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Comparative Studies of Cultural Change

Progress Report No.10

1 November 1965 – 31 January 1966



DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Progress Report N° 10

1 November 1965 - 31 January 1966

1.0. Introduction. The tenth quarter of activity on Contract AID/csd-296 took place during November and December of 1965 and January of 1966. This period coincided with the latter portion of the fall academic semester at Cornell University. The three senior investigators were, therefore, mainly concerned with teaching duties during these months.

2.0. Field Research. As during the two previous quarters, the staff devoted most of its attention during the tenth quarter to analysis of data on the Cornell University campus. Limited data collection continued in the field as part of the continuing verification of the material on hand, reflecting the continuing nature of the cultural change process.

2.1. Thailand. Miss Donna Markham and Mr. Delmos Jones, continued their research in North Thailand. They were joined in December by Mr. George Ridenour, who will be working among tribal peoples on the Lao-Thai border under an assignment from AID/USOM/Vientiane. In January they were joined by Mr. Jeremy Kemp, a former graduate student who will

investigate market networks in North Thailand under grants from the London-Cornell Project. These new studies will directly complement work in progress. Thus, the analytical activities carried out under Contract AID/csd-296 benefit considerably from the long-term nature and multi-source financing of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change program.

2.2. India. No data were collected in India during this quarter.

2.3. Peru. Mr. Luis Negrón completed his term at Vicos during this quarter, and devoted himself to writing an analysis of the hoof-and-mouth disease epidemic that occurred there during his tenure, and the Indian response to it.

3.0. On-Campus Analysis. While the senior investigators were heavily committed to teaching and administrative duties, they devoted considerable time during this quarter to supervising project staff members in the analysis and reporting of research materials.

3.1. Comparison. The coordinator spent the first two-thirds of the quarter reviewing intensively the extant literature on Latin American communities. He also organized, with the help of the administrative assistant, a combination symposium and conference on Comparative Studies of Cultural Change research at the annual meeting of the

American Association for the Advancement of Science held at the University of California in Berkeley at the end of the year.

(a) Mrs. Kay R. Hanna discharged her duties as administrative assistant again during this quarter, handling the physical arrangements for the conference at Berkeley, dealing with most of the large demand for publication reprints and copies of mimeographed reports prepared under Contract AID/csd-296 not yet printed, helping to supervise the campus activities of the secretarial staff, etc.

(b) Mrs. Shirley Watkins continued to work three-quarters time as secretary to the coordinator.

3.2. Thailand. Analysis of data from Thailand continued on a part-time basis as Professors Lauriston Sharp and Lucien Hanks resumed teaching duties (the latter at the University of Vermont) and Mr. Richard Cushman, graduate research assistant, devoted himself to his studies.

3.3. India. Analysis of India Project data from Jhabiran assumed top priority for the staff concerned with the subcontinent during this quarter. Mr. A. K. Danda continued writing up the major report on this bloc of India Project field data, under the constant supervision of Professor Morris E. Opler, and with the aid of Miss Alice Tyrner.

(a) Mrs. Edith Bonawitz and Mrs. Lucille Opler, the two half-time secretaries working on this portion of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change program, spent most of their time during this quarter typing the text of the Jhabiran report, and materials connected with it.

(b) Graduate Research Assistant Srinivasi Mani assisted Professor Opler again during this quarter, carrying forward his analysis of demographic materials.

(c) Miss Alice Tyrner's analysis of Rankhandi village data was virtually suspended during the tenth quarter, as she complied with her duties as a teaching assistant in the Department of Anthropology, and aided Mr. Danda in writing up clearly the Jhabiran data.

3.4. Andean Region. Professor Allan R. Holmberg and his staff again carried forward their analysis of data from Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia.

(a) Professor Holmberg prepared an analysis of maize beer making and consumption in a coastal Peruvian village for the Berkeley symposium, and worked on other analyses under way.

(b) Mr. J. Oscar Alers was appointed to a visiting assistant professorship in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, and dispatched to Peru as research coordinator of a research project underway in that

country under the leadership of Professor William F. Whyte. Although he was no longer working for the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change program, Mr. Alers cooperated wholeheartedly with Mrs. Lizbeth P. de Ibarra in seeing through the press on a rush basis the Spanish translation of his article "Population and Development in a Peruvian Community," which appeared in English during the ninth quarter.

The translation was published in Spanish as Cornell Peru Project Pamphlet N° 4, Poblacion y Desarrollo en una Comunidad Peruana. Publication was financed from funds provided Cornell University for the use of Professor Holmberg by an anonymous donor. The pamphlet was ready in time for distribution to participants in a conference held in Lima early in December, for which purpose the Spanish edition had been requested by USAID/Peru. The conference was attended by members of the Peruvian cabinet, one of whom made a significant pronouncement favoring birth control during the course of the conference.

(c) Dr. Mario C. Vazquez carried on his analysis of Peruvian data during November and December. He completed an analysis of home brewed alcoholic beverages in the Andes, and advanced his analyses of migration in several areas of Peru. Vazquez went directly from the Berkeley conference to the field in South America.

(d) Dr. Paul L. Doughty of Indiana University took part in the Berkeley conference, and contributed to the AAAS symposium an analysis called "Drinking and Work in an Andean Mestizo Town."

(e) Dr. Dwight B. Heath of Brown University joined in the Berkeley conference, and contributed to the AAAS symposium an analysis of changes in social drinking patterns in two areas of Bolivia resulting from the social revolution in that country beginning in 1952.

(f) Dr. Paul H. Ezell of San Diego State College participated in the Berkeley conference, and contributed to the AAAS symposium a paper on "A Comparison of Drinking Patterns in Three Hispanic Cities."

(g) Mrs. Katrina Morse again spent half-time during the tenth quarter working as secretary to Professor Holmberg, ordering photographic records of the Andean program staff, and preparing manuscripts.

4.0. Scientific Papers Read. The annual cycle of professional society meetings brought an increase in number of scientific papers read by members of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change staff during the tenth quarter.

4.1. Cornell-Columbia Conference on Race and Class in Latin America. One of the Cornell Latin American Year events was a conference held in cooperation with Columbia University on its New York City campus in mid-December.

(a) Dr. Mario C. Vazquez presented a paper in Spanish on "Inmigracion y Mestizaje en el Peru Durante el Siglo XIX."

(b) Professor Allan R. Holmberg participated in the conference as a discussant.

(c) Dr. Henry F. Dobyns participated in the conference as an observer.

4.2. American Anthropological Association, Denver,
18-21 November.

(a) Professor Lauriston Sharp served as Chairman of a Symposium on the future roles of tribal peoples in the nations of Southeast Asia.

(b) Dr. Henry F. Dobyns took part in a symposium on research on North American Indian tribes on 20 November.

(c) Professor Allan R. Holmberg attended the meetings as Chairman of the Cornell University Department of Anthropology.

4.3. American Association for the Advancement of Science,
Berkeley, 27-31 December.

(a) Dr. Henry F. Dobyns organized a symposium on Drinking Patterns in Latin America, with papers and discussion in three half-day sessions. He read a review paper "Drinking Patterns in Latin America: A Review."

(b) Prof. Allan R. Holmberg's paper "The Rhythms of Drinking Patterns in a Coastal Mestizo Community in Peru," was read in his absence by Dr. Cara E. Richards.

(c) Dr. Mario C. Vazquez presented a paper entitled "Chicha in the Central Andean Countries."

(d) Other participants in the symposium were:

Prof. Paul H. Ezell, San Diego State College

Prof. William Madsen, Purdue University

Dr. Paul L. Doughty, Indiana University

Prof. William P. Mangin, Syracuse University

Prof. Dwight B. Heath, Brown University

Dr. Roger C. Owen, University of California, Santa Barbara

Dr. Jose Pastore, University of Wisconsin

Dr. Cara E. Richards and Dr. Eileen A. Maynard acted as discussants.

(e) Prof. Lauriston Sharp also attended the AAAS meeting in Berkeley, and consulted with anthropologists at the University of California, Berkeley, 27-29 December. During the same period, Professor Sharp attended the annual meeting of the American Historical Association in San Francisco.

5.0. Scientific Reports Transmitted. The rate of production of reports by the scientific staff has now reached the point in the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change program under Contract AID/csd-296 that the secretarial staff is laboring with a backlog of materials to mimeograph for transmission. The shorter articles completed during previous quarters have mostly been finished, and the longer monograph

or book length reports now completed or nearing completion will keep the secretarial staff thoroughly occupied until the end of contract activities in the typing and mimeographing process.

5.1. Thailand. A series of ethnographic papers on North Thailand was edited during November and December and will be issued in the near future. Work on the Thai village manuscript has been delayed by the pressure of academic duties.

A study, "The tea economy of Northern Thailand" by Edward Van Roy, who worked in Thailand in 1963-64 under Professor Lauriston Sharp's direction, has been accepted as a doctoral dissertation by the University of Texas. Parts of it are being prepared for publication.

5.2. Nigeria. The paper by Dr. Jane M. Murphy entitled "Sociocultural Change and Mental Illness among Yorubas," was transmitted to the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research on 1 December 1965.

6.0. Scientific Papers Published. The current lag in scientific publication between time of submission and date of publication continues to result in the publication of scientific papers written by members of the Comparative Studies of Cultural Change staff before the Contract AID/csd-296 activities began, with publication of analyses prepared as part of the contract program still in the future.

During the tenth quarter, the following publications appeared:

6.1. J. Oscar Alers. Poblacion y Desarrollo en una Comunidad Peruana. Lima: Proyecto Peru-Cornell, Folleto N° 4.

6.2. Henry F. Dobyns, "Therapeutic Experience of Responsible Democracy," Midcontinent American Studies Journal, 6:2 (Fall 1965) 171-186.

6.3. Henry F. Dobyns, Paul L. Doughty, and Allan R. Holmberg. Measurement of Peace Corps Program Impact in the Peruvian Andes: Final Report. Ithaca: Cornell University Department of Anthropology, Cornell Peru Project.

6.4. Morris E. Opler

(a) "Comment on Theodore Brameld," Human Organization 24:4 (1965) 295.

(b) "Cultural Dynamics and Evolutionary Theory," in Social Change in Developing Areas: A Reinterpretation of Evolutionary Theory, edited by Herbert R. Barringer, George I. Blanksten, and Raymond W. Mack. Cambridge, Mass.: Schenkman Publishing Company, Inc., 1965, pp. 68-96.

6.5. Cornell Thailand Project

(a) Cornell Thailand Project, Bibliography and Personnel, with Addenda.

(b) Chamrieng Bhavichatra and Chalernsri Dhammabutra, "Anthropology," Sangkhomsat parithat (The Social Science Review) December, 1964, pp. 82-95 (In Thai).

(c) Hanks, Jane. "A Rural Thai Village's View of Human Character," in Felicitations Volumes of Southeast Asian Studies Presented to His Highness Prince Dhaninivat. Bangkok: The Siam Society, 1965, pp. 77-84.

(d) Hanks, L. M. "Two Visions of Freedom: Thai and American," in Felicitations Volumes of Southeast Asian Studies Presented to His Highness Prince Dhaninivat. Bangkok: The Siam Society, pp. 85-90.

(e) Suthep Sunthornpasuch. "Family and Kinship," Sangkhomsāt parithat (The Social Science Review), Special Number, December, 1964, pp. 106-125.

(f) Wyatt, David K. "Samuel McFarland and Early Educational Modernization in Thailand, 1877-1895," in Felicitations Volumes of Southeast Asian Studies Presented to His Highness Prince Dhaninivat. Bangkok: The Siam Society, pp. 1-16.

(g) Wyatt, David K. and Constance M. Wilson. "Thai Historical Materials in Bangkok," Journal of Asian Studies, 25 (1965) 105-118.

(h) Phillips, Herbert P. Thai Peasant Personality. Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1965.

(i) Thailand Map Series. Ethnic Settlements. Prepared by Lauriston Sharp, L. M. Hanks, and K. W. Wong, Cornell Thailand Project, 1965. 27 x 35 inches; scale 1:100,000.

1. Ethnic Settlements, June 1, 1964, Chiengrai Province (North of the Mae Kok River).

2. Ethnic Settlements, June 1, 1964, Chiengrai Province - Akha.

3. Ethnic Settlements, June 1, 1964, Chiengrai Province - Lahu.

4. Ethnic Settlements, June 1, 1964, Chiengrai Province - Lisu.

5. Ethnic Settlements, June 1, 1964, Chiengrai Province - Yao.

7.0. Public Services. The Comparative Studies of Cultural Change staff was again in demand for public lecturing and other services during the tenth quarter.

7.1. Dr. Henry F. Dobyns took part in a press conference on program impact evaluation research, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C., 6 January 1966.

7.2. Professor Allan R. Holmberg

(a) Address, "The Changing Status of the Indian in Highland Peru," Farleigh Dickinson University, 4 November 1965.

(b) Round Table Discussion leader on Latin America, 17th Annual Student Conference on U. S. Affairs, at the United States Military Academy, West Point, 1-4 December.

(c) Committee Meeting, National Academy of Science, Washington, D. C., 10 December.

(d) Press Conference on program evaluation research Peace Corps, Washington, D. C., 6 January.

(e) Meeting, Research Advisory Committee, Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., 25 January.

7.3. Prof. Morris E. Opler continued serving on the Advisory Committee on Research and Development of the Association for Asian Studies, a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Institute of Indian Studies, and Associate Editor of the Journal of Asian and African Studies.

7.4. Prof. Lauriston Sharp

(a) Advisory Panel in Anthropology, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., 4-7 November, 1965.

(b) Southeast Asia Advisory Group meetings, Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C., 14-15 January, 1966.

8.0. Plans for the Eleventh Quarter.

The eleventh quarter will correspond to the first portion of the spring academic semester at Cornell University, so that the senior investigators will spend the bulk of their time on teaching and related university duties. They urge the Office of Technical Cooperation and Research to extend the life of Contract AID/csd-296 from 30 June to 31 August 1966 in order to allow the same amount of time originally

scheduled for contract activities in order to complete analyses underway but difficult if not impossible to finish during the academic year.

8.1. Thailand. Professor Lauriston Sharp expects to continue writing on his analysis of cultural change in rural Thailand and supervising field research underway in Thailand.

8.2. India. Professor Morris E. Opler will spend much of his time during the eleventh quarter discharging his duties as Field Representative of the Department of Anthropology. He expects, however, to continue close supervision of the completion of Danda's Jhabiran report, of Mani's analytical work, and Tyrner's analysis.

8.3. Andes. Professor Allan R. Holmberg will participate during the eleventh quarter in the Cornell Latin American Year Conference on "The Development of Highland Communities in Latin America." Dr. Henry F. Dobyns and Dr. Mario C. Vazquez will also take part in this conference, along with Mr. J. Oscar Alers and Dr. Paul L. Doughty, and other former members of the staff of the Cornell Peru Project.

8.4. Coordination. The coordinator will teach the Anthropology Department seminar in applied anthropology during the spring term, training students in culture change analysis, and working in the seminar on a manuscript for a handbook on cultural change.

18 February 1966

Anthropology (H)

Drinking Patterns in Latin America

This symposium, held on 30 December 1965, was part of the program of Section H and was cosponsored by the American Anthropological Association. Paul H. Ezell (San Diego State College), William P. Mangin (Syracuse), Roger C. Owen (University of California, Santa Barbara), and José Pastore (Wisconsin) emphasized that moderate consumption of alcoholic beverages characterizes the middle class in Mexico City, La Paz, Lima, and 26 Brazilian cities. Analyzing over 10,000 questionnaires, Owen found that religious affiliation influences the amount of alcoholic beverage consumption in urban Brazil, and Pastore found

that upper-class Brazilians drink more than lower status fellow-countrymen with clear sex differences at all levels.

From remarks made by Bolivians about North Americans, Ezell noted in-group indulgence toward drinkers displaying behaviors criticized in out-group members. Mario C. Vazquez (Cornell), William Madsen (Purdue), and Henry F. Dohyans (Cornell) reported Mestizo deprecation of Indian drinking, and Madsen cited in South Texas Anglo-American indictments of Mexican-American drinking. Dwight B. Heath (Brown) reported how the 1952 revolution turned certain Bolivian landlords, who avoided drinking with their Indian serfs, into shopkeepers who imbibe often with the same Indians, now peasants. Other landlords who frequently drank with their serfs now seldom see them, because they received their own lands during post-revolutionary agrarian reforms.

Increased drinking of native brews among conservative Mexican Indians resisting cultural change was reported by Madsen. This contrasted with the replacement of many forms of alcoholic and nonalcoholic chicha in the Andes by beer and distilled liquors. Vazquez and Allan R. Holmberg (Cornell) calculated the consumption by the average adult at 2 liters of chicha daily.

Paul L. Doughty (Indiana) reported that alcoholic beverages help cement social bonds that permit frequent and effective community-labor projects to be carried out in a Mestizo town in the Peruvian Andes.

Commentators included: Cara E. Richards (Ithaca College), David G. Mandelbaum (University of California, Berkeley), and Eileen A. Maynard (Cornell).

HENRY F. DORYNS,
Program Arranger