An offshoot of the Pacific Science Congress of Java in 1929, the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association held three meetings before the Second World War: Hanoi-1932, Manila-1935, and Singapore-1938. Then, due to the world situation, the Association had to lay aside its activities for the following fifteen years. In 1953, thanks to the efforts of H. Otley Beyer, a fourth meeting of the Association was held in Manila, conjointly with the Eighth Pacific Science Congress. This last session was a distinct success, due both to the hospitality of the Philippines and to the large number of qualified scientists who gathered on this occasion.

At the terminal session of the Manila Congress, the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association took steps to create a permanent standing committee, or council, consisting of twelve members. This committee was empowered with the task of creating close bonds between all the scientists interested in the Prehistory and Archaeology of the Far-East, as well as with the duty of deciding the place and date for the next Congress of the Association.

Since this decision in November 1953, some very successful results have been obtained by the members of the committee. National branches of the FEPA have been formally organized in Australia and New Zealand, Formosa, Japan, the Philippines, and the United States of America. These branches have already obtained notable results in their respective countries. Meanwhile, under the direction of Prof. Beyer, the transactions of the Congress in Manila, are being printed, and this publication is very near completion. With this publication, the numerous articles written by attendants at the Manila gathering, the propaganda created by the local branches, and the activity of numerous scholars, international scientific opinion is now aware of the existence, the aims, and the results of the F. E. P. A.
However, it must be realized that we met, too, various obstacles. The scholars associated with the FEPA, are spread all around the world, which complicates greatly the action of the committee. It was impossible to raise sufficient funds to establish a permanent secretariat, the only way to handle the affairs of the Association. Originally, the committee planned to hold a separate Congress of the Association some weeks in advance and at a location near by the meeting place of the next Pacific Science Congress (to be held in Bangkok at the end of 1957). Thus we would have a meeting wholly devoted to prehistory and archaeology, and also the scholars concerned with the two organizations would be able to attend both. An invitation was extended to the Association by the Government of South Viet-Nam to hold the Congress in Saigon. But, meanwhile, the Geneva Conference and the ensuing evolution of world politics, obliged the committee to cancel this scheme. It has since proved impossible to organise elsewhere a Congress of the FEPA.

Nor did it appear in fact wholly suitable to try, at least in the opinion of some members of this committee. I personally found, during these four elapsed years, that the greatest hindrance to an active FEPA was the extraordinary small number of people interested in our objectives, two or three dozen perhaps, and furthermore, scattered amongst a dozen countries. There are various reasons that explain this situation. Prehistory, or more generally speaking archaeology, is not a very "popular" science in the Far-East. First, it does not achieve—-at least yet—the spectacular, one would even say, glamorous, results of archaeology in the Mediterranean area or the Middle East. It is, in fact, a very austere discipline, with no immediate benefits, to be applied often under hostile skies. It is, most of all, a very, very young science, at the most fifty years old, still uncertain of its basis, of its methods, of its prospects. It has not yet achieved the consecration to be considered part of
classical studies in Universities or scientific research organizations. And, worst of all, for half a century perhaps, half, at least, of the countries engaged in these studies, have been involved in complicated and serious political troubles. Although the political situation is perhaps better now, it would be hard to assume that they are ideal for the development of historical studies. Nations with a high scientific standard are no longer directly concerned with the Far-East, and thus somehow reluctant to invest money in such unproductive projects. Young and new nations have more urgent tasks to handle, and have, not yet anyhow, the proper personnel to take care of these prospects. Only some countries with both a very high scientific level and a favourable economic perspective would be able to deal with the difficulties of the research. But it happens that these nations were not, before, very much involved in the archaeology of this area, and are only now becoming interested in these problems. Anyhow, the number of qualified scholars interested is pitifully low.

We hope—in fact I am personally sure—that this situation will improve greatly and quickly. But it would be unreasonable to think that the FEPA could do so by itself. Indeed we must contribute to the planning, and certainly help the growth of archaeological activities, but this is essentially the concern of the proper national authorities and institutions which, alone, have the necessary power and money. For, basically, an international association like the FEPA is primarily concerned with the organization of international meetings and activities, and can do very little more than to reflect the status and the work of its component countries. It would be overly ambitious, if not even a little childish, as the matter stands actually, to think that we are able to rouse the strong current of interest necessary for worthy contributions. When each country shall be both interested in our aims and have the minimum number of institutions and scholars at work, then we shall be able to gather these various bodies and personalities and to organize a successful association.
Of course, this is not a statement of resignation. First, there are already existing groups of archaeologists, very living, very active, and busily engaged in building local branches of the FEPA, as well as many scientists all around the Far-East interested by our projects. Second, even if we have to face a somehow difficult present and a not altogether easy future, we must of course try for the best and join our capacities to promote and extend the researches in the field of archaeology and prehistory in the Far-East.

If I have dwelt on the difficulties we have already met, it is only to find the best way to be followed by the FEPA in the future. I feel that the lesson of these past years is that we must, first of all, build strong local branches in the various countries--or group of countries--wherever suitable. This means we must ask the most qualified--and active--scientists to help us in this project. This will result in the laying out of the foundations of our association. Till it be done, it would be presumptuous--the political and economic situation of the world being what it is at the present moment--to organize international meetings and research projects for such a very specialized science.

Thus, we considered that it was probably better, for the time being, to keep close contact between the FEPA and the Pacific Science Association. After all, the FEPA is an offshoot of the PSA. Specialists concerned with the archaeology of the Pacific are not so numerous as to justify two international congresses. To organize separate meetings of the FEPA and of the Anthropology Division of the PSA would probably be an hindrance, and also a very ungrateful attitude, toward the PSA, which has always been of the greatest help.

So the standing committee of the FEPA decided to postpone the plans for a separate congress. In response to the kind and highly flattering invitation of the government of
Thailand, and to the cordial suggestion of the Pacific Science Association, the FEPA agreed to co-sponsor the meeting of the Anthropology Division of the Ninth Pacific Science Congress, to be held in Bangkok at the end of 1957.

It is the hope of the committee of this Association, and we feel sure, of every member of the FEPA, that numerous scholars will gather in Bangkok. Thus, besides the scientific work, it will be possible to discuss the prospects of the FEPA and to plan its action in the future. We are sure that the prospects will be good ones, in fact. Already we can see the rising activities of local branches, and first of all of the American Branch, under the zealous leadership of Professor R. K. Beardsworth and Secretary W. G. Solheim II, which has succeeded in printing this bulletin. We hope that this will increase when all the participants to the Bangkok Congress, after having reached an agreement on the next steps of the FEPA, will return to their countries and be able to spread the good will of our organization.

Bernard Philippe Groslier

from the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, France
Chairman, council of the FEPA
EDITORIAL

The major purpose of this Bulletin, and that of the organization behind it, is to improve communications between scholars working within the field of Far Eastern prehistory. We cannot at present confine ourselves to the "field" of Far Eastern prehistory as it has not been established as a "field". Only three workers have concerned themselves with the prehistory of the whole area: Stein Callenfels, Beyer, and Heine-Geldern, and they are primarily identified with Southeast Asia. It is our hope that through the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association, and this Bulletin, we may create a field of endeavor which will compare favorably with the Middle Eastern, European, and American areas of prehistoric research.

The exact scope of this publication is not easy to define. A strict concentration on prehistory would so limit us as to defeat our purpose. For each sub-area this would result in different boundaries in time, which would lead to confusion. Another difficulty is that what is now prehistoric may with more knowledge, become protohistoric or actually historic. Therefore, our primary interest is the period of time before we have full historic records. Even this must not be taken too seriously. The Han Dynasty in China is certainly historic, yet archaeological and historical information from Han China is most useful in the interpretation of prehistory in Southeast Asia. Chinese porcelain from the Ming Dynasty is the most reliable tool for dating late prehistoric sites in Borneo and the Philippines.

We do not feel it necessary to define the Far East, our table of contents indicates the area covered. For the present we shall not include prehistoric India since it is more closely connected with the Middle East. For pertinent news from outside the defined area, we will find a place.

The scholars that we wish to reach represent many different specialties. Our common denominator is the geographical
area of our interests. To overcome the boundaries of our professional specialties may be more difficult than the boundaries of our geographical areas. Besides archaeologists, we will attempt to serve physical and cultural anthropologists, historians, sinologists, art historians, and those interested in trans-Pacific contacts and more specific types of diffusion.

Each group has its own approach to the subject. Just as prehistory blends into history without a sharp boundary, so prehistoric archaeology, from an anthropological point of view, blends into culture history. We will include both history and culture history as proper subjects for this Bulletin where they help to throw light on our major concern, the prehistoric.

By presenting information from the whole area we can prevent needless duplication of effort and offer sources of information outside of a special area or subject. We will include current bibliography of publications, both articles and books, papers presented at meetings and manuscripts. We will have reports on work in progress and for the future, news of research grants and funds available as well as the names of recipients of grants.

We hope to publish reviews and abstracts of important publications. In order to facilitate this please send a review copy to the Editor or the proper Regional Editor, and it would be greatly appreciated if the author of a publication would also send us a brief abstract of his work. The abstracts would be particularly desirable as many of us are often at some distance from a library that carries professional publications on the Far East, and having a brief summary of new material available in one source would be most helpful. Items of news pertinent to your work on Far Eastern problems should be sent to the proper editor. Deadlines for inclusion in coming issues will be the 15th of October and the 15th of April.

Supplementary numbers will be issued. For the first one we shall now make an official call for information, with
present plans calling for publication next year. We will issue a list of all members and foreign subscribers with biographies and complete bibliographies on all material, published and unpublished, concerned with the Far East. Please fill out the questionnaire enclosed with this issue of the Bulletin. A deadline of January 1, 1958, has been set for completion and return.

The second supplement is of a more ambitious nature and will need longer preparation. We want to put together in one volume a summary for each area and for each subject covered in the Bulletin, written by a specialist in that field. Each summary will include a brief history of the archaeological research, the latest interpretations and explanations for the situation existing at the time of European contact, and the major unsolved problems.

As you read the various sections you will notice considerable difference in size and approach. The editor specifically avoided asking for any standard form because it was felt that by giving each Regional Editor free rein, we could arrive at a fuller and more rounded presentation.

One difficulty that we ran into with this issue was the matter of duplication with the publication put out by the Council for Old World Archaeology. Two of our Regional Editors, Emory and Chard, are also Editors of overlapping sections for COWA. They had just completed their sections for this publication when they were asked to be Regional Editors for the Bulletin. As a result, their contributions to this issue are not representative of future sections. We do not feel that this will be a problem in the future as it has been worked out quite successfully with Lauriston Ward, the editor for the COWA publications.

Several of the Regional Editors were located too late for them to submit a section for the first issue. Regional Editors that we shall meet in future issues are: Richard Rudolph, China (Mainland); Elden Johnson, Cambodia, Laos, Viet-Nam; Karl Heider, Thailand; John Musgrave, Burma.
Topical Editors for future issues are Schuyler Cammann, Museums; Gordon Eckholm, Trans-pacific Contacts; and Edgar Anderson, Plant Diffusion. Our one "occasional contributor" at present is Hallam L. Movius, Jr., who will make comments and interpretations of the new Palaeolithic finds, both human and artifactual, as and when they come to light in southern and eastern Asia.

In this issue we have taken the liberty to add a few remarks to some of the sections. These have been primarily citations of book reviews and here and there a manuscript. We have listed the articles from the Proceedings of the Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory...Congresses, at the end of each section, to give a better idea of what our own organization has contributed.

There are several recently organized societies, institutions, and publications in the area covered by our Bulletin and we would like to mention their names. We will get more complete information on them and on similar groups for inclusion in later issues. The ones that we have noticed are: New Zealand Archaeological Association, Philippine Anthropological Association, the Sarawak Museum (not new, but rejuvenated since the war), the Federation Museums Journal from Malaya, and the Bulletin of the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, put out by the National Taiwan University in Taipei, Taiwan, China. We would like to compliment the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology of the National Taiwan University for their increasing use of English, making available to us who cannot read Chinese the first class work they are doing.

In closing we would like to bring up briefly our financial situation. At the time of this writing there are 59 paid up members. Dues have not covered our expenses and we have another issue to put out before next year's dues start coming in. It is hoped that once we have demonstrated that we intend to produce a valuable addition to the literature on Far Eastern prehistory, we will be able to find some
foundation to help subsidize the Bulletin; suggestions from members would be appreciated. In the meantime we would like to state that donations beyond the dollar dues such as some of the members have already made, would be most appreciated.

The editor wishes to express his appreciation to the University of Arizona, which, in keeping with its growing interest in Oriental studies, has generously encouraged and facilitated preparation and publication of this Bulletin. We would also like to thank the Philippine Studies Program of the University of Chicago for financial assistance to help in putting out the first issue.
THE FAR-EASTERN PREHISTORY ASSOCIATION

The Far-Eastern Prehistory Association was formed at the final joint meeting of the Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory Congress in Manila, Philippines, on November 27, 1953. At this meeting a permanent standing Council was elected with instructions to create and organize a permanent association somewhat similar to the Pacific Science Association and its Council. Eleven Council members and an Honorary Chairman were elected, and from these an Executive Committee of five members was selected. From these five, the Council was to select a permanent President or Chairman, and a permanent Secretary. The Council members elected were as follows:

Honorary Chairman: H. Otley Beyer (Philippines)
Ichiro Yahata (Japan) C. A. Gibson-Hill (Malaya)
Li Chi (China) F. D. McCarthy (Australia)
F. S. Drake (Hong Kong) Roger Duff (New Zealand)
Bernard P. Groslier H. R. van Heekeren
(Indochina) (Indonesia)
Prince Dhani Nivet E. Arseno Manuel
(Thailand) (Philippines)
Alexander Spoehr (Hawaii and U. S.)

From this group the members selected for the Executive Committee were:

Bernard P. Groslier (Saigon, Viet-Nam)
Roger Duff (Christchurch, New Zealand)
Li Chi (Taipeh, Taiwan)
F. S. Drake (Hong Kong)
H. R. van Heekeren (Djakarta, Indonesia)

At the first Council meeting, held on Dec. 3, 1953, Groslier was elected permanent Chairman and Duff, permanent Secretary.
The individuals attending the session which formed the Association presented five items in the nature of instructions to the Council. These were briefly: (1) That the primary purpose of the Council is to create and keep alive a Far-Eastern Prehistory Association, which will sponsor the convening of future Far-Eastern Prehistory Congresses, and foster prehistory and archaeological activities in the member countries. (2) That the Council will arrange for the Fifth Far-Eastern Prehistory Congress. (3) That the Council should prepare for member institutions and countries a semi-annual report on prehistoric and other anthropological activities planned or in progress in areas represented on the Council. (4) That the Council may authorize or encourage the forming of "Branches" in member countries or areas, and may affiliate or arrange cooperation with other existing archaeological or anthropological institutions or international organizations—where such action will be of benefit to or promote the interests of Far-Eastern and Pacific prehistory. (5) That the Council may receive and administer contributions or grants-in-aid for the purpose of promoting research and publication in the field of Far-Eastern prehistory; and take or promote such other action as the nature and limits of the Association render legitimate.

Since the Council meeting of December 3, 1953, in Manila, branches have been activated in the Philippines, China (Formosa), Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and the United States. Council activities, due to the great distances involved are being carried on by mail.

Preceding the formation of the FEPA is a history of four Congresses on Far-Eastern prehistory. The original idea and preliminary organization came from Dr. P. V. van Stein Callenfels. Tentative plans for the first Congress, were discussed at the meetings of the Prehistory Section of the Fourth Pacific Science Congress in 1929, held in Java. At this meeting were such well known people as Dr. Davidson Black, Prof. G. Elliot Smith, Sir Richard Winstedt, Dr. Victor Goloubew, and Prof.
H. Otley Beyer. The First Congress was held in Hanoi in 1932. For this Congress, Dr. George Coedes acted as Organizing Chairman, Dr. Paul Rivet was president of the Congress, Dr. Paul Mus was secretary. Other local organizers were Drs. Victor Goloubew and Madeleine Colani. Besides these members from France and Indochina, there were van Stein Callenfels from Java, H. Otley Beyer from the Philippines, Sir Richard and Lady Winstedt of Singapore, Ivor H. N. Evans of Taiping, Prince Rajadabhisek and Luang Boribai Buribhand of Thailand, Professor Joseph Shellshere of Hong Kong, C. Haguenauer from Japan, and Henri Parmentier of Cambodia.

The Second Congress was scheduled to be held in Bangkok in 1935, but due to the troubled conditions in Thailand in the summer of 1934, the meeting was changed to Manila. This meeting was held from February 6th to 12th and was attended by 16 delegates and 9 associates, representing eight different countries. Professor Beyer organized the Congress and Professor Fred Eggan was the secretary. Among those present were Walter Schofield, Father D. J. Finn, G. H. R. von Koenigswald, F. N. Chasen, Prince Abdul Hamid, A. N. J. Th. a Th. Van Der Hoop, G. B. Gardner, P. V. van Stein Callenfels, H. D. Collings, and H. H. Bartlett.

The Third Congress was held in Singapore from January 24th to 26th, 1938. There were 27 delegates and 6 associates representing the different countries. The new countries represented were Australia and New Zealand. Dr. W. Linehan presided at the meeting, and among those present were Lin Huisiang, Father Raphael Maglioni, von Koenigswald, H. D. Skinner, Edmond Saurin, H. Otley Beyer, Schofield, Chasen, Van Der Hoop, Stein Callenfels, Collings, H. J. A. Willems, M. Colani, Paul Levy, H. D. Noone, M. W. F. Tweedie, and F. D. McCarthy.

The Fourth Congress was to be held in Hong Kong in 1941 but the disturbed conditions prevented its being held. After a long rest, the Congress was brought back to life, with its fourth meeting in Manila, held jointly with the Eighth
Pacific Science Congress. This was due to the helping hand of Dr. Herbert E. Gregory, the man who organized the Pacific Science Congresses, and to the leadership of Professor Beyer. The number attending the Fourth Congress was considerably larger than those at the former Congresses, and had much wider representation of Far Eastern countries by non-European delegates. Eighteen countries were represented with official delegates; 63 members and delegates were present and 17 associates and observers. The countries with delegates or members present were Japan, China (Formosa), Hong Kong, Viet-Nam, Malaya, North Borneo, Philippines, Indonesia, Portuguese Timor, Netherlands New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, United States, Portugal, France, Netherlands, and Germany.

The Proceedings of the First and Third Congresses contain some of the most important papers on Asian Archaeology, particularly for Southeast Asia and neighboring areas. Copies of Prachistorica Asiae Orientalis were still available in Hanoi before the recent change of government, but whether these are still in existence is not known. Copies of the Proceedings of the Third Congress of Prehistorians of the Far East can be obtained by writing to M. W. F. Tweedie, Director, Raffles Museum, Singapore, 6. The cost is $10.00 Malayan. A check or money order of $3.80 U. S., payable to the Raffles Museum will cover cost and postage.

The Proceedings of the Second Congress, with the exception of those papers which have already appeared separately, will be published as Part III of the Proceedings of the Fourth Congress, held in Manila in 1953. There are two articles which have been published, both in the Journal of East Asiatic Studies. The first, by P. V. Van Stein Callenfels is, "Prehistoric Sites on the Karama River (West Toraja-land, Central Celebes)", JEAS, Vol. 1 (1951), pp. 82-93, with "Additional Notes by H. Otley Beyer," pp. 94-97. The second, by Edmond Saurin is, "Le Cadre Geologique de la Prehistoire dans l'Indochine du Sud-Est," JEAS, Vol. 1,
No. 3 (1952), pp. 32-38 with an English summary by Professor Charles O. Houston, pp. 39-40, and an additional note by Beyer on page 40.

The Proceedings of the Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory... Congresses... is in the process of publication. Part I: Prehistory, Archaeology and Physical Anthropology, First Fascicle, and Second Fascicle: Section I have already appeared. Orders for these should be sent to Patrocinio Valenzuela, Executive Secretary, National Research Council of the Philippines. The cost for Fascicles 1 and 2 is $2.50 each post paid, payable by check or money order to the National Research Council of the Philippines.

The organizational meeting of the American Branch of the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association was held in Philadelphia on September 4, 1956. Those present were Fred Eggan, Robert Heine-Geldern, Carl Schuster, Lauriston Ward, George P. Murdock, Schuyler Cammann, Felix Keesing, Harold C. Conklin, and W. G. Solheim II. Professor E. W. Gifford was elected as Honorary President and W. G. Solheim as Secretary.

The first formal meeting was held at Santa Monica, Calif., on December 23, 1956, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association. At this meeting those present were informed that Professor Gifford had felt it necessary to decline the Honorary Presidency on his doctor's recommendation. The members present voted unanimously to ask him to reconsider. It was moved, seconded and passed that annual dues be $1.00 to cover mailing expenses of the secretary, who was to organize a Bulletin containing news of prehistoric research and fieldwork in the Far East.

The second meeting was held in Boston, on April 2, 1957, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies. Learning that Gifford had again felt it necessary to decline, those present elected Richard K. Beardsley President, to serve until such time as it would be feasible to have a member wide election. W. G. Solheim II and Schuyler Cammann were elected delegates to the 9th Pacific Science
Congress in Bangkok. It was decided to hold the next meeting in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, to be held in Chicago in December, 1957. President Beardsley is making the arrangements for this meeting and any communications concerning this should be sent to him. His address is Department of Anthropology, 221 Angell Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Ninth Pacific Science Congress

The Fifth Far-Eastern Prehistory Congress has not yet been scheduled. However, the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association in conjunction with the Pacific Science Association is sponsoring the sessions of the Anthropology Division of the Ninth Pacific Science Congress in Bangkok, Thailand from November 18 to December 9, 1957. The Organizing Chairman of the Anthropology and Social Sciences Division is Professor Phya Anumarn Rajdhon, of the Royal Institute, Bangkok. From the Secretary General of the Ninth Pacific Science Congress, Dr. Charng Ratanarat, we have received an invitation to participate. Dr. Ratanarat said, in part, "May I draw your attention to the outline programme for the Anthropology Division of the Congress....We hope that through your cooperation this programme can be drawn to the attention of FEPA members in your country. The participation of all members of the FEPA in the anthropology sessions is cordially invited." The symposia of particular interest to FEPA, with their chairmen are as follows: "Early Man in S. E. Asia," led by Professor Ralph von Koenigswald; "Prehistoric Cultures of S. E. Asia," led by Professor F. S. Drake; "Migrations and Cultural Diffusion in the Pacific," led by Dr. Alexander Spoehr; and "Early Civilizations of S. E. Asia," led by M. C. Subatradit Diskul. For those desiring to present a paper, we present the following information: members not attending the congress may send one paper to be read by a
member designated by the author. Authors will be given ten minutes only to present their papers with an extension of not more than ten minutes for discussion. Abstracts of contributed papers, not exceeding 400 words, and the completed paper, must be delivered to the Organizing Committee not later than August 1, 1957.

Besides the prehistory sessions in the Anthropology Division, there will be one session of particular interest in the Botany Division. This symposium, chaired by one of our FEPA members, T. P. Bank II, is on "The ethnobotany of Thailand and contiguous countries," which will include a review of ethno-ecological factors in primitive agriculture in Southeast Asia. In addition it is tentatively planned to have informal discussions, or else a second symposium, on "The contribution of ethnobotany to the study of prehistory." Anyone wanting to contribute to either or both of these two subjects should contact the chairman at once and indicate their particular interests. T. P. Bank II can be reached at 316 Special Projects Research Bldg., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.