

ANNUAL NORTHWEST
ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

April 3-5, 1969



BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

RODERICK SPRAGUE

Walker

22 rd

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTRATION: Everyone attending the meetings should register upon arrival.

Wednesday, April 2nd., 6-9 P.M. Empress Hotel.

Thursday, April 3rd., 8:30 A.M.-5 P.M. Foyer of Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum.

Friday, April 4th., 8:30 A.M.-5 P.M. Foyer of the Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum.

Registration Fee:

Students - \$1.00

Others - \$2.00

OPENING SESSION: Thursday morning, 9:00 A.M. Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum.

Welcoming Remarks:

Dr. G. Clifford Carl, Director,
B.C. Provincial Museum

Mr. Robert T.D. Wallace, Acting President,
University of Victoria

THE ANNUAL BANQUET is Thursday, 7:30 P.M. Empress Ballroom, courtesy of the Government of the Province of British Columbia.

No Host Cocktail - 6:30-7:30 P.M. - Coronet Room

Guest Speaker - Dr. William Willmott, University of British Columbia, "What is Anthropology for"

LUNCHEON, Saturday, April 5, at 12:30 P.M., at the Lansdowne College Dining Room, University of Victoria, courtesy of the University of Victoria. Business session and awarding of prizes for student papers will follow the Luncheon.

The Banquet and Luncheon are "gratis" to registrants.

GROUP MEETING: Washington State Archaeology Council will have their annual meeting in the Activity Room 113 of the Provincial Museum, on Friday evening, at 7:30 P.M.

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3rd, 9:30-12:15

**Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum
SUBMITTED PAPERS - ETHNOGRAPHY AND CULTURAL
ANTHROPOLOGY**

Chairman:

ROBERT B. LANE

University of Victoria

JENNIFER JAMES HOLTON 9:30

University of Washington

"Single Girl's Taxonomy: An Ethnographic Approach"

BILL HOLM 10:00

Washington State Museum

**"The Trade Gun as a Factor in Northwest Coast
Indian Art"**

WILSON DUFF 10:30

University of British Columbia

"Faces on Haida Chests"

COFFEE BREAK 11:00

D. GODDARD 11:15

Dalhousie University

**"Methodological Problems of Structural Analysis
in Contemporary Anthropology"**

CLIFFORD C. HUMPHREY 11:45

Ecology Action, Oakland California

**"The Anthropologist and Contemporary Society:
A Call for Ethical Action"**

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3rd, 9:30-12:15

Classroom 112, Provincial Museum
SUBMITTED PAPERS - ARCHAEOLOGY, ETHNOHISTORY, PHYSICAL
ANTHROPOLOGY

Chairman:
ROY L. CARLSON
Simon Fraser University

WILBUR A. DAVIS 9:30
Oregon State University
"Emics and Etics in Archaeology: An Experiment"

LESLIE B. DAVIS 10:00
University of Calgary
"The Derivation and Importance of Prehistoric Obsidian
Use Patterns"

BRIAN REEVES 10:30
University of Calgary
"Prehistory in the Southern Alberta Rockies and Its
Relationships to the Great Basin and Plateau"

COFFEE BREAK 11:00

ASTRIDA R. ONAT 11:15
Seattle Community College
"Archaeology at the Community College Level"

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 3rd, 1:30-5:30

**Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum
NORTHWEST COAST CULTURE HISTORY (A SYMPOSIUM)**

Chairman:

GEORGE F. MACDONALD
National Museums of Canada

DONALD H. MITCHELL 1:30
University of Victoria
"Site Surveys in the Johnstone Strait Region"

WILLIAM FOLAN 2:00
Historic Sites Branch
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa
"Yuquot: A Prehistoric & Contemporary Nootkan Village
on the West Coast of Vancouver Island"

PHILIP HOBLER 2:30
Simon Fraser University
"Archaeological Survey in the Ocean Falls, Bella Coola
Region of British Columbia"

COFFEE BREAK 3:00

JAMES J. HESTER 3:15
University of Colorado
"Archaeological Survey in the Bella Bella Region
of British Columbia"

GEORGE F. MACDONALD 3:45
National Museums of Canada
"Preliminary Culture Sequences from the Coast Tsimshian
Area (Prince Rupert Region)"

JOHN DUNN 4:15
University of New Mexico
"Old Migrations and New Dialects Among the Coast
Tsimshian"

Discussant:

CHARLES E. BORDEN 4:45
University of British Columbia

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4th, 9:00-11:45

Classroom 112, Provincial Museum

SUBMITTED PAPERS - ARCHAEOLOGY, ETHNOHISTORY, PHYSICAL
ANTHROPOLOGY

Chairmen:

ROBERT E. ACKERMAN

Washington State University

PAUL E. SIMONDS 9:00

University of Oregon

"Infant Carrying and Locomotion in Primates"

ERNA GUNTHER 9:30

University of Alaska

"The Spaniards in Alaska"

DON E. DIMOND 10:00

University of Oregon

"Prehistory on the Alaska Peninsula"

COFFEE BREAK 10:30

DAVID SANGER 10:45

National Museum of Canada

"Cultural Traditions in South Central British
Columbia"

B. ROBERT BUTLER 11:15

Idaho State University

"The Strategy of Conjecture in Archaeological
Research"

NVAC MEETING SCHEDULE
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 4th, 9:00-12:15

Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum
SUBMITTED PAPERS: ETHNOGRAPHY AND CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Chairman:

DAVID STEVENSON
University of Victoria

ROBIN F. WELLS 9:00
Washington State University
"The Indian Prerequisite to the United States"

BRUCE COX 9:30
University of Alberta
"Gossip and Impression Management in Hopi Factions"

RICHARD FRUCHT 10:00
University of Alberta
"Anthropology and the Rural Masses"

COFFEE BREAK 10:30

ANNE SMITH DENMAN 10:45
University of California, Berkeley
"Costume and Custom in the Breton Commune"

FRANK B. BESSAC 11:15
University of Montana
"Myth and Reality in Class Mobility in Rural Taiwan"

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4th, 1:30-5:00

Newcombe Auditorium, Provincial Museum
CULTURE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PLATEAU AND THE GREAT
BASIN (A SYMPOSIUM)

Chairman:

EARL H. SWANSON, JR.
Idaho State University Museum

C. MELVIN AIKENS 1:30
University of Oregon
"Regional Traditions in Basin-Plateau Traditions"

EARL H. SWANSON, JR. 2:00
Idaho State University Museum
"Ecology in the Great Basin-Plateau Regions"

WILBUR A. DAVIS 2:30
Oregon State University
"Basin-Plateau Relations: The View from Central
Oregon"

COFFEE BREAK 3:00

DAVID G. RICE 3:15
Washington State University
"Basin-Plateau Cultural Relations in Light of
Finds from Marmes Rockshelter on the Lower Snake
River in the Southern Columbia Plateau"

DONALD H. MITCHELL 3:45
University of Victoria
"Excavations on the Chilcotin Plateau: Three Sites,
Three Phases"

Discussant:

RICHARD D. DAUGHERTY 4:15
Washington State University

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE
STUDENT PAPER SESSION
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 4th, 6:30-11:00

Boardroom, Provincial Museum
ARCHAEOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY AND PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

Chairman:
BJORN O. SIMONSEN
University of Victoria

A.H. STRYD 6:30
Simon Fraser University
"Problems of Stratigraphic Interpretation at
the Murray Site, British Columbia"

JEFFREY E. MAUGER 7:00
Washington State University
"Donnelly Burins from Interior Alaska:
Some Functional and Typological Considerations"

CORT SIMS 7:30
Idaho State University
"Edged Cobbles and their Cultural Significance"

ROGER L. CHERRY 8:00
Portland State University
"A Method of Locating Petrographic Sources of
Obsidian Artifacts"

COFFEE BREAK 8:30

LINDA A. LINDSAY 8:45
University of California, Santa Barbara
"The Family of Man: A Study of Racial Classification
and Race Formation"

T. EDWARD PECK WOODS 9:15
Vallejo, California
"A Theory of the Genesis of the Human Response
to Musical Stimuli"

WILLIAM F. PRICE 9:45
Washington State University
"The Weavers of El Nith: A Paradigm of Culture
Change in the Mezquital Valley, Mexico"

KENNETH R. WEBER 10:15
University of Oregon
"Economy, Occupation, Education and Family in a
Tri-Ethnic Community"

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE
STUDENT PAPER SESSION
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 4th, 6:30-10:45

Classroom 112, Provincial Museum
CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

Chairman:

JAMES C. HAGGARTY
University of Victoria

NEIL VALANCE 6:30
University of Victoria
"Kin Groups and Land Distribution"

JOYCE NEIMS 7:00
University of Victoria
"Role Stereotypes in Ethnographic Research"

J.I. PRATTIS 7:30
University of British Columbia
"Natural Science Models and Social Science Methodology -
Some Muddles in the Models; or, Why Anthropology has no
Theory"

LARRY NESSLY 8:00
Reed College
"The Place of Idiosyncratic Meaning in Semantic Theory"

COFFEE BREAK 8:30

LYNN D. PATTERSON 8:45
University of Washington
"Migrant Farm Workers and the Culture of Poverty"

JAMES P. BOGGS 9:15
University of Oregon, Eugene
"Indian Landlords and White Lessees on the Umatilla
Reservation"

JOHN J. COVE 9:45
University of British Columbia
"Risk Taking by Fortune Deep Sea Trawler Captains:
Differences in Strategies of Maximization"

CHARLES D. LAUGHLIN, JR. 10:15
University of Oregon
"Heads I Win, Tails You Lose; or, Sum Zero Games in
Academia"

NWAC MEETING SCHEDULE
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 5th, 9:30-12:30

144 MacLaurin, University of Victoria
ETHICS IN ANTHROPOLOGICAL FIELDWORK (A SYMPOSIUM)

Chairman:

WILSON DUFF 9:30
University of British Columbia
Introductory Remarks

WAYNE SUTTLES 9:45
Portland State College
"Ethnology"

BARBARA EFRAT 10:15
University of Victoria
"Linguistics"

CHARLES E. BORDEN 10:45
University of British Columbia
"Archaeology"

COFFEE BREAK 11:15

Discussants: 11:30-12:30

BARBARA LANE
University of Victoria
"Ethnology"

ROBERT E. GREENGO
University of Washington
"Archaeology"

DAW 395
22nd

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE

22nd ANNUAL NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

APRIL 1969 -- VICTORIA, B. C. *(Provincial) Museum /
University of Victoria*

Northwest Anthropological Research Notes

vol. 2, no. 2, 1969

For the Symposium on Basin-Plateau Archaeological Relationships, Northwest Anthropological Conference, Victoria, B.C., April, 1969.

ABSTRACT

REGIONAL TRADITIONS IN BASIN-PLATEAU PREHISTORY

by

C. Malvin Aikens
University of Oregon

In recent publications disagreement expressed over whether or to what degree the prehistoric hunting-gathering societies of the Great Basin and Columbia Plateau may be considered culturally homogeneous. The disagreement does not appear to center so much on issues of fact (archeological data) as on the problem of what kinds or degrees of difference between local areas may be considered culturally significant. The present paper attempts to resolve this disagreement by segregating out two views of the nature of culture, and two disparate cultural models, which have been used but not clearly distinguished in previous discussions of the problem. A trial correlation of cultural phases in adjacent regions of the Great Basin and Columbia Plateau is presented as an adjunct to the discussion.

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VOL. 2 NO. 2

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE
April 1969, Victoria, British Columbia

THE EDITORS
Northwest Anthropological Research Notes

Although incomplete, the following abstracts represent the bulk of the papers given at the Victoria meeting of the Northwest Anthropological Conference in April of 1969. The substantial cooperation of participants has been gratifying. It is hoped that in future years abstracts of all the papers presented will be submitted for publication in this manner.

ABSTRACTS--ARCHAEOLOGY

The Strategy of Conjecture
in Archaeological Research

B. ROBERT BUTLER
Idaho State University

Most archaeologists seem to have a strong distaste for conjecture. I would argue that it has a highly important role to play in the growth of archaeological knowledge, particularly in the generation of hypotheses, and that we should accept it as a legitimate strategy for conducting research.

The Derivation and Importance of
Prehistoric Obsidian Use Patterns

LESLIE B. DAVIS
University of Calgary

A current investigation of obsidian hydration dating utility in the Northwestern Plains Region has been extended westward into certain intramontane valleys of the Rocky Mountains. In addition to the achievement of improved temporal control, the use of neutron activation has assisted in the specification of geological origins, allowing for improved spatial control. Preliminary time/space/archaeological culture correlates have been generated in the process. These patterns have projected usefulness in testing and refining existing chronologies, as well as suggesting various diffusional alternatives. This investigational model

been occupied by distinctively mountain adapted cultures and at other times by cultures of Plains or Plateau affiliation. Little relationship at any time is seen with the Great Basin.

Cultural Traditions in
South Central British Columbia

DAVID SANGER
National Museum of Man

The currently available archaeological data from the southern Interior of British Columbia are summarized in terms of cultural Traditions and complexes. An early manifestation, known as the Lochnore complex, may represent the earliest known inhabitants of the area. A later Tradition, named Nesikep, can be traced to the historic period. Cultural relationships with the Kootenay and with the Okanagan areas are examined.

ABSTRACTS--ETHNOLOGY

Myth and Reality in Class Mobility
in Rural Taiwan

FRANK B. BESSAC
University of Montana

When faced with the question, "How did such and such a family acquire a landlord status?" Taiwanese initially stated that in the beginning, as founder, was a poor tenant farmer who by working harder than others and spending less managed to either buy land himself or provide the foundation by which his sons could. Further investigation revealed that in no instance was this the actual means of upward mobility but that they would be landlords all engaged in commerce. This aspect of class formation is discussed in terms of Chinese social organization.

Gossip and Impression Management
in Hopi Factions

BRUCE COX
University of Alberta

Impression management is defined by Goffman as acting so as to influence the definition of the situation. Commonly the situation so defined relates to the identity of the actor or of other actors with similar social identities (the "team"). In this paper, I propose to extend the concept of impression management to definitions of the situa-

social anthropology investigation has been largely directed to revealing the normative character of social phenomena. Its concepts relate directly to empirical facts which are also "lived experience." So, for instance, the concept of social structure, being a descriptive summation of certain types of facts, remains an empirical concept, not theoretical. It is neither a model nor an underlying reality, an infrastructure in the true sense. Structuralism to the contrary is rationalist rather than empiricist. Its "structure" is not a configuration of phenomena (such as social relationships) but an unconscious order whose actual structural principles can only be made explicit through analysis rather than through description of normative facts. The method then consists ideally in reducing a normative series to a logical series. However the question remains whether the existence of real structures, analogically reproduced in models, can be progressively verified through analysis, or whether structure is simply a more or less useful model to bring to bear on the facts. This can be considered through contrasting the respective definitions of kinship of Levi-Strauss and Radcliffe-Brown.

The Spaniards in Alaska

ERNA GUNTHER
University of Alaska

The history of European contact in Alaska has concentrated so completely on the Russians that few scholars are aware of the exploration of the Spaniards in this region. Their motivation was the rumor that Russians had settled in the region which they considered their own as the vague "Alta California" with no northern boundary. This first exploring expedition left San Blas, Mexico in 1774 with orders to sail to 60° Lat. north. This voyage was followed by others in 1775 and 1779 when they explored Bucareli Bay as a possible site for a settlement. In 1788 another rumor, that the Russians were about to occupy Nootka Sound on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, changed the focus of attention and the Spaniards moved their efforts south.

These expeditions have left journals which give the first description of the Haida at the northern tip of the Queen Charlotte Islands and from the Kaigani Haida of Alaska. From the expeditions in 1775 and 1779 are first contact accounts of more Haida and briefly of the Tlingit from the vicinity of Klawock.

In the second period of Spanish interest in the north, Caamanno came from Nootka Sound and explored again in Bucareli Bay because the Spaniards were again looking for a place to settle in order to demonstrate their claim to

that will delineate the ecological crisis, develop the cultural implications and present possible alternatives. The paper contains a tentative introduction to such a report and calls for the formation of an ad hoc committee.

The Indian Prerequisite to the United States

ROBIN F. WELLS
Washington State University

If the New World had not been inhabited by man when discovered by Columbus in 1492, it is likely that subsequent European settlement and the eventual revolutions that led to local, national independence would never have occurred. The reason is that Indian populations on the frontier necessitated economic, social, and political adaptations by Europeans that transcended mere acculturation or ecological adaptation. In terms of anthropological theory, a frontier situation was a necessary precondition to socio-cultural development in the New World.

ABSTRACTS--LINGUISTICS

Problems of Lexical Analysis in Yucatec (Maya)

MICHAEL G. OWEN and GARY L. CHISUM
University of Washington

The study of a language which is no longer spoken must be based on the analysis of a (finite) corpus of texts. Colonial Yucatec (Maya) is such a language, differing structurally in many regards from modern Yucatec. The processing of texts to provide material for linguistic analysis poses problems when the corpus is large. The first requirement for the study of a language from texts is the elaboration of a concordance, displaying every occurrence of specific construction, words, and/or morphemes in the corpus. Each occurrence of a word, for example, is presented in its context, facilitating classification of words into tactic classes. The elaboration of concordances of a large number of texts is practical only with the aid of electronic computers. The "sort" statements contained in the COBOL language produce a concordance with minimal difficulty for the programmer, and additionally open up a wide range of potentialities for the study of language based upon the existence of a concordance. Programs for automatic tactic analysis, lexical dialect studies, and dictionary compilation of both Colonial Yucatec and modern Yucatec are described.

tribal peoples. These would certainly include negrito elements. A private guess is that the more mongoloidal Hanuno'o and some Buhid may have ancient connections with Indo-China.

4. Linguistic Distribution. The descriptions and classifications of Dyen, Conklin and Voegelin, and of Beyer, Pittman, and Larson indicate the cohesiveness of the Mangyan languages (excluding the Ratagnon) as a distinctive group within the Philippine branch of the Malayo-Polynesian language family.

These six Mangyan languages form two subgroups which are more related to each other than they are to any other group, although there is apparently considerable difficulty in monolinguals of any language understanding monolinguals in any other language.

These two subgroups are:

- a. Northern (Dyen's Irayic Hesion): Iraya, Alangan, and Tadyawan (including Nauhan, Pola, Taga-kaliwa, etc.).
- b. Southern (Dyen's Hanunoic Hesion): Hanuno'o, Buhid (Bukid, Bu'id), and also Batangan (for whom Dyen seemingly had no vocabulary list to use).

The seventh major tribal language on Mindoro is Ratagnon (Datagnon), which is a dialect of Cuyonon of the Cuyo archipelago (100 miles southwards), which belongs to the Cuyonon-Calamian group of Philippine languages.

Some names listed by Voegelin (from Conklin) need to be deleted, and some effects of borrowing from Tagalog, Hiligaynon, and from other Mangyan languages paradoxically both heighten dialectical differences and aid in inter-dialect communication.

ADDITIONS TO PROGRAM

Thursday morning, April 3, 11:45, Classroom 112
Owen, Michael G. and Gary L. Chism
University of Washington
Problems of Lexical Analysis in Yucatec (Maya)

Friday morning, April 4, 11:45, Newcombe Auditorium
Tweddell, Colin E.
Western Washington State College
The Linguistic Distribution of the Mangyan Tribes
of Mindoro, Philippines.

Saturday morning, April 5, 11:45 MacLaurin
Ethics in Anthropological Fieldwork (a Symposium)

Discussant:
Laurence Thompson
University of Hawaii
Linguistics

Buses will leave from in front of the Provincial Museum at
8:45 a.m., Saturday morning, April 5, for the University.
They will return from the University to the Museum at
3:00 p.m.

Registration Cards must be worn to attend the banquet and
luncheon, and to be admitted to the Museum on Friday