

EDITORIAL

PUBLICATION of *Asian Perspectives* is running about one year behind schedule. Much of the reason for this is financial. When we find sufficient money on hand to cover publication for one year ahead we will be able to start gradually regaining this time.

The process of finding money outside of subscriptions is very slow. The prospect of outside financial assistance still looks good, but has not yet arrived. We find that the organizations with money do not assist publications as such. Our applications for funds have in no case been refused, but all of them have been returned for revision so that they will not directly cover cost of publication. In the meantime all of our funds for publication and operating expense come from subscription.

The financial picture for 1958 is not pleasant. To prevent further delay to the Special Palaeolithic Issue, personal funds were advanced to cover the estimated cost of publication. This amounted to U.S. \$1,221.45. Of this sum, \$346.45 has been repaid from subscriptions, leaving a deficit of \$875.00 for 1958.

Subscriptions have been increasing slowly so the situation at the end of 1959 is not so bad. As of November 1, 1959 the paid membership for 1958 was 115 regular and student and 31 institutional, a number of these having been paid since August 1959. As of January 1, 1960 there are 117 regular and student and 58 institutional paid members. In addition, there are 45 of the 1958 paid members and four of the institutional subscribers that have not yet paid for 1959. The balance in the treasury at the beginning of 1960 is \$711.33 plus \$47.00 on invoice. This will more than cover the cost of this issue and specific assistance is expected to help cover the cost of the Winter 1959 issue. We still have faith in the future of *Asian Perspectives* and the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association, and hope that you, our members, do as well.

I would like to congratulate our five HONORARY MEMBERS on their selection as such by the Council of F.-E.P.A. In the order of their election they are: Sir Richard O. Windstedt, Professor Dr Ralph von Koenigswald, Professor Dr Robert Heine-Geldern, Mr M. W. F. Tweedie, and Dr Hallam L. Movius, Jr.

There are a number of new Regional Editors starting with this or the next news and bibliography issue. They are: Dr S. G. Davis, Head of the Department of Geography and Geology, University of Hong Kong; Mr Chin You-di of the National Museum in Bangkok, Thailand; Mr B. A. V. Peacock for Burma; Dr Alastair Lamb of the Department of History, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya; for Indonesia Dr R. Soekmono, the Head of the Archæological Service who will be assisted by Mr R. P. Soejono of Indonesia and Mr H. R. van Heekeren of the Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde in Leiden, Netherlands; Barbara Harrison of the Sarawak Museum in Kuching for British Borneo; Dr Roger Duff, Director of the Canterbury Museum in Christchurch, New Zealand; and Mr F. D. McCarthy of the Australian Museum in Sydney. There will probably be changes in the next issue for Korea, Japan, and the countries of Indochina. A new Topical Report has been added on Linguistics with Milton E. Barker of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, who is now in Vietnam, as editor.

The Winter 1959 issue of *AP* will be based on related prehistoric pottery complexes found widely spread in Southeast Asia. The first reported site with this pottery was at Sa Huynh in Annam. There will be reports on this site and related sites in Indochina by Louis Malleret, Olov R. T. Janse, and, it is hoped, a report presented by M. Colani at the Second Congress of Far-Eastern Prehistorians held in Manila in 1935. The second area from which related pottery was noted was in Malaya. For this area Mr B. A. V. Peacock will report on sites with the Gua Cha variant of the Sa Huynh pottery complex. From the Philippines, the related pottery is the Kalanay pottery complex. Found through the Visayan Islands, this will be reported on by Wilhelm G. Solheim II. Finally, from Sarawak, the Niah variant, found so far at Niah Cave sites and at one site inland from Kuching, will be reported on by Barbara Harrison and Solheim. The tentative dating for these related pottery complexes extends from Late Neolithic (500 B.C.?) well into the Iron Age (A.D. 800). This pottery is in some way related to the so called 'Dongson Culture'.

Though out of place here, I would like to make brief mention of a publication recently arrived which will be reviewed in the next news issue of *Asian Perspectives*, by Felix M. Keesing. It is titled *Field Guide to Oceania*, the first of a series issued by the National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council (Publication 701), Washington, D.C. For anyone going into the field in Oceania for the first time, this report contains much valuable information on local conditions and necessary preparations for field work.

Edward Winslow Gifford (1887-1959)

DICK SHUTLER, JR.

(Nevada State Museum, Carson City)

On May 16, 1959, Edward Winslow Gifford passed away in his sleep at Chico, California, at the age of 71. He was born in Oakland, California, on August 14, 1887. In 1913 he married Delia S. Giffen of Oakland. He is survived by his wife, a daughter Phyllis, five grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs Wallace Giffen. Professor Gifford's death closes an important chapter in Oceanic anthropology. He began his field work in the Pacific in 1920, when he served as anthropologist-in-charge of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum's expedition to Tonga. Here he did ethnographic work.

Gifford was one of those rare persons with an interest in many fields, and a wide capability in his life long discipline, anthropology. He began his scientific career as a conchologist with the California Academy of Sciences. In this capacity he made a field trip to Revilla Gigedo Island, Mexico. From 1904 to 1912 he served as Assistant Curator of Ornithology in the California Academy of Sciences. In 1905-06, he was the ornithologist on the Academy's expedition to the Galapagos Islands. From 1912 to 1955 when he retired as Director, he was on the staff of the Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley. Gifford achieved the status of full professor despite the fact he never completed his high school education. During his early career he lectured on Egyptology at the California Academy of Sciences at the weekends, and throughout his tenure at Berkeley he taught classes and seminars on World Ethnography, Material Culture, and Oceanian Anthropology.

Professor Gifford's field work was mainly in California and the Southwest, encompassing archæological and ethnographic research of a wide variety. Even though circumstances dictated that his major efforts be confined to the western United States, his first love was always the Pacific.

The major portion of our knowledge of Melanesian archæology is due to Gifford's work in the area. In 1947, he spent five months of intensive archæological survey and excavation on Viti Levu, Fiji. In 1952, seven months were spent in New Caledonia, excavating several sites on both sides of the island. The writer and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Shutler, had the pleasure of accompanying the Giffords on this expedition. 1956 saw Gifford's final archæological work in the Pacific. He spent four months on Yap with Mrs Gifford, who accompanied him on all expeditions. Gifford was a forerunner in Pacific anthropology. The gap he leaves, particularly in Melanesian archæology, will be felt for some time. There are few younger men interested in the archæology of this area.

Professor Gifford was a man dedicated to his work. He was an unpretentious person, and a gentleman at all times. Although driving himself during the day, no one loved to relax and enjoy an afterhour's social time more than did he. This was true whether in the field or at home in Berkeley.

Gifford was highly esteemed professionally and warmly regarded by his many friends and colleagues. He was a person students could always count on for help and friendly advice.

The personal dedication to his work, and his published contributions to the many fields that were his interest, and the warm memory of his many friends and co-workers throughout the world, remain as a monument to his memory.

A future issue of *Asian Perspectives* will contain an appraisal of Gifford's anthropological work in the Pacific, and a bibliography of his research in this area.