian Languages', 'Role of Cultural Values in Land Use' (Conservation), 'Ethnohistory in the Pacific'.

Publication of the papers presented will not appear in a single series as heretofore attempted. Instead, the Pacific Science Association is assisting financially their publication in appropriate journals or books. The Winter, 1961, issue of *Asian Perspectives* will be devoted entirely to the publication of those symposia papers not published in other journals. It will try to list in lieu of publication all the other archæological papers which may appear elsewhere. The *Proceedings* are expected to appear before the end of 1962, soon after our present number.

The schedule of the archæological symposia and the papers presented were as follows:

August 22. Current Research in Pacific Islands Archæology, convened by Kenneth P. Emory. First session chaired by Kenneth P. Emory.

Report on Australia and Melanesia—Frederick D. McCarthy (Australia)

Archæology in Micronesia: Background, Palau Studies, and Suggestions for the Future—Douglas Osborne (U.S.A.)

Burial Systems of Ancient Mariana Islanders—Ichiro Yawata (Japan)

Report on New Zealand, Western Polynesia, New Caledonia and Fiji—Jack Golson (Australia, read by John Matthews in the absence of Golson)

Second session chaired by Roger Duff.

The Implications of Recent Archæology in French Polynesia: A Summary—Roger Green (New Zealand)

Report on Hawaii and Tahiti—Kenneth P. Emory (U.S.A.)

An Outline of Easter Island Archæology—Carlyle S. Smith (U.S.A.)

Problems and Relationships of Easter Island Archæology—Edwin Ferdon (U.S.A.)

Report on Easter Island and Rapa—William Mulloy (U.S.A.)

August 23. Geochronology: Methods and Results, convened by Wilhelm G. Solheim II. First session chaired by Wilhelm G. Solheim II.

General Aspects of Dating in the Field of Archæology—Terah L. Smiley (U.S.A.)

Applications of Palynology to Archæological and Environmental Problems in the Pacific—Richard Shutler, Jr. (U.S.A.)

Geochronology Based on Volcanic Ejecta and its Contributions to Archæology in Japan—Sohei Kaizuka (Japan, read by Naotune Watanabe in the absence of Kaizuka)

Second session chaired by Wilhelm G. Solheim II
with Douglas Osborne as Discussant.

A review of Dating Methods being used in Japan—Naotune Watanabe (Japan)

Magnetic Dating in Japan—Naotune Watanabe (Japan)

Dating Methods and Related Deductions in the Niah Great Caves—Tom Harrisson (Sarawak)

Peopling of the Pacific Islands in the Light of Radiocarbon Dating—Richard Shutler, Jr. (U.S.A.)

August 24. Development of Japanese Culture: A. Origins, convened by Richard K. Beardsley, chaired by Richard K. Beardsley and Eiichiro Ishida:

Nature of the Problem of Japanese Cultural Origins—Eiichiro Ishida (Japan)

Prehistoric Evidence on Japanese Cultural Origins—Ichiro Yawata (Japan)

Historic Archæological Light on Japanese Cultural Origins—Namio Egami (Japan)

August 25. Far Eastern Archæology, convened by Roger S. Duff. First session chaired by Wilhelm G. Solheim II.

Maritime Culture in Prehistoric Northeast Asia—Chester S. Chard (U.S.A.)

Problems in the Comb-Pattern Pottery of Korea—Won-yong Kim (Korea)

Prehistoric Fishhooks of Japan—Teruya Esaka (Japan, summary read by Yosihiko Sinoto in the absence of Esaka)

Preliminary Notes on New Finds of Lower-Palæolithic Implements from Indonesia—R. P. Soejono (Indonesia)

August 26. Second session of Far Eastern Archæology, chaired by Wilhelm G. Solheim II.

Niah Excavations, 1957-61—Tom Harrisson (Sarawak)

Report on Thai-Danish Archæological Expedition to Kanchanaburi Northwest Thailand—Per Soerensen (Denmark)

Supplementary Report on Thai-Danish Archæological Expedition to Kanchanaburi, Northwest Thailand—H. R. van Heekeren (Netherlands, read by Per Soerensen in the absence of van Heekeren)

A Proposed Typological Classification of the Neolithic Adzes of Southeast Asia—Roger S. Duff (New Zealand)

Trade Porcelain and Stoneware in Southeast Asia, convened and chaired by Robert P. Griffing, Jr.

Results of Excavations in Malaya—John Matthews (Australia)

Trade Porcelain and Stoneware in Borneo—Barbara Harrison and Tom Harrison (Sarawak, read by Tom Harrison)

Ming Porcelain from Sites in the Philippines—Kamer Aga Oglu (U.S.A.)

Pottery and Porcelain found in the Ryūkyūs—George H. Kerr (U.S.A.)

Comment on Exhibition of Chinese, Anamese, and Siamese Wares, with Special Reference to types commonly found in Indonesia—Robert P. Griffing, Jr. (U.S.A.), referring to special exhibit assembled for this symposium by the Honolulu Academy of Arts)

August 29. Survey of Ryukyuan Culture and Society: 1, convened and chaired by Allan Smith.

Time Depth for Ryukyuan Cultures: The Early Periods—Clement W. Meighan (U.S.A.)

Time depth for Ryukyuan Cultures: The Later Periods—Hiroe Takamiya (Ryūkyū Islands)

Some Aspects of Ryukyuan Prehistoric Cultures—Naoichi Kokubu and Erika Kaneko (Japan, read by Erika Kaneko)

The Death Ritual of the Ryūkyū Islands—Erika Kaneko (Japan)

September 2. Contributed Papers in Archaeology, chaired by Frederick D. McCarthy.

Evidence from Polynesian Adze Distribution of Migrations within Polynesia—Roger S. Duff (New Zealand)

Pacific Island Fishhooks—Yosihiko Sinoto (U.S.A.)

A Descriptive System for Polynesian Adzes—Roger Green (New Zealand)

Importance of Madagascar in connection with Pacific Ocean Peoples—Louis Molet (Tahiti)

During the Congress two business meetings of the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association were held. New Council Members and officers were elected and committees appointed to deal with resolutions, the standardization of archæological methods, and the financial problem of FEPA. This will be treated in detail in the section which follows: 1. Eastern Asia and Oceania.

Meetings to plan a co-ordinated programme of archæological research for the Pacific were held on the afternoons of August 23 and August 29. Resulting from these meetings was the Pacific Area Archæological Program with a Standing Committee of six to oversee its operation until the next Pacific Science Congress. A detailed report on this programme is presented in Regional Report 13 on 'Oceania'.

Three resolutions passed by the Congress were directly concerned with archæology. Resolution number two of the Congress was worked out by the Pacific Area Archæological Program with recommendations on Pacific archæology. It

will be presented with the discussion on PAAP. The third resolution of the Congress, jointly sponsored by the PAAP and FEPA, concerned Southeast Asian archæology and will be presented with resolution number four in the next section. The fourth resolution, sponsored by FEPA, concerns archæological and anthropological study in the Mekong Valley of Indochina where a large hydro-development programme is underway.

Socially the Congress was as successful and interesting as it was scientifically. The usual all-Congress receptions were interesting but over large, because more than two thousand took part in the Congress. Of more interest to the archæologists were the two receptions held specifically for them. On the evening of August 21 the night before the opening of the Congress, a most delightful reception was given at the beautiful home of Mrs Kay Johnson and effectively 'broke the ice' for us. Following the first meeting of the FEPA on the afternoon of August 22 the Bishop Museum held a very relaxing reception for archæologists in the Hawaiian Court at the Museum. Many small parties were held for the visiting archæologists, in particular by Kenneth and Marguerite Emory and by Francesca M. Wiig.

On Sunday the 27 of August, a field-trip beach party was arranged by the staff of the Archæology Laboratory of the Bishop Museum. After looking over the petroglyphs near Koko Crater the group moved to the beach at Makapuu. Playing in the fine surf was a good appetizer for the box lunches. After lunch the party visited an *heiau* at Ulupo and on the way back to town stopped to see the petroglyphs at Nuuanu.

The general organizers for the Section of Anthropology and Social Sciences, within which the archæology symposia were arranged, were Fred R. Eggan, Kenneth P. Emory, Leonard E. Mason, and Irene B. Taeuber. The general organization for the archæological symposia was taken care of by Kenneth P. Emory and Wilhelm G. Solheim II. While most of the meetings were held at the University of Hawaii, co-hosts of the Congress with the National Academy of Sciences and the Bishop Museum, meetings were also held at the Honolulu Academy of Arts and at the Bishop Museum. Transportation from the University to these meetings was organized and furnished by the Anthropological Society of Hawaii and the Bishop Museum. Of particular help to the archæologists, at all levels of organization was Marian Kelly, of the Archæology Laboratory of the Bishop Museum. Last, but not least, without the tremendous energy and abilities of Harold J. Coolidge, the Secretary-General of the Congress and the able assistance of Brenda Bishop of the Permanent Secretariat of the Pacific Science Association, the Congress never would have been the success that it was.