

BORNEO RESEARCH BULLETIN

Vol. 2, No. 2

December, 1970

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The Borneo Research Bulletin is published twice yearly (June and December) by the Borneo Research Committee. Please address all inquiries and contributions for publications to G. N. Appell, Editor, Borneo Research Bulletin, Phillips, Maine 04966, U.S.A.

- Carved design from Bajau boat

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NOTES FROM THE EDITOR

The Editor finds that it takes a full three weeks of his time and a secretary's time to prepare each issue of the BRB. A significant part of this time is taken up in extracting news from letters about the current research activities of the readers. The Editor also feels a bit hesitant at times to abstract such news and notes from personal letters for fear of doing violence to the sender's intentions. Consequently, the Editor would greatly appreciate it if correspondents would identify exactly what they wish to have appear in the Bulletin and prepare this material in the BRB style.

Research Notes

The Research Note section of the Bulletin has been met with considerable enthusiasm by many of the readers. Consequently, let me encourage readers to send in such notes as we would be very glad to expand this section. We look forward here to brief notes on the results of recent research; notes on matters that are too short to appear in the usual journals; notes on matters that raise unresolved questions or problems for further research; and notes whose contents fall into a marginal area in terms of the usual categories of publication.

Reprints and Current Bibliography

The Editor combs the literature to find articles and books that have an import for Borneo research. Frequently, he inadvertantly overlooks important publications. Consequently, the Editor would greatly appreciate it if authors would send in reprints of their publications so that they may be included without fail in the bibliographic sections of the Bulletin.

Bulletins Gone Astray

After the last issue of the BRB appeared we received four or five letters from individuals and institutions in SEA who had never received their copies. We are very much concerned about this matter and would welcome any suggestions from readers as to how

to improve the accuracy of our mailings. We believe the current envelope we use is strong enough to withstand the abuses of the Pacific mail service. But any thoughts or suggestions on these matters would be gratefully received. In any event, if you are not receiving your Bulletin, please do let us know. We are now on a twice yearly basis, December and June, although we are currently about two months behind in this schedule. We hope by June, 1971, to have the BRB out on time.

Previous Issues of the BRB

The following issues of the BRB are now out of print: Vol. 1, Nos. 1 and 2, and we only have a limited number of Vol. 2, No. 1 in stock. However, we can supply xeroxed copies of out-of-print issues at US\$.05 per page.

Employment Section

It has been suggested that the BRB carry an Employment Wanted section for those who are interested in finding new positions. The Editor would be very glad to hear further from the BRB readers on this in order to determine their wishes.

Contributions Received

The Editor, on behalf of the Borneo Research Council, would like to thank those individuals who have very thoughtfully made contributions to the cost of publication of the Bulletin: Mathew Charles; Georgia-Pacific Corp.; George Grantham; John Gartner, Hawthorne Press Pty. Ltd.; David Agee Horr; Robert F. Inger; H. S. Morris; James F. Osborn; D. J. Prentice; Karl Schmidt; David L. Szanton; Herbert and Patricia Whittier; J. R. Wortmann; and those individuals who have made substantial contributions but wish to remain anonymous.

Contributions towards the cost of publication of the Bulletin and the operations of the Council are gratefully received.

R E S E A R C H N O T E S

ECOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE THIRD DIVISION, SARAWAK

Robert F. Inger

Research on the structure and organization of the animal communities of the rain forest was begun by our laboratory of the Field Museum of Natural History in 1962. In that year we established a field base on the Mengiong River, the major left fork of the Baleh River, about 4-5 hours upriver from Rumah Jimbon, then Rumah Anyie and formerly Rumah Koh.

In the twelve months of operation in 1962-63, experiments and observations were made in an attempt to understand some of the characteristics of populations of reptiles and amphibians living in the rain forest and its streams. Results of that work have appeared in several journals (Ecology, Copeia, American Naturalist, Journal of Animal Ecology).

We returned to our old camp at Nanga Tekalit in April, 1970, and remained there for three months. The objectives were to gain data to apply a time test to our hypotheses concerning those populations and to conduct some new short-term experiments.

Since 1963 of course many changes have occurred in the Baleh. Within the past year the Ibans have begun to log up the Mengiong. Because of the rugged topography and the limits of hand extraction, logging has been confined to the banks of the Mengiong and the mouths of its small tributaries. Fifteen minutes walk from the river puts one into pristine rain forest.

The most conspicuous changes here, about 40 miles upstream from the last longhouse, is the traffic. In 1962-63, we rarely saw more than two boats per month pass our camp. Now the river is almost an expressway with half a dozen boats per day passing Nanga Tekalit. The spring of 1970 saw a remarkably good crop of engkabang nuts, which brought many Iban collectors into the forests. At Nanga Tekalit during April approximately 10 100-kati sacks of nuts were landed (for overnight storage) every day.

Changes at Rumah Jimbon were equally impressive. The rebuilt longhouse has a gravity-flow water supply system with faucets installed under the supervision of an energetic Peace Corpsman known throughout the Baleh basin as "Johnny Pipe."

Bibliography: See BRB 1:10.

A STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF KUCHING

Craig A. Lockard*

With the twin objectives of adding to our knowledge of Southeast Asia urbanization and viewing the history of the Malaysian state

*Ph.D. candidate in history at the University of Wisconsin. The research on the history of Kuching is being supported by a grant from the Comparative World History Program, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Lockard has an M.A. from the University of Hawaii as the result of his research on the history and development of the Chinese community in Sarawak. For his M.A. thesis, Mr. Lockard spent nine months in Malaysia and Singapore, of which six months were spent in Sarawak (1965-66) on a grant from the East-West Center of the University of Hawaii. Mr. Lockard's current address is c/o Sarawak Museum, Kuching, Sarawak, Malaysia.

of Sarawak from a wholly new perspective, I am engaged in a study of the history and development of the city of Kuching, Sarawak, from the 1830's to the early 1960's with special emphasis on social history.

The belated attention accorded the process of urbanization in the non-Western world has nevertheless resulted in a number of fine studies on Africa, India, Latin America and East Asia, but Southeast Asia has remained somewhat neglected. A few specialists have focused on urbanization in the region in general (i.e., McGee 1967) and on the largest units of urbanization, the "primate" cities (Milone 1966; Roff 1964). Yet, with a few exceptions (Geertz 1965), non-geographers have tended to ignore completely the intermediate size urban areas, the smaller cities and larger towns, that, according to a leading authority (Withington 1969), comprise the most significant element in the ongoing process of urbanization in the region and, in Malaysia, contain the great bulk of the urban population.

In an attempt to remedy this important lacuna in the literature, I plan on utilizing the tools of a social historian to analyze the urban history of Kuching which at once is both typical and atypical of many island Southeast Asia cities. Typical characteristics include its growth from village to town under colonial impact, location in a cash-crop producing area, status as a riverine seaport, ethnic heterogeneity, large Chinese population, and position as the leading city of the area. Kuching's chief deviation is historical, namely the legacy of 100 years of rule by the colorful Brooke Rajahs.

Bibliography: Geertz, Clifford, 1965, The Social History of an Indonesian Town, Cambridge, Mass.; McGee, T. G., 1967, The Southeast Asian City, New York; Milone, Pauline D., 1966, Queen City of the East: The Metamorphosis of a Colonial Capital, unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, U. of California, Berkeley; Roff, William, 1964, The Malayo-Muslim World of Singapore at the Close of the Nineteenth Century, J. of Asian Studies 24:75-90; Withington, William, 1969, The Intermediate-size Urban Center: Its Significance and Role in the Developing World of Southeast Asia, paper delivered to the Assn. for Asian Studies, March 29, Boston.

RECENT DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS ON BORNEO

Frank J. Shulman

The following list of doctoral dissertations has been compiled from entries appearing in the quarterly column "Doctoral Dissertations" edited by Frank J. Shulman for the Association for Asian Studies Newsletter. Some of the entries were originally extracted from such publications as Dissertation Abstracts; others were received directly from individual scholars and institutional centers. The titles of all dissertations in progress are indicated by asterisks and are accompanied by the name of the university department or

institute with which the Ph.D. candidate is associated as well as by the anticipated date of completion (ADC) of the dissertation whenever known. Titles of all works in progress should be regarded as tentative and may be changed with or without further notice. Recently completed American dissertations whose abstracts have already been published in Dissertation Abstracts (DA) include the pagination of the microfilm copy, the DA volume and page numbers, and the University Microfilms order number (UM). These items may be ordered directly from University Microfilms, Inc., 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106. Information about dissertations not appearing in this listing are solicited and may be sent directly to Frank J. Shulman, Center for Japanese Studies, 108 Lane Hall, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (USA).

- AH, Hoon Lai. *The Problems of Federal Finance in Plural Societies: Case Studies of Malaya and Malaysia*. York (England) University, 1967/68.
- *BASS, Jerome. *Recent International Relations in Insular Southeast Asia*. Univ. of California, Berkeley (Political Science).
- BLACK, I. D. *Native Administration by the British North Borneo Chartered Company, 1878-1915*. Australian National Univ., 1970.
- BROWN, Donald Edward. *Socio-political History of Brunei, a Bornean Malay Sultanate*. Cornell University, 1969. 437 pp.
- BUTLER, John Gavan. *The Contributions of Exports to Growth: A Study of Economic Policies in Malaysia*. University of California, Berkeley, 1969. 305 pp.
- *CRISSWELL, Colin Neil. *The Establishment of a Residency in Brunei: A Study in Relations Between Brunei, North Borneo, Sarawak, and Great Britain, 1881-1905*. University of Hong Kong (History). ADC: Oct. 1972.
- GILL, Sarah H. *Selected Aspects of Sarawak Art*. Columbia University, 1968. xviii, 288 pp.
- *HAN, Sing-fong. *A Perceptive Study of the Chinese in Sabah, Malaysia*. University of Michigan.
- *HORNER, Layton. *Japanese Military Government Administration in Malaysia and the Philippines*. University of Arizona (History). ADC: 1972.
- INDORF, Hans H. *Party System Adaptation to Political Development in Malaysia During the First Decade of Independence, 1957-1967*. New York University, 1969. 607 pp. DAI 31 (Sept. 1970): 1335-36-A; UM 70-16,074.
- *LEIGH, Michael Beckett. *Political Development in Malaysia: A Case Study of Sarawak*. Cornell University (Political Science). ADC: July 1970.
- *LOCKARD, Craig Alan. *The Southeast Asian Town in Historical Perspective: A Case Study of Kuching, Malaysia*. University of Wisconsin (History). ADC: 1971?
- *LYNCH, John Edward. *A Study of Test Anxiety Among Chinese, Indian, and Malay School-Children in Malaysia*. Stanford University (Education). ADC: June 1971.
- *McKINLEY, Robert H. *Headhunting and the Social Definition of Enemies: A Study of Tribal Warfare in Southeast Asia and Oceania*. University of Michigan (Anthropology). ADC: 1972.
- NISPEROS, Nestor Martinez. *Philippine Foreign Policy on the North Borneo Question*. University of Pittsburgh, 1969. 342 pp.

- *QUIKO, Eduard. The Role of Foreign Minister Subandrio in Indonesian Politics: An Analysis of Indonesian Foreign Policy, 1957-1965. Southern Illinois University (Political Science).
- *PANT, P. K. The Making of Malaysia, 1961-1963. Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.
- PIMM, Anthony Charles (1) The Geology and Mineral Resources of the Serian Areas, West Sarawak, Malaysia; (2) Bau Mining District, West Sarawak, Malaysia; (3) Seabed Sediments of the South China Sea. University of London (England), 1967.
- PRENTICE, D. J. The Murut Languages of Sabah. Australian National University, 1969.
- *RAU, Robert L. Singapore's Commonwealth Relations in Southeast Asia. University of Michigan (Political Science). ADC: 1970-71.
- REKSOPOETRANTO, Soemardi. Enhancing Indonesia's Long-Run Economic Development Within the Framework of Regional Economic Cooperation in Southeast Asia. University of Pittsburgh, 1968. 270 pp. DA 29 (March 1969): 3201-A. UM 69-4105.
- *ROESNADI, Otto Sutomo. Indonesian-Philippine Relations, 1961-1965. Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.
- SCOTT, James Campbell. Political Ideology in the New Nations: Generalizations from the Malaysian Experience. Yale University, 1968. 479 pp.
- *SEYMOUR, James Madison. The Rural School and Rural Development Among the Iban of Sarawak. Stanford University (Education). ADC: June 1971.
- *SHANTZ, Arthur Alan. A Comparative Study of Political Parties in Malaysia and the Philippines. University of Michigan (Political Science). ADC: Dec. 1970.
- SMITH, Edward Cecil. A History of Newspaper Suppression in Indonesia, 1949-1965. Iowa University, 1969. 362 pp.
- WALL, J. R. D. The Bekenu-Niah-Suai Area, Sarawak, Malaysia: An Analysis of the Environment, a Detailed Appraisal of the Soils and the Technique of Soil Mapping, and an Assessment of the Agricultural Potential. Univ. of Reading (England), 1966/67.

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Jérôme Rousseau*

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- Helbig, Karl Martin, 1955, Die Insel Borneo in Forschung und Schrifttum Mitteilungen der Geographischen Gesellschaft in Hamburg, Band 52.

* c/o Sarawak Museum, Kuching, Sarawak, East Malaysia.

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- Leigh, Michael B., 1966, Checklist of Holdings on Borneo in the Cornell University Libraries. Ithaca, Data Paper No. 62, Southeast Asia Program, Dept. of Asian Studies, Cornell U.
- Tugby, Donald J., 1968, Ethnological and Allied Work on Southeast Asia, 1950-66. Current Anthropology 9:185-206.
- Voegelin, C. F. and F. M. Voegelin, 1965, Unified List of Austronesian Languages in Southeast Asia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Formosa and Madagascar. Anthropological Linguistics 7, 2:2-71.

INVENTORY OF URGENT ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH FOR BORNEO: III*

A:9 The Lengilu

Location: They formerly occupied much of the south side of the Karayan River in the villages of, for example, Tang Badui, Wai Ada, Long Peluan, Ba Liku, and Binuang.

Submitted By: J. Comber (CIBA Agrochemicals)

Population: ?

Comments: I cannot think of any more urgent research amongst groups that I know than the Lengilu. This group spoke (and a few old people still speak) a language allied to but distinct from Lun Daye. I believe their customs were quite different. Since the missionary schools were set up, the Lengilu have been almost completely absorbed into the Lun Daye, and now the difficulty is to get the younger people to admit that they are of Lengilu parentage.

B R I E F C O M M U N I C A T I O N S

REORGANIZATION OF THE BORNEO RESEARCH COUNCIL

As a result of an unexpected demand for the Borneo Research Bulletin and an increasing interest expressed by many scholars and others to participate in the activities of the Borneo Research Committee, the Committee spent several months this last year developing plans for its reorganization in order to meet these needs. It was decided that the Committee would be reorganized under the new name of the Borneo Research Council, its membership expanded, and a charge instituted for a subscription to the Bulletin in order to help cover its publication costs.

* See BRB 2:5 for further information on this inventory. Blank inventory cards are obtainable from the Editor.

Board of Directors and Fellows

In order to accommodate those who have expressed a desire to participate in the activities of the Council and help further its goals, it was decided to enlarge the membership of the Council to include all those individuals who are professionally engaged in research in Borneo. Invitations to become Fellows of the Council have, therefore, been issued to all those involved in research in the medical, social, and biological sciences in Borneo, and we expect to publish a list of those Fellows who accept in the next issue of the Bulletin. Since our list of individuals engaged in Bornean research may not be complete, we would welcome any inquiries from those who are doing research on Borneo with regard to Fellowship status.

In reorganizing the Council it was also decided that the Council should be governed by a Board of Directors, the members of which would serve during the next two or three years until the organization of the Council's Fellows has been completed. At that time elections would be held for Board of Directors and Officers of the Council. At present the Board of Directors consists of:

- G. N. Appell, social anthropologist, Brandeis University
- S. S. Bedlington, political scientist, Cornell University
- Donald E. Brown, social anthropologist, University of California, Santa Barbara
- Tom Harrisson, ethnologist and mass observer, Cornell University and University of Sussex
- David A. Horr, behavioral anthropologist, Brandeis University
- Alfred B. Hudson, anthropological linguist, Michigan State Univ.
- Robert F. Inger, zoologist, Field Museum of Natural History
- H. S. Morris, social anthropologist, London School of Economics
- D. J. Prentice, linguist, Australian National University
- Benedict Sandin, Curator, Sarawak Museum
- Clifford A. Sather, social anthropologist, Vassar College
- P. M. Shariffuddin, Curator, Brunei Museum
- Herbert Whittier, social anthropologist, Michigan State Univ.

The privileges of Fellow in the Council in addition to participating in the activities of the Council and supporting the Council's program for furthering research in Borneo, includes the power to form committees to deal with special research problems or arising needs. Consequently, the Council would welcome suggestions from anyone interested in research in Borneo as to what problems or needs the Council should address itself to in the coming year.

Goals and Functions of the Borneo Research Council

The goals of the Council are (1) to promote scientific research in the social, biological, and medical sciences in Borneo; (2) to permit the research community, interested Borneo government departments, and others to keep abreast of ongoing research and its results; (3) to serve as a vehicle for drawing attention to urgent research problems; (4) to coordinate the flow of information on Borneo

research arising from many and diverse sources; (5) to disseminate rapidly the initial results of research activity; and (6) to facilitate research by reporting on current conditions.

Consequently, the functions of the Council include providing counsel and assistance to research endeavors as well as to conservation activities.

The Borneo Research Bulletin

The increased demand for the Bulletin and the increased coverage of research in Borneo has resulted in a rise in publication costs beyond expectations. It was therefore decided that the Bulletin would be distributed on the basis of a small subscription cost starting in 1971 with Volume Three. The costs for a subscription as well as the Fellowship fee have been established on a sliding scale to take into account two problems that arise because of the international scope of the Council and its publication: (1) some countries have legal restrictions which make it impossible for individuals to send money outside; and (2) in some countries where foreign exchange is legal its cost is prohibitive for individuals. It is hoped that the sliding scale as now constituted will eliminate any inequalities that might arise on these accounts.

Contributions towards the costs of publishing the Bulletin as well as towards the costs of the Council's operation will be very gratefully received at any time. A list of past contributors appears on page 31 of this issue.

The Editorial Board of the Bulletin

The Editorial Board of the BRB remains as before: G. N. Appell, Editor; Tom Harrisson; A. B. Hudson; Robert F. Inger; H. S. Morris; Clifford A. Sather; and S. S. Bedlington. We would be very glad to add anyone to the Board who would like to contribute his time and energies towards publishing the Bulletin and improving its coverage of Borneo research.

WEST BORNEO FIELD REPORT*

From Tom Harrisson

General Activity

I have seldom known lively research activities at such a low ebb in the West Borneo States--apart, of course, from technical research

* The writer is now Research Fellow in the Vice-Chancellor's office, University of Sussex, U.K., while remaining a Senior Research Associate at Cornell University. He was in Borneo from January 29 to February 24 this year.

inside the government departments, which continues more or less as usual (and with a refreshing new emphasis on fisheries in Sabah and Brunei and on forestry in Sarawak). The trend is disturbing, but may well be temporary. Apart from any policy factors, inflation and fund cutbacks in the U.S. and elsewhere are particularly liable to affect projects in places as "remote" as Borneo. The Borneo Research Council should perhaps give accelerated attention to this problem in general, insofar as it may be amenable to modification from outside.

Ironically enough, there is a growing local concern at the shortage of competent endemic research personnel in the area. Advances in technology, education, agriculture, resettlement and development generally are beginning to produce new--and sometimes major--problems through the affected populations; problems which had not been visualized or anticipated when these new measures came into play with the birth of Malaysia.

As the normally cautious and always influential Straits Times recently commented editorially (8.2.71), under the heading SOCIAL ENGINEERING:

Unfortunately, the social sciences, including anthropology and sociology, have been neglected in the past with the result that when people trained in these sciences are most needed they are not available in sufficient numbers to carry out the surveys and the research so vitally needed. They are required also to study and advise on the implications of the Government's policies for national and rural development. This is essential in Malaysia where the problems of social engineering are unusually complex.

This, like George Appell's eloquent plea to the same effect for local ethnography and social anthropology in the Sabah Society J. III, 1968, 4:281-282, has not yet been fully heard in some high places. History, linguistic studies, and the more formal aspect of social anthropology are reasonably well represented locally. What is lacking is anything convincingly significant in the investigation of more immediate communication, contact, conflict and other "social strains." This failure may be as much the fault of the outside institutions and expertese, which in these fields seems either unwilling or unable to tackle the immediate, passionate problems of today preferring cooler aspects of the past or the passing. An exception is the work on Iban urbanization which Mr. V. H. Sutlive (Pittsburgh) is doing, based on the Methodist Theological School at Sibuluan, Sarawak.

Sabah

The Sabah Museum, under Mr. Michael Pike, continues to gather useful collections, with Mr. Michael Chong (recently back from two years training in U.K.) in charge of archaeology and ethnology, Mr. Henry Tseng of natural history. Unfortunately, it failed to make the cut in the "Second Malaysia Plan (1971)," so must continue in the present rather limited quarters for the time being.

The State Government continues to discourage expatriate fieldwork for security reasons. As of March, 1971, no one is known to be doing full-time studies externally sponsored. A Canadian Volunteer Service man is making a musicological study, however, while two soil scientists are respectively working spare-time but keenly on Murut custom and on the language of markers, trail signs, cut wood and other forms of jungle communication--previous papers on this have all been of limited scope (Ivan Polunin, Guy Arnold, T. H., etc.).

The Prehistory of Sabah by Tom and Barbara Harrisson, with an encouraging Preface by H.E., the Governor of Sabah, is at last being paged after the galley proofs, and should be out by September. This will be the first general survey of its kind in Borneo. Another mixed issue of the Sabah Society Journal (V.2) is in press.

Brunei

Allen Maxwell has almost completed his deep study of the Kedayans (he prefers the less usual Kadayan spelling), with special emphasis on language. He expects to return to do his thesis for Dr. Harold Conklin at Yale by midyear. His main theme will be Kedayan topography, space, location, position, environment and ecosystem in semantic and other terms. He plans separate followup reports on Kedayan agriculture, social structure, etc. This should fill one of the largest gaps in Borneo coastal group studies. Allen has grown an impressive "fringe-beard" recently.

Linda Amy Kimball continues into the second year of her semantic studies in the predominantly Brunei Malay village at Batu Apoi, concentrating especially on the linguistic development of a single child in her household (cf. Brunei Museum J. 2:67-86, 1970, for first installment) from his first word. She will return to Ohio State University late this year. She looks wonderfully well and is enjoying herself tremendously.

The Brunei Museum is now complete--and splendid. The Curator (Pengiran Shariffuddin) and lots of staff are very busy preparing the display exhibits. He hopes to open at least some of the galleries well before the end of the year. The magnificent building, in the spectacular hill overlooking the ancient capital of Kota Batu, should prove one of the outstanding places of its kind.

Barbara Harrisson has just completed a handbook to go with the Museum's rich and important ceramic collection, while the present writer has another on the small but rare collection of early bronzes, as well as completing a full length study--begun during last year's visit--on the prehistoric wood excavated earlier at Kota Batu. Much of this dates before 1450 A.D. the earliest to 95 B.C. This and other reports will be in the Brunei Museum J., Vol. III, now with the printer.

The Museum has also just published Don Brown's thesis for his Ph.D. at Cornell, dealing with the socio-political history and development of Brunei. Dr. Brown is now at the Department of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara. This nicely printed volume is the first Brunei Museum Special Monograph, entitled The Structure and History of a Borneo Malay Sultanate; 240 pp., including 18 charts, maps and diagrams. It is an important--and readable--addition to the area literature, effectively combining anthropological and historical approach.

Pehin Data Perdana Meteri Dato Seri Utama Awang Haji Ibrahim bin Mohammed Jahfar, the doyen of Brunei Malay scholars (Brunei Museum J. 1, 1969, etc.) passed away on 20th February, age 71. He held the highest offices of state, including Chief Minister, and was Speaker of the State Council at this time. A great and kindly man, who did much to forward research ideas.

Sarawak

Mr. Benedict Sandin, Curator of the Sarawak Museum, was very ill in the Kuching General Hospital at the end of the year, and only returned from sick leave late in January. He will no doubt communicate any news of special interest direct when he has caught up. Assistant Curator Lucas Chin represented the Museum at the Canberra Conference in January. Sarawak has tightened controls on fieldwork somewhat, which is not surprising in view of continued security problems. During most of February considerable parts of the First, Second and Third Divisions were under curfew.

Mr. Jérôme Rousseau, a Canadian (age 23) who graduated at the University of Montreal, did two field trips and an M.A. with the Esquimaux and is now a graduate student at Cambridge, England. He has completed his first eight months on Kayan social relationships and religion. His work in the Belaga District of the Upper Rejang is being supported by the newly available I. H. N. Evans Foundation. He speaks Kayan fluently--a rare feat which was not much help to him when he came down to spend a few days comparing notes in Brunei (for he has no Malay). He already has an excellent grasp of his complex area and people.

As Brian de Martinoir has now left the University of Malaya and works for a scientific journal in France, it seems alas unlikely that his pioneer work in the Belaga district will be completed soon.* Rousseau, who will complete his project for Dr. Edmund Leach back at Cambridge in 1972-73, will therefore fill another and very big gap for the inland peoples. (Mr. Metcalf may carry this work into the Baram shortly, too.)

* Dr. de Martinoir has published a generalized piece in the genre of his old teacher, Levi-Strauss, "The Unity of Dayak Mythology," in The Cultural Problems of Malaysia, a symposium, Kuala Lumpur, 1966, pp. 56-64.

Dr. Stephen Morris of L.S.E., who earlier planned to study the Kayans of the Baram, is reputed to be returning to the Melanaus instead. Mr. Ian Clayre, sometime evangelist missionary, is at the moment back at the University of Edinburgh before returning to his linguistic fieldwork among the same people. The Whittiers came over the border and down the Baloi to Belaga (15 days hard travel) at the turn of the year, driven out of Long Nawang in central Kalimantan by hunger and physical near-exhaustion. The whole Apo Kayan is suffering; whole groups are moving down to the lowlands below the Brem-Brem Rapids. Herb and Pat have now returned to Tanjong Selor on the east coast of Kalimantan, to work up the lower river.

Mr. Donald Beavitt, of L.S.E., is back working on the Iban, after a serious illness in London. Health is a consideration and he is now based on Kuching. Mr. Richard Fidler, after not getting permission to do research in Sabah, is studying the Chinese at Kapit, middle Rejang; and Mr. William Schneider, University of North Carolina, continues with the Selakau (Land Dayaks) near Lundu. Mr. Craig Lockard is working at the Sarawak Museum on a history of the Kuching area.

Nearer to a direct "social engineering" value is the big study by Dr. Karl Schmidt, previously Chief Psychiatrist in Kuching and for the past three years with the South Pacific Commission, Noumea. I have seen drafts of his reports on schizophrenia and mental disturbance in three Sarawak racial groups. This promises to break new ground--it is a pity none of the current fieldwork covers any such interracial problems.

An unusual field study was initiated in Sarawak during February, with the visit of Dr. Yoshio Sawai and Mr. Kazuo Koba of the Japan Snake Institute, University of Tokyo. They are making a survey of venomous snake bite and its prophylaxis through Southeast Asia.

Mr. Cecil Hobbs, Asian expert, and veteran at the Library of Congress, made a welcome visit to all three territories during February. He has published several surveys of publication output in the area, and also helps local institutions receive American input.

Dr. Y. L. Lee, Assistant Professor of Geography, University of Singapore, who has made many visits to Sarawak and Sabah, and produced small but significant books on the demography of each state, has been appointed High Commissioner for Singapore in London. He will take up the post this summer. He is age 36. His Population and Settlement in Sarawak was published by Donald Moore, Singapore, 1970.

Conservation

Very extensive and extended timber felling is a cause for conservation alarm, though the new Alliance Government in Sarawak is

exercising much tighter controls than its predecessor happily. Among other things, Mr. John Beesley from the Industrial Research Organization, will shortly be operating (under the Colombo Plan) to initiate a new five-year program of timber research, aimed at both accelerating exploitation and ensuring rehabilitation of timber resources in Sarawak.

In Sabah a big seaward advance is due to the initiative of the Chief Game Warden, Mr. Stanley de Silva, backed by the Forestry Department. US\$100,000 has been raised through T.V. and other publicity in aid of the Sabah turtle islands, the nesting grounds for two of the world's threatened species. The Marine Turtle Specialist Group of I.U.C.N. is meeting at its Swiss H.Q., Morges, in March. Mr. de Silva hopes to attend, as does the present writer--who is Vice-Chairman of the Group.

THE IBP/CT CHECK SHEET SURVEY FOR BORNEO: REQUEST FOR COOPERATION

From G. L. Radford

The International Biological Programme is a coordinated programme of research and survey dealing with "The Biological Basis of Productivity and Human Welfare."

Section CT: Conservation of Terrestrial Communities is one of seven sections and has developed its themes of research and survey to embrace many of the practical problems of the renewable resources of the land.

The Section's work is limited to an operational period of five years, due to end in mid 1972. As an important part of the Section, as outlined in the IBP Handbook No. 5, the Check Sheet Survey of biologically important areas has received much attention in the last two years and its activity has extended beyond those countries which have established National IBP Committees. Efforts have been made to include as many countries as possible in order to cover as wide a representation as possible of the world's terrestrial ecosystems.

The major aims of the survey are to assess the extent to which the major ecosystems are already protected as reserves, and to provide a basis for the rational selection of further sites to be established in the series for scientific study and management. The Check Sheet for IBP Areas has been designed to collect this information.

The basis for the survey is the completion of a Check Sheet for each site selected as representative of the ecosystems to be found within the country, or as worthy of consideration as a protected area on the grounds of some particular interest. Sites of both biological and physiographical importance may be included. Each site surveyed will be designated an IBP Area, and may already be

declared as having formal conservation status such as a national park or reserve, or it may be completely unprotected, and under public or private ownership. Equal emphasis is laid on sites of all types and present status, although the collection of data from already existing reserves does serve a secondary purpose, and can be regarded as a practical minimum contribution from participating countries.

Criteria for site selection and detailed recommendations covering the completion of Check Sheets have been published in the "Guide to the Check Sheet for IBP Areas" IBP Handbook No. 4, by G. F. Peterken, former Scientific Coordinator of IBP/CT. A condensed version is printed on the reverse pages of the Check Sheet as "Field Instructions."

As a result of meetings held earlier this year a statement of interest was issued by IUCN to mark closer cooperation in the survey. The objectives of the survey have been placed in perspective with the needs of IUCN as the continuing international organization dealing with conservation. Active assistance in the collection of data has been promised and effort is being directed towards the completion of the survey before mid-1972.

The importance of conservation on a scientific basis is becoming widely appreciated outside the biological sphere, and this survey can be used to advantage in promoting national interest and seeking government support. We are asking that ecologists attempt to secure this interest and support by active participation in the survey and discussion of the project with interested parties.

An IBP National Committee has been established in Indonesia for some time now but progress in promoting participation in the survey has been limited. The Chairman is Dr. Ottoo Soemar-woto, of the National Biological Institute, Bogor. Problems of staff availability and site access have inevitably been major obstacles, and the assistance of all interested biologists, expatriate or resident would be extremely welcome.

The assistance of interested persons is also solicited for other regions in Borneo. The survey organizer for Brunei is: P. M. Shariffuddin, Curator, Brunei Museum. For Sarawak, J. A. R. Anderson, Office of the Conservator of Forests, Kuching, is coordinating the survey. In Sabah, the organizer is J. E. D. Fox, Silviculturist and Ecologist, Forest Department, Sandakan. Mr. Fox has completed a Check Sheet for Sepilok Forest Reserve and is now working on other areas.

Any person that would like to participate in this extremely important survey and make a contribution should contact the organizer for the area in which he is interested. For general information on this world wide effort, please contact: Dr. G. L. Radford, IBP/CT Survey, Biological Records Centre, Monks Wood Experimental Station, Abbots Ripton, Hunting, England.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN LINGUISTIC RESEARCH IN BORNEO

WORDLISTS FROM NORTHERN BORNEO: In Preparation

D. J. PRENTICE is editing a publication tentatively entitled, Wordlists from Northern Borneo. This publication will appear as a volume in Series D of Pacific Linguistics, published by the Department of Linguistics, Australian National University. The lists to be included embrace most of the Idahan language-family area in Sabah with the exception of the West Coast and Interior Residencies (which are already well represented by published wordlists) and the Tawau-Tarakan area. The lists will be grouped by linguistic affiliation, or, if this is not possible, according to geographical area.

The contributors to the volume include:

- Elizabeth Hill (University of Edinburgh): Lists from the Sugut-Labuk area.
- David A. Horr (Brandeis University): Lists from the Kinabatangan Area
- Roger D. Peranio (Herbert H. Lehman College, CUNY): Vocabulary of Southern Bisaya (Sarawak).
- D. J. Prentice (Australian National University): Lists of Murut and Northern Bisaya Languages.

Further information may be obtained on this publication from Dr. D. J. Prentice, Department of Indonesian, Faculty of Oriental Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.

Comparison of the Languages of Northern Borneo, North Celebes, and the Philippine Islands

MATHEW CHARLES, Department of Linguistics, Cornell University, is writing his dissertation on the phonological evidence for grouping the languages of Northern Borneo and North Celebes with the Philippine languages. He writes that his plan is to use in comparison in addition to Kadazan at least Itbayaten (supplemented by Ivatan), Iloko, Tagalog (supplemented by other Tagalic languages), Western Bukidnon Manobo, possibly Maranao, Mongondow, Tontemboan, and Gorontalo. He plans to use Kalamian, Subanun, or Tagabili to reconstruct the initial *q. His purpose in entering Mongondow and Tontemboan in comparison is to try to ascertain what justice there is in the traditional classification of these two languages as "Philippine" by Dutch scholars like A. Adriani and S. Esser. Gorontalo is of interest because of the large number of lexical items it shares with Mongondow, and Charles plans to try and determine if this similarity is or is not simply the result of borrowing from a neighboring language.

IAIN F. C. S. CLAYRE, Post Office Dalat, via Sibul, Sarawak, has advised us that Linguistics in the Hague has his MS on Sa'ban phonology, promising to publish it about the middle of 1971; Work in Progress No. 4 (Edinburgh University) has a much shorter article on a prosodic approach to some of the phonological detail; and a short article on the spelling of Sa'ban, correcting the previous lists of Harrisson and Bolang (Sarawak Museum J. 1949) will appear in the forthcoming issue of the Sarawak Museum Journal. In the same issue Clayre will have an article on the revised spelling system he has proposed for Melanau. He also is coauthoring an article by Dr. B. M. Clayre on focus in Bornean Languages that may also be ready for the forthcoming issue of the Sarawak Museum Journal.

A. J. N. RICHARDS at the Centre of South Asian Studies, University of Cambridge, Laundress Lane, Cambridge CB2 1SD, England, writes that he is working on a new Dictionary of the Iban Language in his spare time outside of his full time administrative work at the Centre. He has received a small grant for secretarial assistance from the Smuts Memorial Fund, and he expects to complete a reasonable draft in the next twelve months.

ERIC S. CASIÑO, Head, Muslim Section, Philippine National Museum, and currently in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Sydney, is compiling a dictionary of Jama Mapun.

JACQUES DOURNES, École Pratiques des Hautes Études, Sorbonne, has recently been in Borneo for a few months pursuing his comparative study of Malayan languages.

KEMP PALLESEN of the Summer School of Linguistics is working on a Samal word list with some 3,000 entries.

L. NIKULINA'S RESEARCH IN KALIMANTAN

Lily Nikulina, of Odessa State University, spent two years in Kalimantan (1963-64) as an interpreter. In 1966 Nikulina entered the Institute of Ethnography, Academy of Science of the U.S.S.R., and has been concerned with problems of ethnogenesis of different Dayak tribes. Under the supervision of Dr. N. N. Tjeboksarov, Head, S.E.A. Department, she completed her thesis, "The Main Stages of Ethnic History of Dayaks in Kalimantan," and in 1970 received the M.Sc. degree. Her dissertation considers the history of the Dayaks beginning from Palaeolithic times until the coming of the Europeans. Her publications include:

Nikulina, L., 1967, To the Problem of Ethnic History of Dayaks in Kalimantan. In Ethnic History and Contemporary National Development of Peoples of the World. Moscow (in Russian).

- 1968, Some Aspects of China-Bornean Contacts and Ethno-cultural Parallels. *In* Role of Traditions in China History. Moscow (in Russian).
- 1968, Review of L. Jones, The Population of Borneo. *In* Sovietskaya Ethnographiya 2.
- 1970, Once More About the Ethnonym "Dayak." *In* Ethnonyms. Moscow.
- 1971, Ideographical Tables of Kenya'-Kayan' Tribes in Kalimantan. To appear in Epigraphic.

Nikulina has kindly offered to exchange Russian books and articles for similar publications in other countries. Her address is: L. Nikulina, Otradnaya 9, kw. 18, Odessa 12, U.S.S.R.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING BRANCH OF THE SABAH

LANDS AND SURVEYS DEPARTMENT (CONTINUED)

J. F. Robertson presented in the last issue of the BRB (2:12-14, 1970) a list of publications from the Town and Country Planning Branch and a summary of their contents. Since then two new publications have appeared as follows:

Bulletin No. 14 -- "Family Structure in Some Kampongs of Kota Kinabalu" (1969; 82 pp., 140 Tables). "Over the last few years, the kampong areas around Kota Kinabalu have had heavy increases in population. Some of the increase has resulted in the erection of more houses and some of the increasing of residential densities in existing houses. ... The increase has given rise to planning problems and there was little data available on which to base solutions. A survey was undertaken in May and June of 1968 to gather some data for this purpose. ... Information was sought, and was gained on Urbanization, Immigration, Marriage and Divorce, Fertility and Miscarriages, Infant and Child Mortality and Attitudes to Family Planning. No information was gathered on these matters from widows or working mothers and there was virtually no yield from the question on adoption."

Bulletin No. 15 -- "Survey of Land Use Central Business Area: Tawau" (1970; 8 pp., 20 Tables, 2 Appendices). "This study has been undertaken to assess the present usage of space in private buildings in the Commercial Areas of Tawau. This is to be used in a Parking Study of the Town in the near future. It also serves as a record for future economic studies of the expansion of Tawau. When Tawau was rebuilt after the Liberation of 1945, the shops in the town were mostly built with brick on the ground floor and timber on the first floor. Most of the town is still built this way but with the rapid increase in economic activity and accumulated wealth it must be expected that extensive rebuilding will soon take place. This study serves as a base for comparison with future studies of the town rebuilding or as rebuilt."

INFORMATION FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS ON STUDY IN THE UNITED STATES

The Editor of the Bulletin has received a number of inquiries with regard to the possibilities of study at universities in the United States and the availability of financial support. The following booklets give more information on study in the United States and fellowships and scholarships available. Some of these may be obtained without charge.

A Selected List of Major Fellowship Opportunities and Aids to Advanced Education for Foreign Nationals. Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418.

Educational and Cultural Exchange Opportunities. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D. C. 20520.

Entering Higher Education in the United States: A Guide for Students from Other Countries. College Entrance Examination Board, Publications Order Office, Box 952, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Financial Planning for Study in the United States. College Entrance Examination Board, Publications Order Office, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Planning to Study in the United States? A Guide to Prospective Students from Other Countries. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The following may be obtained from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, New York 10017:

Graduate Studies in the United States (\$.40).

The Two-year College in the United States (\$.30).

English Language and Orientation Programs in the United States (\$1.00).

International Awards in the Arts: For Graduate and Professional Study (\$3.00).

Meet the U.S.A.: Including a Practical Guide for Academic Visitors to the United States, by Henry Steele Commager (\$2.75).

Handbook on International Study: For Foreign Nationals (\$5.00).

Information on study in other countries may be found in the following publications:

Awards for Graduate Study and Research 1967. Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, Canada (\$3.50).

Study Abroad 1970-'72 (in English, French, and Spanish). UNIPUB, Inc., P. O. Box 433, New York, New York 10016 (\$6.00).

United Kingdom Postgraduate Awards, 1969-1971. The Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C. 1, England (ten shillings).

NOTES AND COMMENTS FROM BRB READERS*

"I am glad to see in this issue a considerable emphasis on conservation. I hope this may keep up." - F.R.F. (Smithsonian Institution). "The work of the Borneo Research Committee... sounds useful and extremely timely." - N.R.C. (U. of Victoria). "I want to congratulate you for the fine job you have done... I wonder if you would appreciate a small donation to help with the cost." - G.G. (U. of Washington). "We are pleased to receive... this most useful publication..." - R.E.R.B. (British Museum--Natural History). "This Bulletin is a valuable addition to our research material..." - M.Z.B.M.S. (National Museum, Malaysia). "We would like to receive regularly your publication... as a reference source for our cross-cultural training purposes..." - J.T. (Peace Corps Training Center, U. of Hawaii). "We were very impressed with your Bulletin and found it to be quite informative." - B.L.S. (Ness International). "We have recently received a copy of the BRB and would be very much interested in continuing to receive this Bulletin." - E.F.T. (H.E.W.). "I am impressed with your approach to the problem of initiating and developing anthropological research in Borneo and with the makeup of the Committee you have set up for this purpose." - F.J.S. (Soday Research Foundation). "This Bulletin would be of considerable interest to a number of members of this Center..." - H.F.O. (U. of Western Australia). "We are very sure that this publication will be of great interest to our research workers." - L.M.V. (International Rice Institute). "It is certainly informative and should be an immense help to anyone contemplating work in Borneo." - R.F.I. (Field Museum of Natural History). "For those of us who are interested in research in Borneo, this is an extremely useful document." - L.M.T. (Smithsonian Institution). "It seems very important to us to be in regular contact with others... in order to be kept informed of all the research in preparation." - A.L. (Library, The Sorbonne). "I am looking forward to the next issue of the Bulletin. Good to have a periodical which keeps up with what is going on." - L.K. (Ohio State U.). "We have received in the Library a copy of the BRB.. which is most interesting to our Centre for Southeast Asian Studies." - B.E.M. (Library, U. of Hull). "I am of the opinion that the Bulletin would be of great value in my training school." - J.R.H.B. (The Royal Brunei Police Force). "As your Bulletin is very interesting to our Library, we should be very much obliged to receive it

* I have been asked by various members of the Editorial Board to include a section in this issue giving the response of readers to the Bulletin.

in the future regularly... ." - A.J.P. (Library, Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen). "The last issue was a magnificent piece of work. I am enclosing a contribution... towards the cost of publication." - D.J.P. (Australian National U.). "I consider the contributions of the Committee to science is of the extreme value." - L.N. (Odessa U.). "I was very interested to read the contribution from such a wide range of research workers, and I must congratulate you on the presentation." - G.L.R. (IBP). [To be continued in next issue.]

A N N O U N C E M E N T S

SOCIETIES OF NORTHERN BORNEO: IN PREPARATION

The Societies of Northern Borneo is a collection of essays on various peoples in Sabah, Brunei, northern Sarawak, and along the western shore of the Sulu Sea. As yet there has been no comprehensive report on the various anthropological and linguistic investigations which have been under way in this region during the last decade. The goal of this volume, therefore, is to present a total study of each society investigated so that the distinctive features of each are delineated and a comparison can be made between them. Each contribution will be by a social anthropologist who has done field work in the region and will thus present the cultural ecology and social structure of the society investigated. In addition there will be an introductory section presenting the linguistic background and the impact that British administration in the region has had on the indigenous organization of the various societies. The book is being edited by G. N. Appell and plans are that it will be completed in 1971.

The contents of the book will include:

Introduction	G. N. Appell (Brandeis University)
The Linguistic Situation	D. J. Prentice (Australian National University)
The Effect of the British North Borneo Company on the Indigenous Societies	I. D. Black (University of New South Wales)
The Sulu Sultanate	T. Kiefer (University of California, Berkeley)
The Jama Mapun	E. Casiño (Philippine National Museum)
The Social Organization of the Semporna Bajau Laut	C. A. Sather (Vassar College)
The Societies of the Kinabatangan River Basin	D. A. Horr (Brandeis University)
The Illanun	C. A. Sather (Vassar College)

The Social Organization of the <u>Rungus</u> Dusun	G. N. Appell (Brandeis University)
The Ranau Dusun	R. Harrison (University of Hawaii)
The Idahan Murut	D. J. Prentice (Australian National University)
The Lun Daye	J. B. Crain (Sacramento State College)
The Brunei Sultanate	D. E. Brown (University of California, Santa Barbara)
The Bisaya	R. D. Peranio (Herbert H. Lehman College CUNY)
A Hakka Chinese Village	D. H. Fortier (University of Mass- achusetts)

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON AMOK AND LATAH

JOHN C. SPORES requests correspondence with anyone possessing data or information on the occurrence of amok and latah among Malay peoples. Mr. Spores is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Sociology-Social Work, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104, U.S.A. He is currently writing his thesis on amok and latah and is most interested in tracing the earliest historical references to amok. So far Mr. Spores has found reference to behavior similar to amok among the Nayar in Southern India. There a military elite whose members in battle performed in an amok-like fashion were called Amoucos. Mr. Spores also plans to trace the influence that modernization and urbanization have had on amok and latah.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON THE PHYSICAL AND CULTURAL
ANTHROPOLOGY OF INDONESIA

Professor MARIA EMÍLIA DE CASTRO E ALMEIDA, Professor of Anthropology at the Faculty of Sciences, Lisbon, and Director of the Centro de Estudos de Anthropobiologia, Av. Óscar Monteiro Torres, 34 1.º Esq., Lisboa, Portugal, is currently engaged in preparing a work on Timor. Professor de Castro e Almeida is very interested in corresponding with other anthropologists to obtain comparative data on the cultural anthropology and physical anthropology (particularly dermatoglyphics) of Indonesia.

REQUEST FOR AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL BULLETINS

S.S.N.D.B. PRASAD, Rice Wing, Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, c/o K. Papa Rao, Yellavari Lane, Gandhinagar, Vijayawada, India, requests copies of any technical bulletins that deal with photosynthesis and respiration and root-development studies on cereal crops.

REQUEST FOR CONTACT WITH FORMER MEMBERS OF THE
CIVIL SERVICES IN BORNEO

It has been brought to the Editor's attention that former members of the Civil Service in Borneo might like to receive the BRB. Consequently, if anyone has addresses of former members, the Editor would appreciate receiving them so that they may be added to the distribution list for the Bulletin. Furthermore, the Editor believes that many members of these Civil Services might have important contributions to make towards Bornean studies. For example, I would be most interested indeed in preparing an inventory of memoirs and other manuscripts that might have been kept by former Civil Servants and other residents of Borneo. These would be of inestimable value for writing the history of Borneo. Also there is interest in contacting former members of the Civil Services to learn if they might by chance have any items of material culture of the peoples of Borneo. Rapid change is occurring throughout Borneo and such items of material culture collected at an earlier date are assuming greater scientific importance. Consequently, the Editor would greatly appreciate hearing from anyone having the address of any former member of the Civil Services or other long-time residents of Borneo.

CENTRE FOR ASIAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Centre for Asian Studies of the University of Western Australia, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009, Australia, functions as a coordinating body, not an autonomous unit, for the University to bring together people in different departments. Its primary field of activity at present is in South Asia where the members of the Centre are engaging in a coordinated research project to study the patterns of human settlement in the Cauvery Delta of South India. However, the staff also includes those such as Dr. C. H. Wake whose major research concerns involve Malaysia and Borneo. Mr. Ingleson, a recent M.A. student of Dr. Wake's is publishing a study of the role of James Brooke in the British annexation of Labuan (see Bibliography), and Mrs. M. Hodgkin, temporary Lecturer in Anthropology has an article forthcoming in the International Journal of Comparative Sociology entitled "Overseas Graduates as 'Innovators' in Malaysia and Singapore."

Dr. Hugh F. Owen has recently resigned as Director of the Centre to go on study leave. He is also editing the first issue of the new journal South Asia which has been established by the South Asian Studies Association. The new Director of the Centre will be Dr. Wayne Frank, an economist working primarily on Japan and Japanese enterprise in Southeast Asia.

The Centre publishes a news bulletin, The Asian Bulletin, twice yearly, which carries information on the activities of the Centre and its members.

THE CENTER FOR SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES,

NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Northern Illinois University, Dekalb, Illinois 60115, U.S.A., supports a Center for Southeast Asian Studies. Mr. Lee S. Dutton, the Southeast Asia Librarian, writes with regard to their Southeast Asia Collection that, while special attention has not been given to Borneo, considerable emphasis has been placed on the overall development of Malaysian and Indonesian holdings in recent years. Fairly substantial holdings of Dutch language material on all parts of Indonesia have been acquired and current Indonesian materials are being received on a comprehensive basis. In addition, there are significant although not comprehensive holdings of government documents for Brunei, Sabah, and Sarawak. It is expected that substantial gains will be made in the development of holdings on Borneo, as well as other areas, in the next few years.

EXCERPTA INDONESIA: A NEW JOURNAL OF ABSTRACTS

EXCERPTA INDONESIA is edited and published twice yearly by the Documentation Centre for Modern Indonesia of the Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, Leiden, the Netherlands.

The Editorial Board consists of: Dr. R. Roolvink, Dr. E. J. van Donzel, and Drs. R. S. Karni.

Excerpta Indonesia contains abstracts of selected periodical articles on Indonesia in the field of the social sciences and the humanities. An accessions list of books on Indonesia acquired by the Royal Institute is added as well as a list of Indonesian school- and textbooks and Indonesian newspapers. It also carries a list of current research on Indonesia in the Netherlands. Two issues have been published, which were distributed without charge. They are now out of print, but a microfiche edition is available on request without charge. Future volumes will be available at a subscription cost of U.S.\$3.80. Inquiries and subscriptions may be sent to: Excerpta Indonesia, Documentation Centre for Modern Indonesia, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, Stationsplein 10, Leiden, the Netherlands.

MAN IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

MAN IN SOUTHEAST ASIA is a bulletin published by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology and the Department of Geography, University of Queensland. It is edited by Donald J. Tugby and Elise Tugby with the assistance of Brian Hart.

The purpose of the bulletin is to keep scholars throughout the world informed about current research on Southeast Asia in the

field of the social sciences. Reports are published of research projects, field work, and work in applied social science in the Chittagong tract of East Pakistan and adjacent parts of India in which peoples of Southeast Asian culture live, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Cambodia, Laos, North Vietnam, South Vietnam, parts of southern and mainland China in which people of Southeast Asian culture live, Indonesia (excluding New Guinea), the Philippines and Formosa (aborigines only). Notes on symposia, conferences, department research programs, and the activities of individual scholars are also included as well as reports from scholars engaged in development work.

The editors are currently making a survey of research on Southeast Asia in the fields of Anthropology, Ethnology, Archaeology, Linguistics, Sociology, Cultural Geography, and allied sciences in order to produce a Guide to Research in Southeast Asia 1945-1969. This will include a gazetteer of field research, a guide to projects and an annotated list of publications. An interim report on Ethnological and Allied Work on Southeast Asia has appeared in Current Anthropology Vol. 9, No. 3, 1968.

Information on this survey of research and Man in Southeast Asia may be obtained from the Editor, Man in Southeast Asia, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Queensland, Brisbane 4067, Australia.

SULU STUDIES: FIRST ISSUE OF NEW JOURNAL TO APPEAR

GERARD RIXHON, of the Coordinated Investigation of Sulu Culture, Notre Dame of Jolo College, Jolo, Sulu, writes that the CISC hopes to publish the first issue of Sulu Studies (tentative title) later this year. Among the articles to be included are:

Tausug House	Tuan Iklali Jainal, Gerard Rixhon, and David Ruppert
Reciprocity in Samal Marriage Arrangements	Kemp Pallesen
Folktales in Tausug and English Texts	Members of the CISC Staff

In the subsequent issue the CISC expects to publish a collection of articles on Sulu culture that have appeared elsewhere.

ERRATA NOTICES

Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 16: "the analyses... now being made in U.S.A. for charcoal and wood specimens previously excavated at Kota Sulu" should read "at Kota Batu."

B O R N E O N E W S

Regional News

DAVID L. SZANTON, The Ford Foundation, M.C.C., P. O. Box 740, Makati, Rizal, D-708, Philippines, writes that he has done research on the Folk Arts of Sulu. He states that the pottery described in Michael Pike's research note (BRB 2:7-8) sounds very similar to what he found in Tara, Siasi and Tubigindanan, Siminul, and wrote up in "Art in Sulu: A Survey," IPC Papers No. 3, Ateneo de Manila, 1963.

BARBARA HARRISSON has recently been appointed a Research Fellow in the Southeast Asia Program of Cornell University. During August, 1970, she attended the Third International Congress on Primatology and the Primate Specialist Group Meeting of the Survival Service Commission, International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, in Zurich, Switzerland. According to Oryx (X:350-351, 1970) Mrs. Harrisson presented a massive factual paper on world primate trade in which she estimates that in 1968 between 160,000 and 200,000 non-human primates were involved. She writes that "The pharmaceutical industries of developed nations are the major consumer of lives of non-human primates. They have a commitment to produce safer drugs; but they should also be committed to promote the continued survival of natural resources." In October, November, and December, 1970, Mrs. Harrisson spent two and a half months in Brunei, visited Sabah, and then attended the 28th Congress of Orientalists in Canberra, Australia. She returned to Cornell University in late January, 1971.

J. F. OSBORN is writing his Ph.D. dissertation in political geography for the University of Chicago on the basis of fifteen months of research carried out in Malaya and Malaysian Borneo in 1969-1970. The title of his dissertation is: Area, Development Policy, and the Middle City Under the First Malaysian Plan. It will eventually be available in the Department of Geography Research Series, University of Chicago. It deals with the location of expenditures and administration of development policy throughout Malaysia, including Sabah and Sarawak especially from 1966-68. In particular Osborn's research has focused on the roles of seven cities in carrying out such development policy. By the concept of city roles, Osborn means the distinct character and problems of these cities in morphology and economic and administrative content that bear on the success or failure of national and state development policies. Included in his dissertation is a brief analysis of the roles of Sandakan and Kuching.

In March, 1971, Osborn leaves for Indonesia where he will be a Fellow of the Center for Planning Studies, Institute of Technology, Bandung. He plans to continue his research on the areal patterns of development policy, particularly under Repelita, and the rôles of certain cities

one or two of which will be in Kalimantan. This research is being supported by funds from the U.S. Office of Education, Washington; SEADAG, New York; and the Jajasan Siswa Lokantara, Djakarta. Mr. Osborn then plans to make a comparison of various aspects of areal development policies in Indonesia and Malaysia.

TOM HARRISSON in addition to his Cornell University appointment is now part time at the University of Sussex. He is a Research Fellow of the Mass-Observation Archive where he is in the process of cataloguing and analyzing the materials now on loan to the Mass-Observation Archive. These include the results of mass observation in Great Britain from 1937 on. Mr. Harrisson also writes that the first of several volumes on the Mass-Observation work which were published before or during World War II has now been reissued by the Seven Dials Press in England. This is The Pub and the People, which originally appeared in 1943. Mr. Harrisson was married 9th January 1971 to Baronne Forani in London. He is again in Brunei during the first months of 1971.

S. S. BEDLINGTON, Department of Government, Cornell University, was recently married to Anne H. Schwarz, also of the Department of Government. Mr. and Mrs. Bedlington are residing at 7 Blandford Drive, Singapore 19, where Mr. Bedlington is currently engaged in research.

NICHOLAS TARLING, University of Auckland, has a new book entitled, Britain, the Brookes and Brunei, which will be published by the Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur, later this year. It covers the period up to 1905.

Kalimantan News

ATJE PARTADIREDDJA, Deputy Director, Bureau of Economic Research, University of Gadjah Mada, Jogjakarta, Indonesia, has recently published an article entitled "Economic Survey of South Kalimantan," Bulletin of Indonesian Economic Studies VI:46-65, 1970. In this important article, Dr. Partadiredja discusses transport in Kalimantan, electricity, population, labor supply and transmigration, agriculture, manufacturing and handicraft, mining, trade, public administration and finance, and economic development.

DENIS P. FITZGERALD, Professor in the Department of Geography, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, has just spent six months in Kalimantan analyzing various aspects of frontier settlements.

J. R. WORTMANN is making a detailed study of the history and the socio-economic relations in the Sultanate of Kutai, East Kalimantan, during the period of the Dutch administration. Mr. Wortmann resided in Balikpapan between 1947 and 1950.

HERBERT AND PATRICIA WHITTIER have spent approximately six months in Long Nawang studying Kenyah social organization. They have now moved to another Kenyah village on the Kayan River about a day's boat trip above Tandjungselor. They also plan to make an ethnolinguistic survey of the Pudjungan, Bahau, Sesajap, and Berau areas of East Kalimantan.

Sarawak News

JÉRÔME ROUSSEAU of Cambridge University, is now in Sarawak making a social anthropological study of the Kayan in the Balui River region.

TOM HARRISSON writes that Tabor Productions, Inc. of Hollywood are filming the life story of Sir James Brooke in Sarawak. The film will be titled "The White Rajah" and is based on the Colin Brooke's book of the same name.

ALISTAIR MORRISON, 26 Canning Street, Ainslie, Canberra, Australia, is now employed in the Australian Government Service after twenty years in Sarawak.

RAY CUNNINGHAM, Borneo Evangelical Mission, Lawas, Sarawak, writes that he and his wife hope soon to return to work with the Kenyah people of interior Borneo.

BRIAN DE MARTINOIR is now working for the publication Atomes of the Société anonyme d'éditions scientifiques, 4, Place de l'Odéon, Paris 6, France.

HEDDA MORRISON recently held an exhibition of Borneo photographs in the Menzies Library, Canberra, Australia.

Sabah News

C. S. LOH, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, is writing a dissertation on the timber industry in Sabah for his M.A. degree.

IAN D. BLACK, is now teaching in the School of History, The University of New South Wales, Kensington, N.S.W., Australia. He has submitted his dissertation entitled Native Administration by the British North Borneo Chartered Company, 1878-1915, to the Australian National University and was recently awarded his Ph.D. He has an article on the history of Ibans in Sabah forthcoming in the Sarawak Museum Journal.

G. S. DE SILVA in a very interesting article in *Oryx* (X:389-393, 1970) has recently described the difficulties in getting Orang-utans from the rehabilitation project in Sepilok Forest Reserve to become independent again and able to live in the forest. Most of these animals are confiscated ones, having been kept illegally, often as pets.

E. J. H. BERWICK, formerly with the IUCN, is now at the School of Agriculture, Koronivia, Fiji.

ROBERT HARRISON, East-West Population Institute, The East-West Center, Honolulu, Hawaii, has had his dissertation, Structural Variation of Communities in Ranau, Sabah, Malaysia, accepted by the Department of Anthropology, Columbia University, and has completed requirements for his Ph.D.

C O N T E N T S O F B O R N E O J O U R N A L S

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| 2. Brunei Adat | by Ibrahim b. Mohd. Jahfar |
| 3. Dusun Tribal Dances | by Abdul Latif b. Haji Ibrahim |
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II. ETHNOLOGY & PREHISTORY

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| 7. Brunei Cannon | by P. M. Shariffuddin |
| 8. Brunei Cannon--Their Role in Southeast Asia | by Tom Harrisson |

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| 12. The Rennell Manuscript in the Brunei Museum | by Tom Harrisson |
| 13. The Social Structure of 19th Century Brunei | by D. E. Brown |

IV. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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| 14. Brunei in the Sarawak Museum Journal | T. H. |
| 15. Brunei in the J.M.B.R.A.S., XLI | T. H. |

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| 2. Tanjong Tegok: A Prehistoric "Cemetery" on the South China Sea | by Tom Harrisson |
| 3. A Niah Stone Age Jar-Burial C-14 Dated | by Barbara Harrisson |
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| 14. Iban Aggressive Expansion: Some Background Factors | by Stephanie Morgan |
| 15. Iban and Ngaju: A Significant Bird Folklore Parallel | by Tom & Barbara Harrisson |
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| 17. The "Gawai Birantu": A Ceremony to Remove Pests from the Padi Field | by R. Nyandoh |
| 18. Women's Tattoos of the Upper Rejang | by Sharon Thomas |
| 19. Mamat Chants and Ceremonies, Long Moh (Upper Baram) | by Very Rev. A. D. Galvin |

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20. Notes on Orang-utans, Bird Ringing Project and Turtles by Lucas Chin
21. Report on a Collection of Bats from Sarawak by Paul Pirlot
22. A Collection of Small Mammals from Tuaran and the Southwest Face of Mt. Kinabalu, SABAH by Boo-Liat Lim & D. Heyneman
23. The Quaternary Geomorphological History of North Sarawak--Discussion by N. S. Haile
24. Land Use in Sarawak by Y. L. Lee
25. A Review of Agricultural Research in Sarawak by J. R. Dunsmore
26. Frequency of Defective Colour Vision in Sarawak by Peter H. Abrahams

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27. Asun's "Rebellion": The Political Growing Pains of a Tribal Society in Brooke Sarawak, 1929-1940 by Robert Pringle
28. The Anglican Church in Sarawak from 1848 to 1852 by Peter D. Varney
29. The Journal of James Austin Wilder During His Visit to Sarawak in 1896-- Part I by G. N. Appell

V THE WRITTEN WORD (REVIEW):*

31. Concerning the Word "Suluk" by Thomas Kiefer

N O T I C E S O F R E C E N T B O O K S

THE MALAYS OF SOUTH-WEST SARAWAK by T. Harrisson

T. Harrisson began his observations of the Malays living behind the coastline in the Sarawak River region and along Santubong Bay in 1947 and continued them during various periods through 1966. From 1952 onwards until 1957 at least one trained observer and as many as nine carried out observations under his direction. This volume, The Malays of South-West Sarawak before Malaysia: A Socio-ecological Study, (1970; 671 pp., 32 plates, 8 maps, Michigan State U. Press, US \$25) presents the results of these investigations. Its contents include: Introduction: Scope, Methods, and Acknowledgements; The Land Behind the Sea: Topography; The Land and its Malay People; Pre- and Post-Malay; Growing Malay; The Fringes; The Jungle; Patterns of Effort; Winning the Land; End Products: Cultivated Trees; Smaller

* Reviews of the literature are not listed here.

Fry (Planted Annuals); Land-Holding (A Sketch); Swamp Pioneering: New Land-Use; Land Pioneering: New Settlement; Land Pioneering: New Style; Since Malaysia (The First Fifty Months); Appendix: The Advent of Islam: Sources, Dates, Difficulties; Glossary, Notes, Index.

THE ORIGINS OF BRITISH BORNEO by L. R. Wright

Leigh Wright, Senior Lecturer in Southeast Asian History, University of Hong Kong, has had published his new book entitled The Origins of British Borneo (1970, 250 pp., HK\$50, Hong Kong U. Press). This book is the product of research into a wide range of sources including government records and private papers. It relates the history of Britain's progressive involvement in Borneo leading up to the protectorates in 1888 and attributes much of the expansion in Borneo to a reaction to the French presence in Indochina and the suspicion of German intention in the area. Its contents include: Preface; Background and Setting: The South China Sea Area in the Mid-nineteenth Century; The British Reaction to Rival Powers in the South China Sea During the 1860's; Britain and Sarawak, 1858 to 1870; Britain and Brunei, 1868 to 1878; Britain and North Borneo; The British Solutions in Borneo: The Protocol of 1885 and the Protectorates of 1888; Appendices, Maps, and Index.

Freeman's REPORT ON THE IBAN Reprinted

In 1953 J. D. Freeman submitted his Report on the Iban in typescript to the Government of Sarawak in fulfillment of his contract as a research officer of the Colonial Social Science Council. This report was subsequently published by the Sarawak Government in 1955 and had a limited circulation. Now this landmark study of shifting cultivation and cognatic social organization has been reprinted by the London School of Economics as Monograph No. 41 in their Monographs on Social Anthropology Series. It includes 360 pages, eight plates, eight figures, and costs £3. The field work on which this report is based was undertaken from 1949-1951, but the ideas around which it is written have proved over the years to be a continuing and powerful stimulus in the development of theory on kinship and cognatic social structure. The present edition remains substantially unchanged but some emendations have been made that are mainly terminological. Also Part VII of the original report, which took the form of a series of policy recommendations for dealing with the problems of shifting cultivation as they existed in 1951, has been omitted. The contents include: Introduction; Iban Social Organization: The Bilek Family and the Long-house Community; Land Tenure; Agriculture; The Economics of Agriculture; Iban Methods of Land Usage; Appendix: Iban Kinship Terms; Glossary; and Index.

HULL MONOGRAPHS ON SOUTH-EAST ASIA

This series publishes the results of both the field and bibliographic research of the staff and visiting members of the Centre for South-East Asian Studies at the University of Hull, England. The subjects of the monographs will relate principally to modern economics, geography, history, political studies, sociology, and social anthropology of Southeast Asia. Two monographs have been published to date:

- No. 1: Michael Leifer, 1968, The Philippine Claim to Sabah. 75 pp.; clothbound; Swiss Francs 13.50.
- No. 2: Michael Leifer, 1970, Nationalism, Revolution and Evolution in South-East Asia. 175 pp.; clothbound; Swiss Francs 28.50.

Hull Monograph No. 2 consists of a collection of papers the majority of which were read at a colloquium held at the University of Hull in 1968 under the auspices of the Centre.

In preparation are: D. K. Bassett, Indonesian Economic History; D. K. Bassett, Malaysian Economic History; M. A. Jaspán, The Cham of Cambodia; and Ingrid Palmer, Indigenous Indonesian Entrepreneurship in West Java.

The Hull Monographs may be purchased from Inter Documentation Company AG, Order Department, Poststrasse 4, Zug Switzerland.

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INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The following types of contributions may be accepted:

Research Notes: These should be concerned with a summary of research on a particular subject or geographical area; the results of recent research; a review of the literature; analyses of state of research; and so forth. Research notes differ from other contributions in that the material covered is based on original research; or the use of judgement, experience and personal knowledge on the part of the author in the preparation of the material so that an original conclusion is reached. Such contributions will appear under the name of the author, and they should be of such quality that they would qualify for inclusion in the author's bibliography.

Brief Communications: These differ from the foregoing in that no original conclusions are drawn nor are any data included based on original research. They also differ in being shorter and consisting primarily of a statement of research intentions or a summary of news, either derived from private sources or summarized from items appearing in other places that may not be readily accessible to the readers of the Bulletin but which have an interest and relevance for them. They will be included with the contributor's name in parentheses following the item to indicate the source. Summaries of news longer than one or two paragraphs will appear with the contributor's name under the title and prefaced by "From."

Bibliographic Section: It is planned to carry a bibliography of recent publications in each issue of the Bulletin, and, consequently, reprints or other notices of recent publications would be gratefully received by the Editor.

Other Items: Personal news, brief summaries of research activities, recent publications, and other brief items will appear without the source specifically indicated.

All contributions should be sent to the Editor, Borneo Research Bulletin, Phillips, Maine 04966 U.S.A.

STYLE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Please submit all contributions double spaced. As Research Notes and Brief Communications should be limited to a maximum of four double-spaced pages, footnotes are to be avoided wherever possible. Bibliographies should be listed separately at the end of contributions and alphabetically by author; author should appear on a separate line, then date, title of article, journal, volume number, and pages. For books include place of publication and finally publisher. References in the body of contributions should be cited by author's last name, date, and page numbers as follows: (Smith 1950:36-41). For punctuation and capitalization refer to Bibliographic Section.

Names mentioned in the News section and other uncredited contributions will be capitalized and underlined.



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