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Progress Report No. 5

1 August — 31 October

1984



**DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY**

PROGRESS REPORT No. 5

1 August - 31 October 1964

1.0. Introduction. The months of August, September and October of 1964 comprised the fifth quarter of accelerated analysis and reporting of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change under Contract No. AID/csd-296 with the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research of the Agency for International Development. Since this quarter spanned part of the summer and the beginning of the academic Fall Term at Cornell University, this period was as diverse as the preceding quarter in terms of research activities and personnel working on the project.

1.1. Full-time research and analysis by senior investigators initiated during July of the preceding quarter continued through August and into September in most cases. At the same time, the materially augmented analytical staff of associate investigators freed from academic duties during the summer continued preparing related reports. Thus both the high rate of analysis obtained at the end of the previous quarter, and the high rate of expenditure for staff salaries and analytical supplies continued through the earlier portion of this fifth quarter.

1.2. The firm budget proposal submitted by the staff of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change not having been approved by the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research, a revised firm budget proposal was submitted by the University during this fifth quarter. It had not been approved either by the end of the quarter, so operations continued under a rate of expenditure based upon the first eleven months of operations. This situation has created a climate of considerable uncertainty among the members of the staff of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change as to how they might be able to carry out contractual obligations.

2.0. Field Research. Collection of amplifying data continued in the various primary study areas during the course of this quarter.

2.1. Thailand. At the beginning of this fifth quarter, Prof. Lauriston Sharp and his associates finished writing a preliminary report of their field investigations among the tribal hill-dwelling peoples of Thailand. Prof. Sharp, Mrs. Sharp, Dr. Lucien Hanks and Dr. Jane Richardson Hanks returned from Thailand to the United States late in August so as to be at their respective institutions for the beginning of Fall semester teaching duties. Before departing from Thailand, Sharp and Lucien Hanks completed an applied anthropology report on the tribal peoples survey to be transmitted to the government of Thailand. As soon as copies of this report reach Ithaca from Thailand,

copies will be transmitted to the Agency for International Development in Washington. Sharp was appointed an advisor in ethnology to the ECAFE Committee on the lower Mekong Basin where an international program of river control and development may prove disturbing to local population groups.

2.2. India. In India, agricultural economist Sheldon Simon and Mrs. Rhoda Simon settled in at "Senapur" and began transmitting up-to-date information bearing upon developments in education, land consolidation, industrialization affecting this village and surrounding area which has been under study by Cornell scientists for sixteen years. Mr. Partap Aggarwal, continues to collect certain data from this area, on commercial activity and government encouraged small industry in the zone. A former member of the Cornell team studying this area, who returned recently to India has also submitted data on nutritional and health conditions and programs that have been instituted, as well as the new industrial center.

2.3. Peru. Data collection accelerated again in Peru toward the end of this fifth quarter of operations. After acting as instructor for the Cornell-Columbia-Harvard-Illinois Interuniversity Summer Field Program in Latin American Culture students, Dr. Mario C. Vázquez, turned in September to collection of comparative data on kinship systems and social structure in the highland Bolognesi Province in Ancash Department. He prepared

a questionnaire to apply in this Province and in the Province of Tarma in central Peru. Dr. Vázquez also prepared a Spanish-language report in Virú, and wrote two papers in Spanish to present to the Fifth Inter-American Indian Congress. Data were fed into the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change analytical process by the Coordinator, and by personnel working for Cornell's Department of Anthropology on other contracts.

2.4. Nova Scotia. During the summer portion of this quarter, Professor Alexander H. Leighton and his associates in the Cornell Program in Social Psychiatry collected data from six communities in Nova Scotia in a study of cultural change and mental health. Of these communities, three now show severe social disintegration, and three a moderate degree of integration. One community in each set of three is expected to be subjected to concentrated, moderate, and minimal stimulation for social change during the next few years. In this study, the overall state of the community's socio-cultural integration is the dependent variable against which mental health will be compared in this study. Improvement in integration as a result of change is expected to produce an improvement in mental health.

Graduate research assistants of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change were trained and used for collecting data in these communities by Leighton, Jane M. Murphy, I. Thomas Stone and other members of the staff.

3.0. On-Campus Analysis. The relatively rapid rate of data analysis and reporting established toward the end of the fourth quarter continued into the first half of the fifth quarter of contract operations during the academic off-season.

3.1. Comparison. The project coordinator carried forward his comparative analysis of cultural change process, particularly in terms of formal scale of social complexity of central Andean settlements. He remained in Peru, where he went at the end of the preceding quarter, through the month of August, returning to the campus on 1 September. To a large extent, the coordinator's reporting was slowed during the latter two months of the quarter by administrative duties.

(a) Mrs. Kay Hanna continued to serve as administrative assistant of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change. She supervised the secretarial staff and assumed prime responsibility for arranging the Study Conference on Puerto Rico scheduled early next quarter.

(b) Mrs. Marilyn Cartier continued working as secretary to the coordinator.

(c) Miss Cynthia Weber spent the first third of this quarter cleaning, labeling, and filing photographic materials from the Andean area, and searching the periodical literature for reports of applied anthropology research not already in the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change analytical bibliographies.

(d) Mr. J. Oscar Alers continued as Graduate Research Assistant to the coordinator through the summer period. With the beginning of the academic Fall Term, he was promoted to Research Associate in the Department of Anthropology. He continued his analysis of Vicos census data and the Vicos value system, and helped with the analysis of related Peruvian materials.

3.2. Thailand. During the earlier portion of this fifth quarter, Dr. Jasper C. Ingersoll of Catholic University of America carried forward his analysis of data on rural economic change in Thailand. During the latter part of this quarter, Professor Lauriston Sharp began working up on-campus additional data he and his associates collected on the northern hill tribes of Thailand, beyond that reported in the applied anthropology report transmitted to the Thai government before they left that country.

3.3. India. Professor Morris E. Opler spent this entire quarter on full-time analysis and writing. His teaching duties were assumed by Dr. Joan Mencher.

(a) Mrs. Rhonda Osborne continued to serve as Opler's full-time secretary.

(b) Mrs. Lucile Opler continued to spend half-time assisting Professor Opler.

(c) Graduate Research Assistant Srinivasi Mani carried on his full-time summer work until the beginning of the Fall Term, when he returned to half-time work status. He continued to translate Hindi materials to

English, and began some supplementary analysis of data.

3.4. Andean Region. After returning to Ithaca from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor Allan R. Holmberg carried forward his analysis of Vicos experiment data in collaboration with Professor Harold D. Lasswell of Yale University.

(a) Graduate Research Assistant Ann Bodine returned to Cornell at the beginning of the Fall Term, and again took up her duties assisting Holmberg. She devoted herself primarily to translating Spanish reports into English.

(b) Analysis of data collected by Drs. Paul L. Doughty, David H. Andrews, and Eileen A. Maynard and their Peruvian assistants under Peace Corps contract moved into the final stages during this quarter, under the supervision of Prof. Holmberg and the Coordinator. These data relate directly to the analytical task of comparing rates of cultural change under varying cultural conditions, which constitutes a major analytical project of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change.

3.5. Japan. Prof. Robert J. Smith continued during the summer period his analysis of Japanese data on industrial urbanization factors. Not having concluded his analysis by the end of the quarter, Professor Smith carried his writing toward its conclusion during the remainder of the quarter while teaching.

3.6. Brazil and Surinam. Dr. Kalervo Oberg carried forward during this fifth quarter his full-time analysis

of data on community development programs promoted in Brazil by the United States and Brazilian governments. He completed a report on factors in settler success in resettlement areas of Surinam. The latter report is being prepared for transmission to the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research by the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change secretarial staff.

3.7. Africa. During the first half of this quarter, Professor Victor W. Turner continued his exploration of possibilities for carrying out research on cultural change in Zambia and Southern Rhodesia to compare with data already available from other areas. Professor Turner found that "the prognostications were universally favorable" in Zambia. The Minister of Agriculture, for example, indicated that he would welcome scientific studies of the effects of agricultural planning upon local communities of diverse cultural linguistic, **ecological** and structural types. The Assistant Commissioner for Community Development also expressed great interest in and full assistance to studies of relationships between community development programs and local government in selected areas. The Native Courts Commissioner also "welcomed the prospect of systematic studies of the many detailed problems" involved in transforming the structure of the native courts to achieve a separation of the judiciary from the executive. The tense political climate in Southern Rhodesia makes conducting dispassionate research there difficult, particularly in the African Townships.

3.3. Nigeria. Jane M. Murphy, Assistant Professor (Department of Psychiatry) and Research Associate (Department of Anthropology), continued her study of cultural change and mental health among Yoruba women of Nigeria, on the basis of data from a group of "traditional" village women and a group of highly educated urban women. Preliminary analysis indicates that the educated women as a group have a higher rate of psychiatric disorder than the illiterate women. She is now beginning further correlational analysis with social data on intensity of cultural change, length of residence in metropolitan centers and attitudes regarding the role of women in a changing society.

3.9. Puerto Rico. Analysis of survey and unstructured interview data from Puerto Rico continued during this quarter.

(a) Dean Dorothy D. Bourne and James R. Bourne worked throughout this period at Rhinebeck analyzing and writing preliminary drafts of their study of thirty years of guided change on the island.

(b) Jack Brown spent the month of August writing up results of the study of isolated communities in four island rural areas carried out under his supervision.

4.0. Scientific Papers Read. During the fifth quarter of contract operations, the following scientific papers were read by members of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change staff.

(a) Professor Lauriston Sharp.

"Relations between Highland and Lowland Groups in North Thailand," Cornell Southeast Asia Program Colloquium, 8 October.

(b) At the invitation of the organizing committee of the Fifth Interamerican Indian Congress held in Quito, Ecuador, between 19 and 25 October, Dr. Mario C. Vázquez presented two scientific papers reporting on results of Comparative Studies of Cultural Change analysis of data collected in Peru.

i. "Campesinos Andinos en un Valle de la Costa," (Andean Peasants in a Coastal Valley).

ii "Cambios Tecnológicos e Integración en Vicos," (Technological Change and Integration at Vicos).

5.0. Scientific Reports Transmitted. Since the staff of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change was busily engaged in data analysis and writing throughout the summer period, no reports were mimeographed for transmission to the Office of Technical Cooperation. Several working drafts of analyses of Puerto Rican research were reproduced and transmitted toward the end of the quarter during October. These included:

(a) The Second Unit Schools of Puerto Rico, by Sra. Mercedes Vélez de Pérez.

(b) Thirty Years of Change in Ten Selected Areas in Puerto Rico, by Dorothy and James R. Bourne.

(c) Subcultures of Isolation in Rural Puerto Rico,
by Jack Brown (Vivi Abajo section).

6.0. Scientific Reports Published. Publication of scientific reports written by principal investigators of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change continued to reflect pre-acceleration activities during this quarter.

6.1. Morris E. Opler.

(a) "The Human Being in Culture Theory," American Anthropologist, 66:3 (1964) 507-528.

(b) "Cause, Process, and Dynamics in the Evolutionism of E.B. Tylor," Southwestern Journal of Anthropology, 20:2 (1964) 123-144.

(c) Review of The Bengal Peasant from Time to Time, by Tara Krishna Basu, in the American Sociological Review, 29:3 (1964) 464-465.

6.2. Lauriston Sharp

(a) with Ruth B. Sharp. "Some Archaeological Sites in North Thailand," Journal of the Siam Society, 52 (1964) 223-239.

(b) with L.M. and J.R. Hanks and Ruth B. Sharp.
A Report on Tribal Peoples in Chiengrai Province North of the Mae Kok River. Bangkok: The Siam Society (Data Paper No. 1, 1964.)

7.0. Public Service Activities. The principal investigators of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change were still subject to demands for public speeches and committee services during this quarter.

7.1. Allan R. Holmberg. Remained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology until 10 August, when he returned to the Cornell University campus.

(a) Holmberg spent 13-16 October in Washington, D.C., attending meetings of the Latin American Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences, the Agency for International Development Advisory Committee, and consulting with Dr. John Kennedy at the Peace Corps in collaboration with Dr. Harold D. Lasswell.

(b) Holmberg attended a meeting of the board of directors of the Cornell-Columbia-Harvard-Illinois- Inter-university Summer Field Program in Latin American Cultures at Columbia on 29 October.

7.2. Morris E. Opler. Continued during this quarter as Director of the Cornell University South Asia Program and its Chairman of its Committee on South Asian Studies as well as Vice-Chairman of the Anthropology Department.

(a) Opler attended a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Research and Development of the Association for Asian Studies in New York City on 10 October.

(b) Opler attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Indian Studies at Rochester, New York, on 16 October.

7.3. Lauriston Sharp. Continued his public service activities in Thailand during the first month of this quarter, and then in the United States.

(a) Following up a briefing session at USOM/Bangkok headquarters on 14 July, Sharp reported on research findings to a briefing session of United States officials at the United States Embassy in Bangkok on 6 August.

(b) Sharp attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Asia Society on 17 September.

(c) Sharp attended a meeting of the Asia Society Thailand Council on 15 October.

7.4. Henry F. Dobyns. Attended the Fifth Inter-american Indian Congress at Quito, Ecuador, from 12 through 25 October as representative of the Cornell Andean Program. He was appointed to the working subcommittee assigned to draft Congress resolutions concerning the integration of social isolates, in the capacity of technical expert on the subject. He also translated for members of the official United States delegation from time to time during the Congress, when simultaneous translators were not on duty.

8.0. Plans for Coming Quarter. The sixth quarter of contract operations during November, December, and January is expected to witness maximum writing effort on the part of the senior investigators, working in offices recently made available to the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change by the university.

8.1. Puerto Rican Study. The first week-end in November is the date fixed for a Study Conference on Puerto Rico. Approximately two dozen U.S. scholars who have

published significant scholarly contributions to the analysis of Puerto Rico have been invited to attend the conference. Approximately one dozen of them have accepted the invitation and are expected to attend the conference to help the authors of the reports now in process on research in Puerto Rico improve their drafts. Inviting these consultants to the Cornell campus for the Study Conference is also expected to diffuse among the body of social science experts on Puerto Rico knowledge of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change research in this and other areas, and to further the face-to-face familiarity with this corps of scientists.

8.2. Thailand. Lauriston Sharp will spend a certain amount of time during the sixth quarter analyzing his data on tribal peoples in northern Thailand.

8.3. India. Morris E. Opler plans to carry forward his full-time analysis and writing on cultural change in India, once established in his new office in Rand Hall, which will permit him to bring together presently scattered files.

8.4. Andean Area. Allan R. Holmberg has arranged during the fifth quarter a symposium on the Vicos experiment to be held at the end of December during the sixth quarter. To be held 26 December at Montreal as part of the American Association for the Advancement of Science annual meeting, this symposium is entitled "The Transformation of the Political, Legal and Social Systems of

Suppressed Peasant Societies: The Vicos Case." Speakers scheduled to participate are:

(a) Allan R. Holmberg (Cornell) on The Changing Values and Institutions of Vicos in the Context of National Development.

(b) Mario C. Vázquez (Cornell), The Interplay Between Power and Wealth.

(c) Paul L. Doughty (Indiana), The Interrelationship Among Power, Respect, Affection, and Rectitude.

(d) J. Oscar Alers (Cornell), Power and Well-Being.

(e) Henry F. Dobyns (Cornell), The Strategic Importance of Enlightenment and Skill for Power.

(f) Ralph Klein (Sullivan Institute for Research in Psychoanalysis), The Ultimate Actor in the Social Process: The Vicosino in Hacienda Culture.

Dr. Harold D. Lasswell (Yale) will deliver the Vice-Presidential Address of Section K (Social and Economic Sciences), "The Emerging Policy Sciences of Development" at the conclusion of this symposium.

Besides taking part in this symposium, and spending approximately three weeks at Cornell in preparation for it, Dr. Mario C. Vázquez plans to continue collecting data on genetic and ceremonial kinship in the Bolognesi Province of Peru for comparison to Vicos and Virú patterns.

In addition to his preparation for this symposium, Mr. Alers expects to carry forward his quantitative analysis of Vicos demographic trends and value systems.

8.5. Surinam. Dr. Kalervo Oberg plans to compare four resettlement projects in Surinam in terms of factors of farmer success in production.