Research in Progress

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compilations and digests to be thus brought together. . . are intended to supply the student of Social Science with data standing towards his conclusions in relation like that in which accounts of the structures and functions of different types of animals stand to the conclusions of the Biologist. Until there are has been such systematic descriptions of different kinds of organisms, as made it possible to compare the connexions, and forms, and actions, and modes of origin, of their parts, the Science of Life could make no progress. And in like manner, before there can be reached in Sociology, generalizations having a certainty making them worthy to be called scientific, there must be definite accounts of the institutions and actions of societies of various types, and in various stages of evolution, so arranged as to furnish the means of readily ascertaining what social phenomena are habitually associated.

. . . Of course, the tabular form fills these purposes but approximately. To preserve complete simultaneity in the statements of facts, as read from side to of the Tables, has proved impracticable: here much had to be inserted, and there little; so that complete correspondence could not be maintained. Moreover, it has not been possible to carry out the mode of classification in a theoretically-complete manner, by increasing the number of columns as the classes of facts multiply in the course of Civilization. To represent truly the progress of things, each column should divide and subdivide in successive ages; so as to indicate the successive differentiations of phenomena. But typographical difficulties have negatived this: a great deal has had to be left in a form which must be accepted simply as the least unsatisfactory.

. . . The facts here brought together in the Extracts and abstracted in the Tables, furnish by no means such full accounts as are desirable. In some cases there is doubtless to be found other evidence than that here collected [1]. But it is proper to point out, in further explanation of deficiencies, that the Extracts and Tables herewith issued were those first gathered and abstracted, and that the mode of procedure was naturally at that time least complete.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

John Burton (Anthropology, Connecticut College) is working on a volume tentatively entitled "Representing Africa: Essays on the History of African Anthropology," starting with early images of a dark continent, down to the changing usage of "tribe" and contemporary issues of ethnic and nationalistic identity.

Jorge Canizares (History of Science, University of Wisconsin) is undertaking doctoral research on the impact of
eighteenth-century European anthropological discourses on the rise of Creole nationalism in late colonial Mexico, with reference not only to Buffonian environmentalism (cf. Antonello Gerbi), but also to political economy, linguistics and aesthetics.

Lesley A. Deacon (University of Texas, Austin) has received an N.E.H. fellowship for a biography of Elsie Clews Parsons (1874-1941), the feminist sociologist anthropologist.

Ludmilla Jordanova (History, University of Essex) is currently working on an article on sex and gender in the human sciences of the Enlightenment, and on a book on the conceptualization of the family during the same period.

David J. Meltzer (Southern Methodist University) is finishing a two year, NSF sponsored archival research project on the history of the human antiquity controversy in North America, 1890-1927.

Nancy Parezo (University of Arizona) has finished a study of women anthropologists who worked in the Southwest, and is working with the University of New Mexico Press to establish a reprint series of anthropological classics in the Southwest, each to have an introductory essay that places the work in the historical context of work in the area.

Mark Solovey (University of Wisconsin) is beginning doctoral research on the federal funding of social science research during the Cold War.

Robert Strikwerda (Indiana University, Kokomo) is researching the Mead/Freeman controversy, examining the philosophical and rhetorical issues in the responses of anthropologists to Freeman.

Pauline Turner Strong (University of Missouri-St. Louis) is conducting research on historical representation during the Columbian Quincentenary, particularly in the United States.

Jack M. Weatherford (Macalester College) has received an N.E.H. fellowship for a study of the intellectual influences of Native Americans on the discipline of anthropology.

BIBLIOGRAPHICA ARCANA

I. Recent Journal Numbers

Abstracts of German Anthropology--Starting with volume 13 (1991), Christian E. Gucksch has assumed editorial responsibility for this very useful publication, which will henceforth appear at "regular intervals" (Gottingen: Verlagsbuch-