III. Early Field Recordings

Douglas Givens notes an excellent source for the history of linguistics and ethnomusicology: <u>Early field recordings</u>, a catalogue of cylinder collections at the Indian University Archives of Traditional Music, edited by Anthony Seeger and Louise Spear (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1987).

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

William Y. Adams (University of Kentucky) is writing a book on the philosophical roots of anthropology, with primary reference to American anthropology. It will be concerned mainly with the doctrines of progressivism, primitivism, rationalism, natural law, German idealism, and "Indianology" (i.e., the particularistic study of the Native American for his own sake). Special attention is given to the reasons why American anthropology is, and should be, different from British, French, German, and other national schools.

Bruce Berman (Queen's University, Kingston, Canada) and John Lonsdale (University of Cambridge) are working on a book about the intellectual and political rivalry between Louis Leakey and Jomo Kenyatta.

Julia Douthwaite (French Department, University of Notre Dame) is currently conducting research on the "wild girl of Champagne," (Marie-Angélique Leblanc, found in 1731) and on the representation of feral children, savages, and other marginal human types in eighteenth-century France.

Martyn Haines (Bailliol College, Oxford) is carrying on research on the sociology of S.N.H. Linguet, whose thought influenced Karl Marx, as well as on the history of "French Socialism and Anthropology."

Hal K. Rothman (Wichita State University) is currently conducting research into the early history of southwestern archeology, focussing on the emergence of federal agencies and their influence on science on the periphery. including such people as Edgar L. Hewett, William Douglass, John Wetherill, and Byron L. Cummings.

Hans F. Vermeulen (Centre of Non-Western Studies, University of Leiden) is doing doctoral research on the emergence of ethnology as a discipline in Göttingen circa 1770, and its early development until circa 1810.