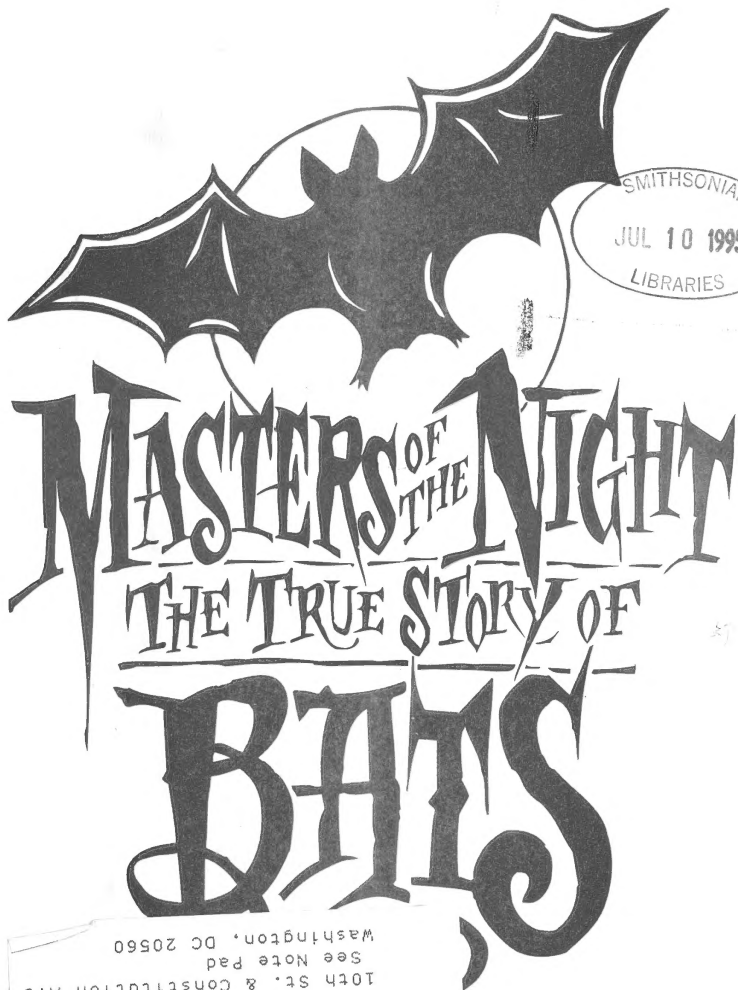


RH
F456
NH

In the Field

The Bulletin of The Field Museum

July/August 1995



SMITHSONIAN
JUL 10 1995
LIBRARIES

MASTERS OF THE NIGHT THE TRUE STORY OF BATS

Smithsonian Inst./Library Exc
10th St. & Constitution Ave
See Note Pad
Washington, DC 20560

In the Field

The Bulletin of The Field Museum

July/August 1995

2

The Field Museum
Exploring
The Earth And Its
People

Busman's holiday:
A tour through the
great museums of
London, Amsterdam,
and Paris

5-8

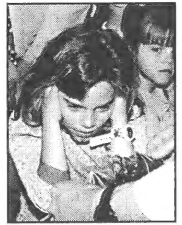
A complete schedule
of July/August
events, including
special programs all
about bats

10

Summer reading:
New books on
anthropology, evolu-
tion, and prairie
restoration in Chicago

**MEMBERS' NIGHT:
A NIGHT TO REMEMBER**

Photos, Page 9



SORTING OUT NATURAL AND HUMAN-INDUCED CHANGE IN MADAGASCAR

Leading scholars and environmental officials dealing with Madagascar gathered at The Field Museum in June to help distinguish ecological threats caused by human activity from the naturally occurring change that has always characterized the island's ecology.

The symposium was organized by Field Museum biologists Bruce Patterson and Steve Goodman. As a result of the meeting, Goodman said, "We're now in a position to present a new synthesis that will enable the development of a more realistic plan of conservation."

Madagascar, the world's fourth-largest island, is in the Indian Ocean east of the African continent. Many of its native plants and animals, including a diverse array of lemurs, are found nowhere else on Earth. Many species have already gone extinct and others are threatened, but it has been unclear to what extent natural processes are responsible — some extinctions predate the arrival of humans on the island 2,000 years ago — as opposed to human population growth and land-use patterns.

The symposium, "Natural and Human-Induced Change in Madagascar," was the largest assembly of Madagascar specialists ever held, Goodman said. Twenty-six Malagasy participants — researchers, government officials, and conservation workers — were among the more than 300 persons in attendance.

The weekend meeting, June 2-4, was sponsored by the Museum's Center for Evolutionary and Environmental Biology and the Center for Cultural Understanding and Change. Papers and discussions considered both the hard science of environmental change on the island and the social, political, and economic dimensions of human intervention, including relations between local villagers and international environmental teams.

A book of abstracts of all lectures, poster presentations, and workshops will be published by the Field Museum Press in both English and Malagasy, and another volume, consisting of the seventeen invited lectures, is being prepared for publication by a leading university press.

Travel to Chicago for the Malagasy participants was facilitated by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the World Wildlife Fund, the World Bank, and The Field Museum.

Elwyn Simons of
Duke University with
Steve Goodman and
Berthe Rakotosami-
manana, University
of Antananarivo.



Paul Baker

Above, Chantal Radimilahy discusses the rise and decline of an 11th-14th century Islamic sea-port on the north-west coast of Madagascar; Steve Goodman reports on bird extinctions resulting from aridification between 3,000 and 2,000 years ago, before humans arrived on the island.



Paul Baker



John Weirbach / GUSTIS 8

From left, Lucien Rakotozafy, University of Antananarivo; Chantal Radimilahy, Museum of Art and Archaeology, Antananarivo; Célestine Ravaoarinomanga and Henri Finoana, Madagascar Department of Water and Forests; Michel Simeon of the World Bank, and Solohery Rakotoavao, National Office of the Environment.



Paul Baker

Above, Alison Jolly of Princeton University (left) greets Isabel Constable, University of Michigan, as they arrive for opening festivities.



IT'S MONDAY; THIS MUST BE THE TROPENMUSEUM



By Willard L. Boyd
President, The Field Museum

Time flies and I suddenly realized that I had not visited the museums in London and Paris for nearly eight years. So I purchased an eight-day packaged trip to those two cities and Amsterdam. I knew where I wanted to go and what I wanted to see, but I was astounded at the end of the eight days that I had visited 25 museums in six cities.

On the ninth day — exhausted — I headed home to Chicago feeling that no matter how brief my visit, I had learned much about how differing museums are changing. The museums of anthropology and culture I visited are relating cultural traditions to contemporary life. That also is an objective of The Field Museum. At the same time our Museum is taking a step further with concern for how diverse cultures interact in



a congested world.

The natural science museums I visited are taking a holistic approach to the environment by describing the changes in the biosphere through evolution and human intervention. In the future The Field Museum also will be emphasizing this holistic approach to the biosphere and planetary change. We will explore the ground on which we stand. My visits increased my enthusiasm for our plans to focus on the critical issues, which we call "Living Together on the Living Earth."

Immediately upon arriving in London, I took the train to Cambridge to see an exhibit I had read about in a recent issue of *Science* magazine. The University Museum of Zoology had a special exhibition on "Dinosaur Eggs and Embryos" collected in China. Looking through a magnifying glass a visitor could see the tiny bones of unborn dinosaurs.

Back in London on Saturday my first stop was the new "Science for Life" exhibit at the Wellcome Trust on Euston Road. This interactive exhibit allows a visitor to explore the human body and the microscopic world of cells. It also contains a fascinating presentation on the nature of contemporary biological research. My next Saturday stop was at the Mexican Gallery at the Montague Place entrance to the British Museum in Bloomsbury. This is a new and beautiful exhibit of Aztec objects. I took this exhibit to be an example of the new direction



taken by the British Museum to include anthropological collections from cultures beyond Western and Oriental classical periods. After a quick lunch at the Virginia Woolf Restaurant at the Hotel Russell I was off to the Museum of Mankind at 6 Burlington Gardens not far from Piccadilly Circus. A division of The British Museum, this anthropological museum is unknown to many Londoners but is getting increased attention because of the changing demographics of London and other British cities. Its exhibits cover the indigenous peoples of the Western Hemisphere, Africa, Asia, and Oceania. A publication in the museum bookshop reflects our multicultural era. Entitled *Teaching About the Aztecs: A Cross-Curricular Perspective*, it is a part of a project described as "Bringing History to Life: Implementing the National Curriculum."

On to Cromwell Road and the extraordinary Natural History Museum alongside the Victoria and Albert Museum. The Natural History Museum is a pacesetter in developing exhibits about natural science. Its new dinosaur, ecology, and "creepy crawlies" exhibits — while too theatrical for some — are engaging for others. All visitors can agree, however, that they are extremely informative.

Sunday morning, I visited the new Imperial War Museum in Lambeth. "New" means "new approach." Located in the old mental hospital, Bedlam, this museum (which also operates the Cabinet War Rooms in Whitehall) is about the two world wars. For people my age it is particularly poignant to see the piece of paper that Neville Chamberlain brought back from Munich. For the younger generation who did not experience the wars there are three realistic, "you are there" exhibits: walking through a World War I trench; experiencing the blitzkreig bombing in a shelter; and going with the RAF on a bombing raid over France.

After Sunday dinner of roast beef, Yorkshire pudding, and beer at the nearby Three Stags Pub, I was off to the Museum of the Moving Image on the South Bank. It contains a frenetic audio-visual history of how we are increasingly coming to learn and be entertained through television and film. Suffering from generation lag, I soon sought shelter in the National Portrait Gallery where — even there — I wound up buying an audio cassette of *Pepy's Diary* for a friend.

Monday noon I reached Amsterdam where all museums except my special target of interest were closed. I visited the Tropenmuseum, which describes itself as an "anthropological museum with a specific objective of informing its visitors about the developing world in relation to the western world." This museum has pioneered relating cultural traditions to contemporary life. A special exhibition, "World of Love," centers on the similarities in family life and family love on four continents.

Early next morning I revisited the Anne

Frank House and reminded myself of the thin line between the world of love and hate. My next stop was my old friend the Rijksmuseum which remains much the same as it did in the early 1970s when I spent time there. It was, however, a new experience for me to go next door to see the Van Gogh Museum.

I traveled next by train to The Hague,

where I had spent several weeks each year for three years in the early 1970s working on a treaty. Upon arrival I headed for The Museum, a pioneer in museum education. Museum exhibits explore the theme of man and his world — both environmentally and culturally. Then I took the streetcar to the Mauritshuis, a small treasure place of Dutch and Flemish paintings. Located in a seventeenth-century mansion next to the Parliament buildings, it is a museum one can enjoy without being overwhelmed.

I then walked along some of the shopping streets I had known well in the early 1970's and stopped at the Park Hotel which I had recently read was still very much the same as it had been in former times. Once again I admired the lovely old world garden dining room. When I inquired what time dinner would be served, I was told it had not been served for twenty-five years. My last dinner there was obviously well timed.

Wednesday I was off to Paris where I spent most of the day at the Louvre. I was overwhelmed by the numbers of people entering the museum. For the first time I understood what the challenge was for I. M. Pei beneath the controversial glass pyramid. I was amazed by the vast underground entry hall and the most extensive array of museum shops I have ever seen. After a visit to familiar and crowded galleries, I retreated to the quiet of the Orangerie and rested amid Monet's water lilies.

Fortunately, I knew where I was going on Thursday, because neither my guide books nor the concierge at the Lutetia Hotel could direct me to the natural science museum complex located in the Jardin des Plantes. The buildings surrounding the garden are separate "Galleries" comprising the Museum National d' Histoire Naturelle. La Grande Galerie is a recently renovated atrium with surrounding balconies. The restored museum is more heroic than functional. On the main floor of the atrium is a dramatic procession of the animals of the African savannah. Since there is no glass enclosure, a visitor comes in closer contact with these animals than in a zoo or for that matter on the savannah. Exhibits on the surrounding balconies of the Galerie are well conceived and very informative about the diversity and unity of living species, evolution, and the impact of humans on the environment. Unfortunately, the area is dark and the exhibits are sometimes hard to see.

Alongside La Grande Galerie is the Galerie de Mineralogie. Its exhibits are being renovated, but there is a display of breathtaking mammoth crystals. At the end of the walk is the Paleontological Galerie, a classic nineteenth-century museum which has never been altered. It has a two-story atrium with balconies filled to overflowing with animal skeletons. The museum could not have changed in over a century. It is of another era, but sleeping there would be a night to remember.

My next stop was the Museum of African and Oceanic Art on the edge of the Bois de Vincennes. (Continued on page 4)

In the Field

July/August 1995
Vol. 66, No. 4

Editor:
Ron Dorfman

Art Director:
Shi Yung

Editorial Assistant:
Jason B. Hamlin

The Field Museum
Exploring
The Earth And Its
People

In the Field (ISSN #1051-4546) is published bimonthly by The Field Museum, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605-2496. Copyright © 1995 The Field Museum. Subscriptions: \$6.00 annually, \$3.00 for schools. Museum membership includes *In the Field* subscription. Opinions expressed by authors are their own and do not necessarily reflect policy of The Field Museum. Museum phone (312) 922-9410. Notification of address change should include address label and should be sent to Membership Department. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to *In the Field*, The Field Museum, Roosevelt Rd. at Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, IL 60605-2496. Second class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois.

NEW ATP FELLOWS ARRIVE

Eight people selected as participants in the Summer Session of the Advanced Training Program in the Conservation of Biological Diversity (ATP) were scheduled to arrive at the Museum over the Fourth of July weekend for eight weeks of intensive training. The program is a collaborative effort by The Field Museum, Brookfield Zoo, and the University of Illinois at Chicago, funded by the MacArthur Foundation with assistance from a Museum donor.

ATP provides intensive training to young professional biologists from tropical countries, where biological diversity is highest and the need for conservation is most acute. Fourteen participants took part in 1994; this year another twelve to fourteen are anticipated, including five or six in the Autumn Session.

The Summer Session group is again remarkably diverse in terms of country of origin, area of specific interest, and background. This diversity is one of the greatest strengths of the program, said Larry Heaney, Field Museum curator of mammals and director of the program. "The participants clearly benefit tremendously from interacting with each other, as well as from the faculty of the program, and the faculty often feel that they have learned every bit as much from the participants," he said. The Summer Session fellows are:

Laura Guzmán (Mexico): Since 1983, Ms. Guzmán has been a research professor at the University of Guadalajara, where her studies have focused primarily on the taxonomy of macroscopic fungi. Since coming to the University of Guadalajara, Ms. Guzmán has formed the Laboratory of Mycology, and through her collecting of macrofungi has developed one of the most important mycological herbaria in Western Mexico. She will contribute the mycological portion of the Management Plan for several protected areas in Mexico, and she plans to compare the fungal diversity in Western Mexico with the diversity in other parts of the country. At the university she also teaches and advises graduate students, and will develop a course in biodiversity and conservation of fungi. Greg Mueller, Field Museum curator of mycology, will serve as her individual project advisor.

Natalia Hernández (Colombia): Since 1991, Ms. Hernández has been working at Fundacion Puerto Rastrojo, a nongovernmental organization devoted to conservation biology, in Santafé de Bogotá. Ms. Hernández holds bachelor's degrees from Universidad de los Andes in biology (1991) and microbiology (1989), and has been working in the Colombian Amazon region on several projects related to conservation of protected areas. These projects have dealt with both botanical and ecological aspects of Amazonian biodiversity. Robin Foster, Field Museum research associate in botany, will serve as her individual project advisor.

Esezah Kakudidi (Uganda): Since 1985, Ms. Kakudidi has been a curator of botany and lecturer at Makerere University in Kampala. She received her M.S. in botany in 1984 at the Australian National University, and her B.S. in botany and zoology in 1978 at Makerere University. Her current research projects are on medicinal plants of Uganda and ethnobotany of the Rwenzori Mountain Forest Area. The Makerere University Herbarium is being developed into a National Herbarium, and will play an increasingly important role in the conservation of biological diversity. Robin Foster will serve as her individual project advisor.

María Eugenia Martínez A. (Mexico): Ms. Martínez is Chief of the Education Department of the Guadalajara Zoo, a position she has held since 1991. In addition to developing basic education programs at the Zoo, Ms. Martínez has been responsible for the organization of training courses in zoo biology and conservation for staff at the Zoo. The Guadalajara Zoo works

closely with the University of Guadalajara to promote research and improved management of wildlife. Ms. Martínez is interested in investigating the many ways a modern zoo can play a direct role in wildlife conservation, working with researchers active in the field, and how a zoo can educate the citizenry about the importance of wildlife conservation. Cynthia Vernon, Manager of Education Services at Brookfield Zoo, will serve as her individual project advisor.

Nguyen Cuc Phuong (Vietnam): Since 1989, Ms. Nguyen Cuc Phuong has been the Biologist at the Hanoi Zoo. At the zoo, she has been responsible for research on and husbandry of primates, including some extremely rare Vietnamese species. Animal husbandry conditions at the Hanoi Zoo are far from ideal, and they have had difficulty in keeping these valuable animals. The Zoo is a key link in developing cooperative international programs for the conservation of biological diversity in Vietnam. Melinda Pruett-Jones at Brookfield Zoo will serve as her individual project advisor.

Alfred Otim (Uganda): Since 1994, Mr. Otim has been the Game Warden for Kigezi Game Reserve in southwest Uganda. Before taking his present position, he worked for several years with the Impenetrable Forest Project and the mountain gorillas in Bwindi, now a national park. Mr. Otim helped establish a field station there as well as a cooperative project which aimed to bring new tree-planting, soil- and water-conserving skills, and a basic environmental awareness to the people who live around the margins of the forest. Doug Stotz, a biologist in the Museum's Office of Environmental and Conservation Programs, will be his individual project advisor.

Paula Procópio de Oliveira (Brazil): Since 1993, Ms. Procópio has been working on a project involving translocation of endangered groups of Golden Lion Tamarins in the Poço das Antas Biological Reserve in Brazil. She began working on the Golden Lion Tamarin Conservation Project in 1989, originally studying the ecology of small mammals in the reserve. In 1993, she received her Master's degree based on this work from Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais in Belo Horizonte. In her present position, she advises several recently-graduated biologists, and thus will be able to pass on what she learns here to the next cohort of conservation biologists in Brazil. Melinda Pruett-Jones and Bob Lacy at Brookfield Zoo will serve as her individual project advisors.

Daniel Rakotodizavony (Madagascar): Mr. Rakotodizavony is a professor at the Université d'Antananarivo, where he teaches numerous courses in zoology and ecology. He has been studying the distribution, ecology, and taxonomy of small mammals of Madagascar for more than eight years, and has participated in numerous other research projects. One of these projects includes searching for natural products that are toxic to rodent pests. Others have examined the impact of various development projects on mammal populations. Mr. Rakotodizavony advises several graduate students at the Université d'Antananarivo. Field Museum zoologists Steve Goodman and Larry Heaney will serve as his individual project advisors.

NEW! IMPROVED! FIELD MUSEUM WEB PAGE

The Field Museum's "home page" on the World Wide Web has been expanded and diversified. An interactive version of the "Life Over Time" exhibit presents multiple levels of access to the exhibit's numerous displays on evolution. In addition, there are resources for teachers, a calendar of events, and much more. Log on at <http://rs6000.bvis.uic.edu/museum/>.

CONVERSATIONS ON CULTURES

The richness of cultural diversity in America represents an extraordinary opportunity for our many cultures to learn about others. But with a long-standing lack of communication among cultures, it seems as though the talks are both slow to come and easily criticized.

Some multi-cultural talks lead to "tribalizing" of ourselves and other cultures. In essence, the dialogues ignore what it is that cultural understanding needs the most — the ability to identify the unifying forces and common values which, while often ascribed to certain cultures, are shared across all cultural boundaries.

The people perhaps best trained to speak about cultural diversity and understanding are anthropologists. The anthropologist's mission is to study culture within a comparative framework. But talks about cultural understanding involving anthropologists and other groups interested in diversity are rare. This presents a great need to disseminate anthropologists' findings to a greater public.

Recognizing this need, The Field Museum has created The Nuveen Forum: "Teaching Culture and Cultural Teaching: Conversations on Culture and Identity in America." As part of the National Endowment for the Humanities initiative "A National Conversation on American Pluralism and Identity," The Field Museum will explore issues of pluralism, culture, and diversity in America.

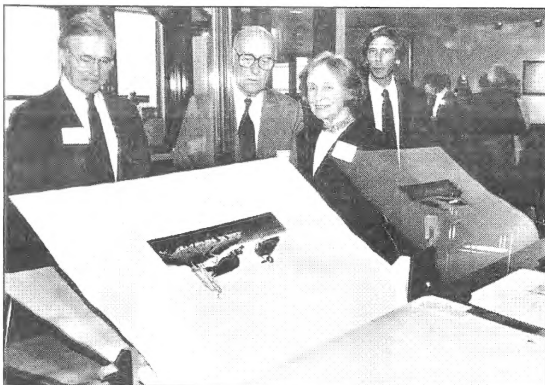
The forum will host nine separate conversations involving a cross-section of Chicagoans and anthropologists. By inviting a number of different groups, this forum will attempt to eliminate the problems associated with disciplinary and social boundaries to communication.

Beginning Tuesday, July 25, 1995 with "Africa's Meaning for all Americans," The Nuveen Forum at The Field Museum will explore Africa's heritage and its part in all human culture. The conversation will begin with a look at The Field Museum's exhibit "Africa," and will be led by Hayelom Ayele, City of Chicago Commission on Human Relations; Rev. Michael Pfeiffer, The Community of Saint Sabina; and Chaparukha Kusimba and Deborah Mack, The Field Museum.

The second conversation, "The Creation of National Identity" will be September 7, 1995. The Nuveen Forum at The Field Museum will run through June 4, 1996. All conversations will be held at The Field Museum and are free of charge, and each will relate to a Field Museum exhibit. The Nuveen Forum at The Field Museum is supported by The John Nuveen Company and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Tickets are required. For further information on the forum, please call (312) 922-9410, ext. 530.



Below, members of the Friends of Field Museum Library admire the specially-rigged display of Audubon's Birds of America constructed by Ben Williams, special collections librarian (rear).



Diana Alexander White / G1874905



Diana Alexander White / G187507-19

Peter Crane, the A. Watson Armour III Curator of Geology and vice president for academic affairs, joins Pam and Doug Walter, co-chairs of the Founders' Council, in greeting Nobel laureate James Dewey Watson (second from right) at the Council's Award of Merit dinner. See story, page 11.

John Weinstein / GN87492.28



Museum trustee Bill Kurtis joins members of the Rapid Assessment Project of Conservation International at a Museum preview of Kurtis's New Explorers television documentary on the RAP team's efforts to "triage" threatened areas of deciduous forest in South America.



Linda Dorman Gerner / GN87555.6

Traditional dances were part of the cultural festivities marking Indonesian Independence Day

BOYD . . .

(Continued from page 2)

cennes. It is housed in a building erected for the 1931 Exposition Coloniale. In her autobiography, Malvina Hoffman describes her trips to that Exposition to meet people who would model for her as she made sculptures for The Field Museum. I have been visiting this museum since the mid 1960's — long before I came to the museum world. The interior rooms of the building are as they were in 1931 and are quite extraordinary. Although not extensive, the exhibits are remarkable for their objects. The lower level is a tropical aquarium complete with crocodiles and tortoises. It is surprising to see this unchanging museum in a city that has been making extraordinary changes in its museums.

I concluded the day with my first visit to the Musée d'Orsay. In years past when I stayed at the Voltaire Hotel I often walked by the abandoned railroad station, peeking inside only to see stored cars. Since then an artistic revolution has taken place within. I was so rejuvenated by my visit that I walked the half hour back to the hotel, not needing the cane I was carrying for a torn tissue in my foot.

On my final day I jumped in a cab to The Museum of Man in the Palais de Chaillot on the Trocadero. Here is a great museum in transition. There was a comprehensive and engaging exhibit on the population explosion and human diversity entitled "Six Milliards d'Hommes." It vividly demonstrates how small the planet is becoming for our species. This exceptional exhibit about human differences in a congested world reassured me that The Field Museum is taking the right step by focusing on how to live together in a diverse world.

At noon I took the train to Giverny where I was met by Bud Korengold, the director of the Musée D'Art Americain, the sister institution of the Terra Museum of American Art in Chicago. Having avoided museum officialdom on the trip, I found Bud the perfect exception — an exceptional host with his wife, Christine. Unobtrusively set next to Monet's home and garden, the museum was a welcome experience after the huge Parisian museums. This museum of American painters is a gem. It adds much to a visit to Giverny and the memorable gardens and home of Monet.

BALLARD JOINS CURATORIAL STAFF

William Ballard, former Fellow with the National Health and Medical Research Council at the University of Chicago, has joined the Zoology Department as the first of six new curators working to expand The Field Museum's biochemical laboratory. Ballard has spent the past six months in his home country of Australia as the C. J. Martin Postdoctoral Fellow at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization in Canberra.

To increase the Museum biochemical laboratory's usefulness, Ballard and his team will study technological advancements in labs across the nation. Once the study is completed, Ballard will use the laboratory to gain a greater understanding of mitochondrial DNA evolution. Having a laboratory capable of large-scale projects, says Ballard, will open the door for Field Museum curators to do smaller, necessary projects. He expects to have auto DNA sequencing abilities by August and a completed biochemistry laboratory within a year.

Ballard's interests are in velvet worms and flies. He has done extensive work with black flies, the ones responsible for the transmission of river blindness in Africa and South America. He hopes to determine DNA-based ways of distinguishing adult flies that transmit river blindness from other closely related species that look almost identical under a microscope. Eighteen million people are infected with river blindness and 126 million people are at risk.

Ballard, three of the new curators, and John Hall, project director for the laboratory renovation, began their research with a trip to St. Louis to study one of the world's top DNA sequencing labs. The other members of the biochemistry laboratory team will arrive at the Museum within a year and a half.

Meanwhile, two curators are leaving The Field Museum to become directors of other museums. Scott Lanyon, the Pritzker Curator of Systematic Biology, will become director of the James Ford Bell Museum of Natural History at the University of Minnesota. Olivier Rieppel, curator of fossil amphibians and reptiles, will become director of the Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde in Stuttgart, Germany.

Scott Lanyon



John Weinstein / GN85188.0a

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

UPTERRLAINARLUTA

Upterrlainarluta, or “always getting ready,” is the subject of a new Field Museum photography exhibit on the Yup'ik Eskimos' fascinating subsistence culture. Photographer James H. Barker, on his first visit to the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta in Alaska, initially found the region's landscape frightening. But his fears seemed out of place when he observed the people who lived comfortably along the Kuskokwim river — the Yup'ik Eskimo. Their ability to gather food and sustain shelter is both a honed skill and a simple necessity. Barker returned to study the area where the Yup'ik live a life of subsistence, one in which they are “Always Getting Ready.”

“All through the year we are getting ready; getting ready for fishing, for berry picking, for potlatches, getting ready for winter,” says Agnes Kelly Bostrom. “We are always getting ready to go somewhere to get foods. And because we are so religious, you know, we are always getting ready for the next life.”

It is the *Upterrlainarluta*, being ever prepared, that Barker sought to capture on film. In the exhibit, “Always Getting Ready, Upterrlainarluta: Yup'ik Eskimo Subsistence in

Southwest Alaska,” Barker's 19 years of photography in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta examines the subsistence cycle from spring seal hunting to winter dancing.

Barker captures the essence of living comfortably in a barren land. His trained eye finds the personality of the Yup'ik in hunting practices and steam houses. He is now a known and respected part of the communities he has studied, and his photographs convey a sense of that familiarity. And though he has published books of his photographs, it is considered a true honor among the Yup'ik to see Barker's original prints.

The exhibit opens in the Webber Gallery of The Field Museum on July 21 and runs through November 12. The exhibit helps explain how a culture survives in what seems to be an unlivable climate. As Nick O. Nick of Nunapitchuk explains, “I've seen the outside, it's nice and sturdy land. The land in this area is not sturdy, it's soft, and part of it is like quicksand. It's like that.”



John Abraham and George Chimugak, two hunters from Toksook Bay, study the ice conditions. Photograph from “Always Getting Ready,” a study of the Yup'ik Eskimo by James Barker.



THE SAGEBRUSH OCEAN

The Great Basin Desert is a vast land that covers most of Nevada, the West Desert of Utah, the southeastern corners of Oregon and Idaho, and California east of the Sierra and Cascades. For humans the Great Basin remains an enigma — its sandy dunes and dry lake beds are still a place where developments by man are not present. The Great Basin represents only the place where settlers once trudged across long, hot sands without water or nourishment.

The Great Basin has been studied by only a few scientists, historians, and geologists. Stephen Trimble, a naturalist, photographer, and writer, has spent more of his life in this region than out of it. His experience with what he calls “the Sagebrush Ocean” began when he would accompany his father, a geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, to the area.

In 1981, the University of Nevada Press asked Trimble to work on their Great Basin Natural History Series. Eight years later Trimble's book, *The Sagebrush Ocean*, was published. An exhibit based on that work opens at The Field Museum July 1 and runs through October 2.

In praise of his book and its photographs, Wallace Stegner makes an interesting distinction between Trimble and others who go through the Great Basin: “[The book] will be a revelation to those who have habitually steered themselves to the drive across the desert at 70 miles an hour, generally at night.”

Trimble's approach as a naturalist will help exhibit-goers understand the Great Basin in four different ways. The Great Basin is an inland area which drains inward; it can be hydrographically defined. The geological formation around the Great Basin includes mountain ranges from every direction; this is the physiographic definition. A third way to define

the region is historically. We think of the covered wagons and settlers of the 1800s passing through the Sagebrush Ocean, but not of much more. Says Trimble prophetically, “Time, climate, life, and history have not yet culminated here.”

The fourth aspect of the region is its biological importance. Trimble has spent years exploring the various forms of life in the Basin. From sage to jackrabbits bounding from bush to sand, the Basin is filled with life.

Too hot to live in during the summer and freezing during the winter, the Sagebrush Ocean opens up through Trimble's words and photos. Winner of the 1990 Earle A. Chiles Award and the 1991 Ansel Adams Award, Trimble has put together this exhibit of 83 photographs, along with lyrically written insights to give a new awareness of one of North America's major landscapes.



Masters of the Night: The True Story of Bats” features special effects, interactive displays, a Gothic castle with an upside-down gallery, and a recreated cave and rain forest. Live bats and a recreated Field Museum curator's office have been added to the traveling exhibit for its installation here.

The exhibit runs through September 4. It was developed by BBH Exhibits, Inc. working with Dr. Merlin Tuttle of Bat Conservation International and an advisory council that included Carrie Hageman of The Field Museum and other museum experts from around the nation.

“Masters of the Night” is a fun learning experience that dispels myths about bats, describes their ecological importance, explores bat research and collections at The Field Museum, and provides an understanding of one of the world's most misunderstood animals.

Among the highlights:

- **The upside-down myth gallery**
A neo-Gothic portal leads into the home of an 18th-century bat enthusiast, with examples of historic bat art, folklore and myth — all displayed upside down.

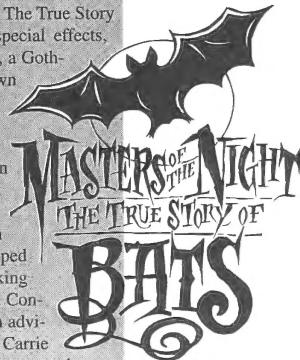
- **A Field Museum curator's office**
The recreated office highlights bat research and collections at the Museum and features specimens of extinct and newly discovered species, bat skulls and bones, and models of oversized bat heads.

- **Interactive rain forest**
Includes hands-on activities relating to echolocation (sonar ability), pollination, feeding, flight, and conservation.

- **Interactive cave**
The entrance simulates daytime, the exit dusk. Illuminates real-life behaviors such as roosting and hibernation, and features bat fossils, guano, hands-on sensory activities, and the simulated emergence of bats from the cave at dusk.

- **Live bats**
A colony of live neotropical fruit bats from the Dominican Republic is presented in a recreated cave setting. The bats are on loan from the Brookfield Zoo.

Admission to “Masters of the Night” is \$3 with general admission, and \$1 for Field Museum members. Tickets can also be purchased at any Ticketmaster outlet including Carson Pirie Scott, Rose Records, Sound Warehouse, Tower Records and Hot Tix.



American Airlines is the promotional partner for “Masters of the Night: The True Story of Bats” at The Field Museum.

Stephen Trimble photograph (left) of a frosted dune at Crescent Dunes, Big Smoky Valley, Nevada.

JULY/AUGUST HIGHLIGHTS

7/1 Saturday Exhibit Opens: The Sagebrush Ocean

Photographs and essays on the Great Basin Desert by Stephen Trimble. Through October 2.



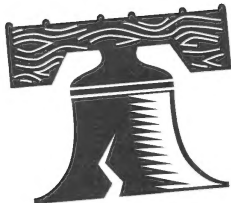
7/23 Sunday Members' Brunch

Noon. In conjunction with "Masters of the Night," Field Museum members and their guests are invited to Sunday brunch. The buffet brunch will be immediately followed by priority admission to the "Masters of the Night" exhibit. Bruce D. Patterson, Ph.D., curator of mammals at The Field Museum, will then present a slide-illustrated lecture titled "Life After Dark in the World's Richest Park: The Bats of Manu." Tickets for the event are \$27 for members and \$30 for guests. RSVP by July 19 by calling (312) 322-8871.



7/4 Tuesday Independence Day

Celebrate the Fourth of July, Independence Day, at The Field Museum!



7/16 Sunday Nature Network Kickoff

11:30 am. Brunch with Dr. Merlin Tuttle, founder of Bat Conservation International. Reservations required. For Nature Network members. Call the Nature Network office at (312) 322-8881. See the Get Smart page, opposite, for information on "The Amazing World of Bats", a lecture by Dr. Tuttle at 2 p.m.

7/8 Saturday Japanese Papermaking and Marbling

9 am - 2 pm. In this adult class learn about traditional Japanese crafts of making handmade paper (washi) and printing marble ink patterns (suminagashi). The handmade paper will be made from the inner bark of the kozo shrub. Suminagashi is created by floating sumi ink and transferring the pattern to paper—no two patterns are ever alike. The decorated papers can be used for many creative uses. All supplies will be provided, but please bring a towel and tray to carry your paper home. \$45 (\$40 members). Registration is required. Call (312) 322-8854 for more information.

7/15 Saturday Dinosaurs: Mesozoic Through Extinction

9 am - 2 pm. During the Mesozoic era, dinosaurs inhabited the Earth, and then they disappeared as mysteriously as they lived, leaving fossilized remains. This adult class will explore extinction theories, the history of dinosaur excavation, and the latest research on these prehistoric creatures. We will visit the "Life Over Time" exhibit where we'll view the Museum's Albertosaurus, Triceratops, Apatosaurus, and Hadrosaurus skeletons as well as other Mesozoic life forms. \$35 (\$30 members). Registration is required. Call (312) 322-8854 for more information.

7/17 Monday Founders' Council Reception

6 - 8 pm. Join the Founders' Council reception to meet Dr. Merlin Tuttle, founder and executive director of Bat Conservation International. For information about the Founders' Council or this reception, please call (312) 322-8868.

7/22 Saturday Go Fly a Kite!

10 am - 2 pm. Kites are found in the history of many cultures. In this family workshop, examine a variety of contemporary kites from around the world and construct several small kites using simple materials and different design techniques. Afterwards, we will fly the kites on Museum grounds (weather permitting). Participants should bring their own lunch. Adults and children grades 3 - 8. \$14 per participant (\$12 per member participant). Registration is required. Call (312) 322-8854 for more information.

7/25 Tuesday Africa's Meaning for All Americans

5:30 - 8:30 p.m. As part of The Nuveen Forum at The Field Museum, this "conversation" is the first of nine talks addressing the subject of American pluralism and identity. How is American culture influenced by past and present relationships with Africa? The evening begins with a tour of the Museum's "Africa" exhibit and then moves to a conversation exploring cultural connections led by Chicago leaders in culture and anthropology. Tickets are free. For more information, please call (312) 922-9410, ext. 530.

8/3 & 10 Thursdays Drawn in the Field

6:30 - 8:30 pm. Join us for this two-session beginner's drawing class for families. The first session will take place in the exhibits where you will learn basic sketching techniques using the Museum's animal dioramas. Then we will refine our drawings using specimens from the Museum's collection. \$16 per participant (\$14 per member participant). Registration is required. Call (312) 322-8854 for more information.

8/5 Saturday Entomologist for a Day

8 am - 3 pm. Join us for this day-long family field trip and learn about the work of entomologists — scientists who study insects. The first part of the day will be spent learning about aquatic insects near the Little Red School House Nature Preserve. Families will then return to the Museum to observe living specimens, identify the insects they've found and present their findings to the group. Adults and children grades 4 and up. \$25 per participant (\$22 per member participant). Transportation is by school bus and participants bring their own lunch. Registration is required. Call (312) 322-8854 for more information.

BAT PROGRAMS FOR ALL AGES

A variety of summer educational programs for kids, teens, and adults will take advantage of the traveling exhibit "Masters of the Night: The True Story of Bats." For information on all of the following bat programs, please call (312) 322-8854.

Teen Workshop: Amazing Bats!
Friday, July 14, 6:30 - 8:30 p.m.

Bats are the most mysterious and misunderstood of all mammals. In this workshop teens will discover the truth about bats and tour "Masters of the Night" accompanied by the "real Batman" of Lincoln Park Zoo, Scott Heinrichs. Mr. Heinrichs will discuss the special needs of the bats at the zoo and prepare you for a close encounter with live bats. For teens grades 7 and up. \$14 (\$12 members). Registration is required.

Lecture: The Amazing World of Bats
Sunday, July 16, 2:00 pm

\$5 (Free for Field Museum and Bat Conservation International Members)

One of the world's foremost experts on bats, Merlin Tuttle, Ph.D., will lecture at The Field Museum on the vital role of bats in maintaining healthy ecosystems. He will also give a slide presentation that will take you into caverns, thick jungles and arid deserts to see bats courting, caring for their young, pollinating flowers, and capturing a wide variety of prey. Despite their importance, bats are among the world's most endangered animals primarily due to habitat loss, pollution, and destruction by humans. For over 30 years, Dr. Tuttle has been studying and photographing hundreds of bat species. In 1982, Dr. Tuttle founded Bat Conservation International out of concern for the severe declines in bat populations. Dr. Tuttle will be signing two of his books, *America's Neighborhood Bats* and *The Bat House Builder's Handbook*, from 12:45-1:45 p.m. only. Limited autographed copies of his books will be available for purchase after the lecture. While lecture participants will not be charged regular Museum admission, the additional fee for "Masters of the Night" is \$3 for nonmember adults and children, and is payable at the exhibit entrance. Members of The Field Museum and Bat Conservation International will be admitted to the exhibit, on this day only, at no charge by showing their lecture ticket.

Family Field Trip: Bats in Your Belfry
Saturday, July 22, 5:00-11:00 p.m.

Join The Field Museum for evening of discovery at Volo Bog State Natural Area, the summer feeding site and nursery for over 1,000 little brown bats. Enjoy a slide presentation that will dispel the myths about these fascinating creatures. Visit an old barn, the site where female bats and their offspring live, to watch, listen and count as they exit the barn. Participants are encouraged to bring insect repellent, binoculars and a lawn chair or blanket. Adults and children grades 4 and up; \$25 per participant (\$22 per member participant).

Seminar: Bats in Culture
Saturday, July 22, 9:00 am - Noon

Maureen Ransom
 Department of Education, The Field Museum
 Kathleen Picken, Historian
 Robert Welsch, Ph.D.
 Department of Anthropology, The Field Museum
 Throughout history and all over the world people have used bats for food, adornment, cosmology, and as religious and social symbols. Bats also conjure up negative images of vampires and devils with bat wings from myths, literature, and art. Join us as the panelists discuss and illustrate how people have used bats and bat imagery in Mesoamerica, Europe, and the Pacific, specifically in New Guinea. You will learn

how in Mayan and many other cultures the bat has played a prominent role as a symbol of death and sacrifice. Bat classification and why they get so much bad press will also be highlighted. A brief question and answer session will follow. \$25 (\$20 members). Registration is required.



SUMMER WORLDS TOUR CAMP

Explore the Universe without leaving Chicago! For the fourth year The Field Museum, Shedd Aquarium, and Adler Planetarium have joined forces to offer a fun-filled, educational day camp for children in kindergarten through the 12th grade. Join us as we discover the common building blocks of the Universe — our Supermacroscopic World. There are still spaces available for children grades K through 2 during the following sessions: July 17 – 21, July 24 – 28, and July 31 – August 4. Spaces are also still available for grades 9 – 12 during the July 31 – August 4 session. All registrations for the Summer Worlds Tour Camp must be made with the Shedd Aquarium. For more information or to register, please call (312) 939-2426, ext. 3420. A limited number of scholarships is available. For additional scholarship information, please call (312) 939-2426, ext. 3394.

FIELD GUIDE

The new *Field Guide* for the fall season (September–December) will be available in August. Highlights include a visit by Sir David Attenborough for a lecture on his newest book, *The Private Lives of Plants*. Courses offered include Tibetan Culture and ancient Egyptian Art for adults, a behind-the-scenes tour with the Department of Botany, and an Aztec Adventure workshop for children and families. Please call (312) 322-8854 to receive a free *Field Guide* brochure.

Picture Bride, a feature film about early Japanese immigrants in Hawaii, premiered at The Field Museum as part of the Chicago Asian-American Film Festival sponsored by the Asian American Institute. Enjoying the festivities were (from left) lead actress Youki Kudon; Asian American Institute president Yvonne Lau; and lead actor Akira Takayama.



Diane Alexander White / GMB7498.20

Become a Member of The Field Museum and receive these benefits:

- Free general admission
- Free priority admission to "Life Over Time"
- Priority admission to special exhibits
- Free coat checking and strollers
- Invitation to Members' Night
- Free subscription to *In the Field*
- 10% discount at all Museum stores
- 10% discount at Picnic in the Field
- 13-month wall calendar featuring exhibit photographs
- Reduced subscription prices on selected magazines
- Opportunity to receive the Museum's annual report
- Use of our 250,000-volume natural history library
- Discount on classes, field trips, and seminars for adults and children
- Members-only tour program
- Opportunity to attend the annual children's Holiday Tea
- Children's "dinosaur" birthday card

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

New Members only. This is not a renewal form.

Please enroll me as a Member of The Field Museum

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State ____ Zip _____

Home phone _____

Business phone _____

GIFT APPLICATION FOR

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State ____ Zip _____

Home phone _____

Business phone _____

GIFT FROM

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State ____ Zip _____

Home phone _____

Business phone _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- Individual – one year \$35 / two years \$65
- Family – one year \$45 / two years \$85 (Includes two adults, children and grandchildren 18 and under.)
- Student/Senior – one year \$25 (Individual only. Copy of I.D. required.)
- Field Contributor – \$100 - \$249
- Field Adventurer – \$250 - \$499
- Field Naturalist – \$500 - \$999
- Field Explorer – \$1,000 - \$1,499
- All benefits of a family membership — and more
- Founders' Council – \$1,500

Send form to: Membership Department, The Field Museum, Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605

VISITOR PROGRAMS

Saturday, July 1

10am-1pm **Adinkra** activity. Stamp a traditional design from Ghana that represents an African proverb.
10am-1pm **Human Origins** activity. Participate in a game to discover the theories and traces of our human ancestors in Africa.
10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppet** activity. Make a shadow puppet bat then take part in a puppet show.
11am & 1pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration. Watch as bat specimens are prepared for The Field Museum collection.

Sunday, July 2

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppet** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, July 3

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour. Visit some of the exhibits which make this museum one of the world's greatest. Find out the stories behind the exhibits.

Wednesday, July 5

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, July 6

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Friday, July 7

11am & 1pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, July 8

10am-1pm **Human Origins** activity.
10am-3pm **Bat Houses** demonstration. See an array of bat houses and learn how you can attract these insect-eaters to your neighborhood.
10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppet** activity.
11am **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.
2pm **Through Ancient Egypt** tour. Explore the mysterious empire of Ancient Egypt that has fascinated the world for hundreds of years.

Sunday, July 9

10am-3pm. **Bat Houses** demonstration.
10am-4pm. **Bat Shadow Puppet** activity.
Noon-3pm. **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, July 10

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, July 12

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, July 13

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday July 15

10am-1pm **Horns & Antlers** activity. Find out the differences between horns and antlers.
10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
11am **Stories from Around the World**. Gather around as our storyteller transports you to other lands and times.
11am & 1pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.
Noon-2pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Sunday, July 16

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppet** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, July 17

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, July 19

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, July 20

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, July 22

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Sunday, July 23

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration

Monday, July 24

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Friday, July 28

11am & 1pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, July 29

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
11am & 1pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Sunday, July 30

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, July 31

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, August 2

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, August 3

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Friday, August 4

11am & 1pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, August 5

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Sunday, August 6

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, August 7

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, August 9

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, August 10

11am-2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, August 12

10am-1pm **African Metals** activity. Learn about the ancient African art of metallurgy.
10am-3pm **Bat Houses** demonstration.
10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Sunday, August 13

10am-1pm **Bat Houses** demonstration.
10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, August 14

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, August 16

11am-2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, August 17

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, August 19

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon - 3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Sunday, August 20

10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, August 21

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, August 23

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, August 24

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Saturday, August 26

10am-1pm **Horns and Antlers** activity.
10am-4pm **Bat Shadow Puppets** activity.
Noon-3pm **How Scientists Study Bats** demonstration.

Monday, August 28

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Wednesday, August 30

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Thursday, August 31

11am & 2pm **Highlights of The Field Museum** tour.

Did you know? *The Shops of The Field Museum*

include

- The Main Store • Egyptian Market Place**
- DinoStore • Children's Store**
- The Bat Shop (June 17 through September 4)**

Each shop features a wide selection of unusual and authentic gift merchandise from worldwide sources. Much of the merchandise is available only at the Museum Shops.

In addition to the great array of jewelry, gift boxes, ceramics, pottery and native artworks, the Main Store carries an exceptional selection of cook books featuring recipes from many lands and chefs. Cook book purchases carry the same 10% member discount as do all Museum Shop purchases.

*The Shops of The Field Museum
open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily*

Daniel F. & Ada L. Rice Wildlife Research Station
Learn more about the animal kingdom through videos, computer programs, books and activity boxes.
Open daily 10am-4:30pm

Webber Resource Center-Native Cultures of the Americas
Use books, videos, tribal newspapers and activity boxes to learn more about native peoples.
Open daily 10am-4:30pm

Africa Resource Center
Books, periodicals and videos complement the Africa exhibit.
Open daily 10am-4:30pm

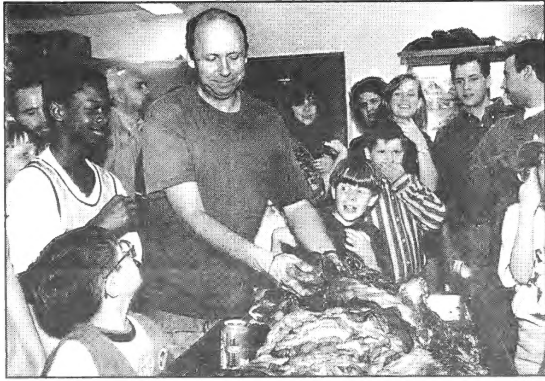
Place for Wonder
Touchable objects let you investigate fossils, shells, rocks, plants, and items of daily life in Mexico.
Open daily 10am-4:30pm

Pawnee Earth Lodge
Visit a home of mid-19th century Pawnee people. Learn about these Native Americans and their traditional life on the Plains.
Weekdays: Free ticketed programs at 11, 12, 2 & 3
Saturdays: Open 10am-4:30pm
Free ticketed programs at 11:00, 11:30, 1:00 & 1:30
Sundays: 10am-4:30 open house

**Ruatepupuke:
A Maori Meeting House**
This treasured meeting house provides an opportunity for you to learn more about the Maori people and their life in New Zealand. Open 10am-4:30 daily

MEMBERS' NIGHT

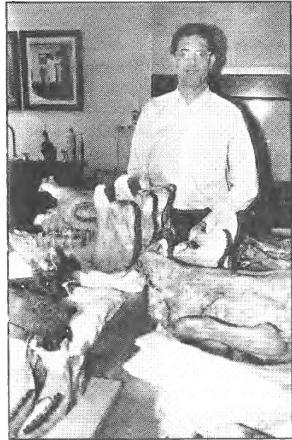
GNB87496.23



*Photographs
by
Diane
Alexander
White*



GNB7491.23



GNB7494.30

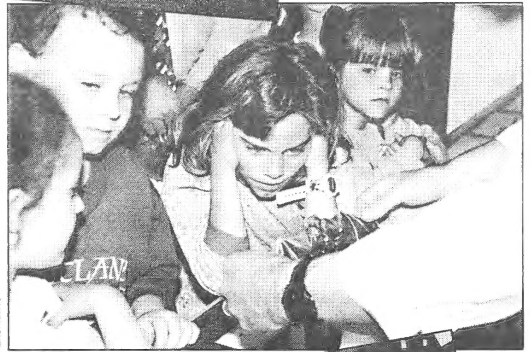
More than 6,000 members and their families and guests attended the 44th annual Members' Night on May 5, a nine percent increase over 1994 attendance. Clockwise from top left: In the ever-popular "Blood & Guts" demonstration, Bill Stanley entranced (or sickened) visitors to the Mammals Prep lab, where the carcass of a bear was being prepared for the collections; John Flynn showed off new technology in geomagnetics; Bob Jackson played traditional Native American music and original compositions on hand-crafted wooden flutes; a young visitor got up-close and personal with a bat; others scoped out botanical specimens; live snakes provided a hands-on experience in an exhibit produced by the Chicago Herpetological Society; Ben Bronson went eyeball-to-eyeball with a figurine from the Bara people of Madagascar; Mike Dillon demonstrated how to access his Andean Botanical Information System (ABIS) on the World Wide Web <<http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/abis/abisinfo.html>>; Chuimei Ho explored the subtleties of lacquerware; Barry Chernoff and his South American fishes created a traffic jam; and Bill Simpson dusted off some large vertebrate fossils.



GNB7495.37



GNB7495.9



GNB7495.16



GNB7495.20



GNB7493.23



GNB7495.18

GNB7495.17



GNB7494.2



ANTHROPOLOGY: YESTERDAY, TODAY, AND TOMORROW

AFTER THE FACT: TWO COUNTRIES, FOUR DECADES, ONE ANTHROPOLOGIST by Clifford Geertz. Harvard University Press. 198 pages. \$22.95.

Reviewed by John Terrell
Curator of Oceanic Archaeology
and Ethnology

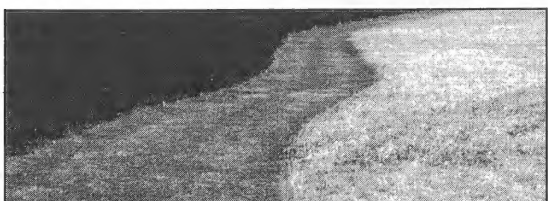
Clifford Geertz is a professor at the famed Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton. Many say he is one of the finest anthropologists of this century. He writes enviably well. His latest book, *After the Fact*, is so readable, so rich in metaphor, allusion, and imagery, it might be likened to a prose poem about the social sciences. He details anthropology's recent loss of faith in its mission, course, and direction. He also relates his own career as an anthropologist and asks whether what he has done, what anthropology has done, adds up to anything: "Suppose, having entangled yourself every now and again over four decades or so in the goings-on in two provincial towns, one a Southeast Asian bend in the road, one a North African outpost and passage point, you wished to say something about how those goings-on had changed."

The problem, of course, is that much has changed over those forty years. The towns have changed; the world has changed; the anthropologist himself has changed. So too, has the discipline of anthropology. "What we can construct, if we keep notes and survive, are hindsight accounts of the connectedness of things that seem to have happened: pieced-together patternings, after the fact." But what are such pieced-together patterns good for? Geertz and other anthropologists these days are none too sure.

The great ideas of the Victorian Age were the idea of progress and the idea of decadence. It has been said the Victorians faced the future alternatively with hope and fear. Some, however, sensed with greater horror — partly because Victorians knew about the vastness of geological time, partly because of Darwin's particular theory of evolution — that history may lead us neither up nor down. As the Victorian poet James Thomson wrote in *The City of Dreadful Night*,

*The world rolls round forever like a mill;
It grinds out death and life and good and ill;
It has no purpose, heart or mind or will.*

Three stages in the reestablishment of native prairie in Moraine Hills area of McHenry County, Illinois. The patch at left has been burned to replace nitrogen in the soil; the middle patch is drying out for a planned burn; the patch at right has started regenerating and will eventually be a mature prairie.



Thus did both science and intellectual skepticism lead to a loss of faith in the 19th century not only in God's Will but in any meaningful alternative. And the more sensitive felt, Matthew Arnold wrote in *Stanzas from the Grande Chartreuse*, they were

*Wandering between two worlds, one dead,
The other powerless to be born,
With nowhere yet to rest my head. . . .*

According to the *Anthropology Newsletter* of the American Anthropological Association, many anthropologists, like some Victorians, are wandering between two worlds. The first is the world of science, objective scholarship, carefully determined facts, clever statistics, and experimental proof. Many now say this world, this faith in Anthropology as Science, once so powerful, is all but dead. Unfortunately, what anthropologists should turn to now for guidance and direction is contested intellectual ground.

In spite of Geertz's success in anthropology, *After the Fact* is not a map to a new world, nor a catechism for a new faith. This is a disappointing book. To state matters simply, Geertz's vision of anthropology is introverted and scholastic. And strangely narrow-minded. Here's a test. How quickly can you think of a word in English for "hindsight accounts" or "pieced-together patternings, after the fact"? Doesn't the word "history" just pop into your mind? Judging by this book, Geertz either has something against what historians and philosophers of history have mapped out for the social sciences or (to make a horribly poor pun) he thinks anthropology is about prehistory, i.e., that events in the last forty years or so are too young to qualify as history.

Don't get me wrong. Geertz is charming, amusing, seductively self-effacing, and important. But reading this book is like listening to a worldly, and weary, raconteur at a small and exclusive dinner party. His tales of adventure in distant places (in Geertz's case, Indonesia and Morocco), transcribed and printed as a book, are a novel kind of autobiography about his years in the service of anthropology. But these collected words have the tone of an annotated anthology — lest we forget the seriousness of this volume, Geertz includes 25 pages of end-notes, plus an index — of a raconteur's favorite (and, I'll bet, often told) anecdotes about what it means to be an

anthropologist.

After the party, after hearing these captivating tales told by its most distinguished guest, is there much to be remembered and retold later by other, less renowned mortals? Geertz ends this volume on an ineffective note. "After the fact," he tells us, is a double pun. (I guess I'm not the only one who loves puns.) It means "ex-post interpretation, the main way (perhaps the only way) one can come to terms with the sorts of lived-forward, understood-backward phenomena anthropologists are condemned to deal with." It also means the post-positivist critique of empirical realism, the move away from simple correspondence theories of truth and knowledge which makes the very term "fact" such a delicate matter. "There is not much assurance or sense of closure, not even much of a sense of knowing what it is one precisely is after, in so indefinite a quest, amid such various people, over such a diversity of times. But it is an excellent way, interesting, dismaying, useful, and amusing, to expend a life."

Such sentiments are what is giving anthropology, and the social sciences generally, such a sorry reputation around Congress and City Hall. If this is anthropology, so what? I've been a practicing anthropologist for thirty years, to Geertz's forty, have considerably less celebrity, and have never even been to Bali or Morocco. Still, I find that Geertz is selling anthropology short. The New Guinea Research Program at The Field Museum — my colleagues and I are exploring the social anthropology, prehistory, and human diversity of people on the Sepik coast of Papua New Guinea — is not just a challenging amusement. This work, and the Collaborative Kinship & Adoption Project (CKAP) currently being developed here in Chicago by the Museum's Center for Cultural Understanding and Change and Columbia College's Department of Television, add up to more than just an interesting way to expend my life. In CKAP we are studying how responsibilities for the welfare of children are shared by individuals other than biological parents, and we are finding that what adoption means, and what it signifies for participants, is malleable, contingent, and pragmatic, a "social construction" rather than a natural fact or a universal cultural given. I have worked too hard for too long to submit to Geertz's vague dismissal of what I think is important and meaningful work.

RESTORING NATURE IN ILLINOIS

MIRACLE UNDER THE OAKS: THE REVIVAL OF NATURE IN AMERICA by William K. Stevens. Pocket Books. 332 pages, illustrated. \$22.00

Reviewed by Paul Baker
Coordinator, The Nature Network

Miracle Under the Oaks is the story of a unique place, a trendsetting organization and an implacable man. It is of great regional interest, describing organisms

and vistas familiar to many in the Chicago area and chronicling events and anecdotes involving local leaders in conservation and ecology.

William K. Stevens, a reporter for *The New York Times*, tells of the rescue of a tract of land along the North Branch of the Chicago River named Vestal Grove in honor of Arthur Vestal, an early ecosystem theorist. The story revolves around Steve Packard, now Director, Science and Stewardship, of The Nature Conservancy's Illinois Field Office. Packard recognized the value of this degraded land and set about restoring it to its presettlement grandeur. The mix of mystery and discovery during this quest makes for exciting reading, unexpected in a book about the environment and ecosystems.

A brief natural history of Northern Illinois is presented in early chapters. The book then emphasizes the botanical side of restoration while also discussing political and ethical issues. Important issues needed resolution: deciding which plants should be reintroduced and in what ratios, whether the area had originally been a prairie or true savanna, whether

burning should be induced and how best to handle introduced species — all of which required immense amounts of time, research, and manual labor.

The state of Illinois has been a leader in evaluating native flora and fauna. In the late 1970s Illinois undertook a comprehensive inventory of surviving natural ecosystems. Often the definitions of habitats conflicted with other groups' evaluations and generated conflict with land-use laws set up under State regulations. In addition, Packard and his group had to work closely with local governments, developers, businesses, and other conservation and environmental agencies to organize a restoration plan — no easy task.

Set in a moderately large typeface, the book is readable by all ages. I have a personal reason for recommending the book, having been involved in the early bird survey work.

Miracle Under the Oaks tells an enjoyable story and can be finished on a long weekend. It is an entertaining and educational introduction to important conservation and restoration efforts and issues and the people trying to effect them.

J.D. WATSON RECEIVES AWARD OF MERIT

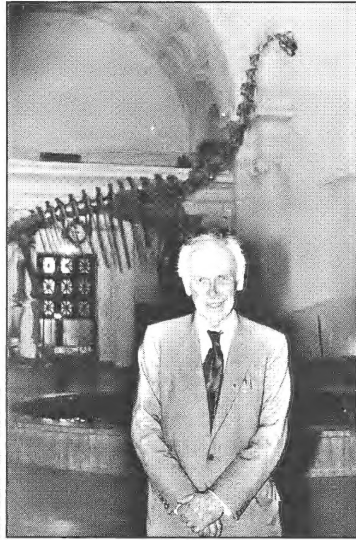
James Dewey Watson, co-discoverer of the double-helix structure of DNA and the father of the Human Genome Project, received The Field Museum Founders' Council Award of Merit at a dinner on May 18. The award recognizes important contributions to bringing evolutionary and environmental biology to the forefront of public attention.

Watson, a native Chicagoan who in his youth was a volunteer in the Museum's Department of Botany, shared a Nobel Prize in 1962 and is now president of the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island, New York, a major biological research and conference facility. From 1989 to 1992, he was director of the National Center for Human Genome Research of the National Institutes of Health, where he launched the worldwide effort to map and sequence the human genome, the three billion DNA "letters" that code the development of a human being.

At the Founders' Council dinner, Watson spoke on "Ethical Implications of the Human Genome Project." He noted that the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory had been founded by industrialist Andrew Carnegie as part of the eugenics movement in the early years of the century, which sought to promote genetically "good" marriages and to prevent breeding by "defectives." The ultimate expression of this effort, Watson said, was in Nazi Germany, where in 1939 patients in mental hospitals were sent to the gas chambers, to be followed by the gypsies, the Jews, and other "undesirables."

As a consequence of this history, the proposal to map the human genome was a controversial one, igniting fears that the results could lead to eugenics-based social, economic, and cultural policies. Watson's response was to dedicate a portion — now five percent — of the Project's research grants to ethics and policy studies. Three questions dominate this discussion, he said:

1. Is it okay to study the genetics of disease



Dino Alexander White / CNR50723

James Dewey Watson with *Brachiosaurus*. On Topic A for DNA buffs, Watson said: "Either the Los Angeles Police Department is guilty or O.J. Simpson is guilty. There are no other possibilities."

but not the genetics of human behavior? Why?

2. Given that genetic technology can be used by prospective parents for sex selection, selection against Down syndrome, etc., should we try to control the genetic destiny of our offspring?

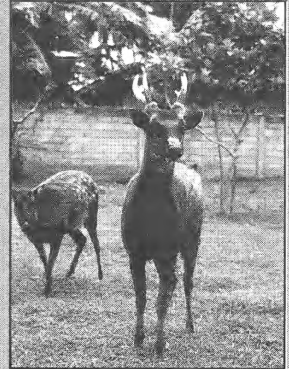
3. Should we treat genes legally as intellectual property? Can a researcher or a corporation patent a genetically engineered mouse?

Despite the seriousness of these issues and the passion with which they are argued, Watson said, "the net effect of all this genetic knowledge will finally be to the good."

ALCALA DONATES AWARD

Angel C. Alcala, Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources in the Philippines, who received the Award of Merit from the Founders' Council last fall, has responded in a manner very much in keeping with the spirit of the award. Dr. Alcala used half of the award to cover the travel expenses for his wife to accompany him to Chicago, and has donated the other half to the Center for Tropical Conservation Studies at Silliman University, on Negros Island in the Philippines.

The funds will be used to support the Center's program of captive breeding and re-introduction to the wild of the Philippine spotted deer (*Cervus alfredi*), one of the most severely endangered species of deer in the world. The original rain forest habitats on Negros have declined from 60 percent in 1949 to less than four percent today, jeopardizing the survival of its unique flora and fauna. Deforestation has also led to greatly increased problems with erosion, drought, flooding, and siltation of coral reefs. The deer are being used as a "flagship species" to promote awareness of these environmental problems and to generate support for reforestation and protection of the remaining forest.



Larry Heaney

Dr. Alcala had served as president of Silliman University prior to accepting his current position. Most of the faculty at the Center have received training with The Field Museum's Larry Heaney, associate curator and head of the Division of Mammals, during his ongoing program of advanced training and research in mammalian conservation in the Philippines.

SUMMER READING

LIFE IS LIKE A RIVER

RIVER OUT OF EDEN: A DARWINIAN VIEW OF LIFE by Richard Dawkins. Basic Books. 172 pages, illustrated. \$20.

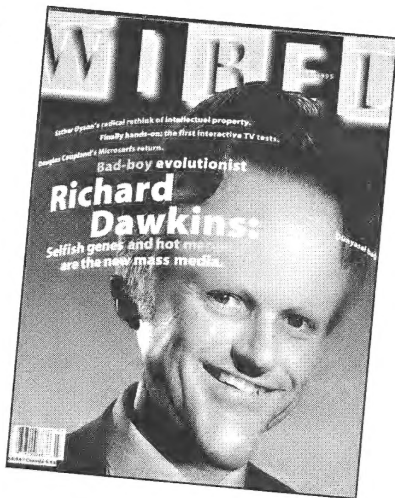
Reviewed by Scott Lanyon
Pritzker Curator of Systematic Biology

Richard Dawkins' latest contribution is a wonderfully thought provoking and very readable discussion of evolution. In it the author continues his tradition of developing non-traditional views of the natural world. Most people interested in natural history tend to focus their thoughts on individual organisms: the robin extracting an earthworm from the lawn after a spring rain, or the worm about to be lunch for a robin. But as a researcher and writer Dawkins is rarely content to take the path of least resistance. He revels in forcing his readers to look at the world in new ways. He makes us see the world through unique glasses that he provides and, having done so, he leads us along stimulating lines of reasoning that emerge from this new viewpoint. To demonstrate this point I can do no better than to quote an example from the first page of his newest book *River out of Eden*. It refers to all organisms that have ever lived on this planet:

"Not a single one of our ancestors was felled by an enemy, or by a virus, or by a misjudged footstep on a cliff edge, before bringing

at least one child into the world. Thousands of our ancestors' contemporaries failed in all these respects, but not a single solitary one of our ancestors failed in any of them. These statements are blindingly obvious, yet from them much follows: much that is curious and unexpected, much that explains and much that astonishes. All these matters will be the subject of this book."

Dawkins asks us to consider the natural world from the point of view of DNA (the molecule in which the genetic blueprint is encoded). The robin isn't just the single whole organism that you and I tend to envision. Rather, the robin is a vessel built by DNA to house and enhance the survival of DNA. The robin is a conduit through which DNA is transmitted into the future. The reader is asked to stop thinking of evolution primarily in terms of individual organisms producing yet more individual organisms. Instead we are asked to view evolution as an unbroken river of DNA flowing through time. This perspective allows the author to explore the nature of life and its evolution in new ways and to gain valuable insights. Having established this new perspective, Dawkins visits a number of pressing issues in evolutionary biology. Most notable are his excellent discussions of the "African Eve" theory of the origins of modern humans, and of what he terms "God's Utility Function."



On the cover of *Wired* magazine, Richard Dawkins' image is morphed to match his computer-generated prediction of the shape of things to come in human evolution.

The intent of this book is not to argue that the evolution of life can only be understood and appreciated from a molecule's perspective. Rather, Dawkins wants the reader to recognize that evolution is a complex and dynamic process that cannot be understood fully from any one perspective. I think he is very successful in accomplishing this goal. *River out of Eden* is an intellectually invigorating book that I recommend highly to anyone who has stopped to wonder about the process we call evolution and how it could possibly have produced the diversity of living things that inhabit this planet.



FIELD MUSEUM TOURS

312/322-8862

Amazonia September 1 – 13, 1995

Your guide on this fabulous tour through the ancient past and contemporary culture of Amazonia is Dr. Anna C. Roosevelt, curator of archaeology at The Field Museum. Dr. Roosevelt has been excavating in the region for twenty years, and has found a world near the mouth of the Amazon far more complex than our traditional notions of Indian culture and rain-forest ecology would allow.

In Manaus, we'll visit the famous National Amazon Research Institute, see tropical forest research stations, and talk with some of Brazil's

leading ecologists. Aboard the *M/V Desafio*, a luxurious, specially outfitted river cruiser, we'll spend six days on the Rio Negro, visiting the Anavilhanas Islands and the colonial city of Barcelos.

In Santerém, Dr. Roosevelt will take us to her pottery site and other digs in the area. We'll tour historic Taperinha Plantation, a rain forest reserve, and verdant springs before setting off for picturesque Monte Alegre and the nearby rock painting sites, including a picnic lunch at an 11,000-year-old cave discovered by Dr. Roosevelt.

The tour is limited to 20 persons. Cost is \$5,800 per person, including round-trip air fare from Chicago.



Natural Sciences Seminar • Alsace, France September 17 – 25, 1995

From our base in the town of Ottrott, nestled in a hollow of the Vosges Mountains and surrounded by forests, orchards, and vineyards, we'll spend mornings in seminars on interesting regional topics and afternoons exploring the natural beauty and historic treasures of the area. On a full-day excursion to nearby

Strasbourg, we'll visit Notre Dame Cathedral, the Ethnic Alsatian Museum, and the gardens of Institut Botanique, among other sites. Our guide is Dr. Thomas Lammers, assistant curator of botany at The Field Museum.

Cost is \$2,545 per person, including round-trip air fare from Chicago.

Cruising through Provence aboard the M.S. Cézanne Sept. 19 – Oct. 1, 1995

The celebrated region of Provence, one of the most picturesque and rich provinces of France, has been selected for a new Field Museum journey. Begin in Camargue, a pristine wetland within the Rhone delta aboard the *M.S. Cézanne*, a sophisticated five-star cruiser. The journey winds through regions of France made famous by Van Gogh, Gauguin and Cézanne. Full and half-day tours of Arles, Avignon, and Luberon Regional Park are just part of the stops the *Cézanne* will make. No need to pack and unpack your belongings, just join resident scholars as they share with you their knowledge and enthusiasm for an enchanting, bewitching region with convenient tours from the cruiser. The cost for this eleven-day tour is \$5,825 per person with shared cabin aboard the *M.S. Cézanne*. Includes round-trip air fare from Chicago.

TOURS IN 1996:

Antarctica and the Falkland Islands Cruise aboard the *M.S. Hansaatic* • January 21 – February 6, 1996

Egypt: Cruising the Nile and Lake Nasser by Yacht • February 7 – 21, 1996