

## MALINOWSKI'S REVIVAL IN POLAND

Andrzej K. Paluch  
Jagiellonian University,  
Cracow

The centennial of Bronislaw Malinowski's birth in 1984 coincided with his long-delayed acceptance in the life of Polish culture. Prior to the second World War, he was little known in his native country outside of professional circles and childhood friends from Cracow. In the late 1940s and 50s he was proclaimed a "bourgeois anthropologist," and as such excommunicated (together with the whole science of sociology) by the champions of Marxism-Leninism. This changed, however, in the 60s and 70s, when the late Professor Andrzej Waligorski, Malinowski's pupil and a teacher of social anthropology in the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, initiated the complete edition in Polish of Malinowski's works--a project which I am now honored to carry on myself. Five volumes have already been published: the first (1980) contains Malinowski's doctoral dissertation from Cracow (published for the first time), and also his only book written in Polish, Wierzenia pierwotne i formy ustroju społecznego ("Primitive Beliefs and the Forms of Social Structure"); the second (1980) contains translations of Crime and Custom in Savage Society and The Sexual Life of Savages; the third (1981), Argonauts of the Western Pacific; and the fourth and fifth (1985), Coral Gardens and Their Magic. The remaining volumes are scheduled to appear during the next six years. Although Malinowski's work already belongs to the history of anthropology, the success of the volumes so far testifies to a lively interest in Malinowski among the Polish reading public.

Professor Waligorski's efforts also made it possible for me in 1980 to found the first department of social anthropology in Poland at the Institute of Sociology, Jagiellonian University. Thus it may be said, despite his emigration from Poland and subsequent neglect, that Malinowski served in a sense as a Trojan horse making possible the establishment of a separate place for social anthropology among Polish scientific institutions.

Despite the turmoil and the socio-political difficulties in current, post-Solidarity Poland, these earlier developments made it possible for the Jagiellonian University and the Cracow Section of the Polish Academy of Sciences to organize an international meeting to commemorate Malinowski's centennial. Cracow University, his alma mater, conferred its highest honor, an honorary doctorate, on Sir Raymond Firth, Malinowski's pupil and successor to the chair of social anthropology in the London School of Economics. A two day conference was also held last September, at which Professor Firth spoke on "Malinowski in the History of Social Anthropology"; Professor Piotr Sztompka (Cracow), on "Malinowski and the Development of Sociology";

Professor Jerzy Szacki (Warsaw), on "Malinowski and the Development of Polish Social Science"; Mrs. Grazyna Kubica (Cracow), on "Bronislaw Malinowski's Years in Poland"; Professor Andrzej K. Paluch (Cracow), on "Malinowski's Functional Interpretation of Culture"; Dr. Andrzej Flis (Cracow), on "Cracow Philosophy and the Rise of Malinowski's Scientific Ideas"; Professor Jan Jerschina (Cracow), on "Polish Culture of Modernism and Malinowski's Personality"; and Dr. Janusz Mucha (Cracow), on "Malinowski and the Problems of Contemporary Civilization." In this way the city of Cracow paid a belated tribute to its son who became a great scholar in England.

## BIBLIOGRAPHICA ARCANA

### I. Social Contexts of American Ethnology, 1840-1984

The 1984 Proceedings of the American Ethnological Society, edited by June Helm, are made up almost entirely of papers contributed by subscribers to HAN, including May Ebihara ("American Ethnology in the 1930s: Contexts and Currents"); Raymond D. Fogelson ("Interpretations of the American Indian Psyche: Some Historical Notes"); Charles Frantz (Relevance: American Ethnology and the Wider Society, 1900-1940) C. M. Hinsley ("Hemispheric Hegemony in Early American Anthropology, 1841-1851: Reflections on John Lloyd Stephens and Lewis Henry Morgan"); Alice B. Kehoe ("The Ideological Paradigm in Traditional American Ethnology"); Lawrence Kelly "Why Applied Anthropology Developed When it Did: A Commentary on People, Money and Changing Times"; Robert V. Kemper ("From Nationalism to Internationalism: The Development of Mexican Anthropology, 1934-1946"); John V. Murra ("Ethnological Research in Spanish America: The Roles of Foreigners and the Emergence of National Cadres of Scholars"); and Wilcomb E. Washburn ("Ethical Perspectives in North American Ethnology"). Other papers include Elizabeth Colson ("Defining American Ethnology"); William Davenport ("The Thailand Controversy in Retrospect"); Walter Goldschmidt ("the Culture Paradigm in the Post-War World"); and Rosemary Zumwalt ("Roots of Conflict in Folklore Studies: The Literary and the Anthropological").

### II. Recent Dissertations

(Ph. D. except where M.A. indicated)

Martinek, Edward "An Introduction to Bronislaw Malinowski On the Principle of the Economy of Thought" [with a translation into English of Malinowski's Doctoral Dissertation] (M.A. Thesis, University of Chicago, 1985).

Zernel, John J. "John Wesley Powell: Science and Reform in a Positive Context" (Oregon State University, 1983).