

Fshino, Iwao - Papers  
Michigan State University  
Correspondence, 1961

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MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

---

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

January 11, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Assoc. Prof., Soc. & Anth.  
429A Berkey  
Campus

Dear Iwao:

You will recall that before Christmas I extended an invitation to you to help Wilbur Brookover and me think through a research proposal dealing with the general topic of "education as an agent of change" in M.S.U. overseas projects. We hope sincerely that you can give us the benefit of your thinking.

The meeting will be held, as previously indicated, on next Tuesday, the 17th at 3:00 p.m. in Brookover's conference room on the second floor of the College of Education. We'll appreciate it if you can come.

Cordially,



Cole S. Brembeck  
Professor

CSB:nlh



720 East Fulton Street  
Grand Rapids, Michigan  
January 23, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino :

You will find enclosed with this letter a copy of my questionnaire. I hope that you will make any suggestions which occur to you.

I had a talk recently with Dr. Essrig of Temple Emmanuel and he suggested that the occupational category would probably not be too meaningful since there were, to the best of his knowledge any working class Jews in this community.

I would be much more interested, however, in getting your ideas as to sample size. Both of the Jewish religious organizations in town have congregations of about 200 members each. Dr. Essrig feels that since we are interested in getting a wider spread of ages in our respondents than first planned, we might better reach them by mail. He cited the case of a survey of his own where he received a fifty per cent response. He also offered me the use of his duplicating machinery for envelopes. I am very anxious to know what you think would be an appropriate sample size for a population such as the one under consideration.

Dr. Essrig has also set up a group which will be available for the preliminary interviews which we discussed in your office. The date for the preliminary interviews is set at Sunday, January 29, 1961.

I may telephone you about this to get your reactions if agreeable to you. I would like to have written or telephoned you before, but we are in the midst of mid-term exams.

Best regards to you and your family; hope the colds are gone by now.

Best regards,



Donald E. Stalker



Jan 25, 1961

Dear Don:

I am returning your draft of the questionnaire with certain notations on it. I think they are clear without my adding further notes here.

You should spend considerable amount of time in writing the introductory statement about why you're doing this research. This introduction is vital to your getting cooperation.

Sincerely,

Iwao Ishino

P.S. You'd better send me another draft of this questionnaire before you attempt to use it in the mails. The corrected copy of the enclosed draft seems alright for your preliminary interviews of Jan. 29.



Jan. 30, 1961

Dear Wes:

F. Ishel

Two ideas on the proposed Center come to my mind. One is that the Center could serve as a systematic clipping service for keeping up a file on current events in South Asia. The New York Times, newspapers of the relevant countries, and magazines can be scanned and clipped for the files by the secretarial staff according to a classification scheme devised by the research members. This clipping service will be helpful, not only for research, but also for teaching purposes. Incidentally, a card catalogue of every article published about South Asian countries could also serve important research functions.

The other idea is to plan for a continuing seminar ~~which~~ held periodically--say once a month--to assess the political and social conditions of South Asian countries. Each meeting could be devoted to obtaining a bird's eye view of the region. Each participant might report for a few minutes on the particular country of which he is keeping tract. In this way each participant can see his own studies set against the background of development in other nations of South Asia.

Iwao Ishino



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Telephone REading 2-3700  
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January 30, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

I enjoyed my discussions with you the other day, both in your office, and at lunch. I think that from your quizzing me about my knowledge of anthropologist, we both get the impression that we may have similar views as regards personalities. In any case, I hope that you will work further on your Japanese monograph, and after my own plans are more fully developed as regards Series in Anthropology, we might have a more productive talk together. I shall hope to get back to East Lansing late this spring, either in May or in June. But if, in the meantime, you come East, I wish that you would let me know, and we might meet in Boston.

Yours sincerely,

Alfred S. Schenkman  
Editor

AS:mb

Shuichi Nagata  
203 N. Harvey  
Urbana, Ill.

February 5, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Dept. of Sociol.  
and Anthropol.  
Michigan State U.  
East Lansing, Mich.

Dear Dr. Ishino:

I am very grateful of your letter of December 21. I intended to make a visit to East Lansing this between-semester vacation but many urgent trivialities did not allow me to do so. Moreover, much heavier snow that we have been having discouraged me to an extent that these days, I feel like hibernating with my roommate. Take an example, this Sunday we got up at 11 a. m. and ate brunch at noon. Last night, we started watching a T. V. from ca. 7 p. m. and left it on at ca. 12:30 a. m.

I am interested in your suggestion of working on your Japanese data this summer. However, I am not yet completely sure if I can take it up at present for I have long been away from the Japanese studies. I should appreciate very much if you could define my job a bit more specifically including the general nature of work and necessary time - when and how long you want me.

Are you coming to Asian Studies meetings at Chicago this spring? A friend of mine, who came to this department this year and who is interested in Japanese studies, and I will attend the meetings and I will be very happy if I can see you on that occasion. I have not been writing to Miss Sue these days and I am just curious to know how she is doing now. I understand she is now at Bryn Mawr College. Mr. Ayabe, who is now at UCLA, sent me a card the other day; I think he is now working as a sort of teaching assistant there. I have also written to Mr. Kawamura, now at Nashville but have not been answered yet.

I am a bit worried about my future for I have not done very well last semester. For one thing, I ventured to take up archeology of South America and advanced sociology, which turned out to be quite tough to me, though I enjoyed both subjects all right. I'm not sure if I can get through the Ph<sup>D</sup> prelim, though I passed two language requirements last semester. At any rate, in order to be through with it, I will need another year to stay here but I just do not know how to secure money, unless I can get employed here or some fund from sources outside. I have written to Japan Society and Asian Foundation, both of which turned me down. At any rate, things are going to be a little tough to me for next semester, which will start this Thursday and I only hope I can try as hard as I can.

Yours sincerely,

*Shuichi Nagata*  
Shuichi Nagata

2/6/61

Invoice # 723

Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology & Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

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1961 9 833

720 E. Fulton St.  
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Dept of Sociology & Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Mich.

FEB 9 1961

Dear Dr. Ishino:

I was glad to receive your comments and suggestions for revision of my work. I have made the revisions and am returning the material to you along with a proposed introduction to the questionnaire and the questionnaire which was used with five respondents at the Reform Temple Emmanuel on January 29, 1961.

The Temple Emmanuel respondents made some suggestions which are given below. These people, however, remarked that questions which lacked meaning for them might be meaningful for members of the Conservative congregation.



2

Temple Emmanuel suggestions are given below:

# 4 (1) High Holy Days come only once a year; Sabbath once a week. They felt that this didn't constitute a valid measurement of attendance, but suggested no other since Reformism doesn't accept ritualism or symbolism. Some thought that a more relevant question might be concerned with the occasions when one doesn't attend church.

# 7 Respondents seemed puzzled as to the antecedents of the word "qualify." To qualify to:

1. marry David?
2. please his father?
3. become a Jew?

I have made the changes in the questionnaire consistent with your suggestions; I have not yet made the changes suggested above. I am anxious to know what you think of them before incorporating them into the material (Over)



I have the fine Temple  
Emmanuel questionnaires. Do you  
want me to give them to you,  
or do you want me to do something  
with them before I see you.

May I call you Saturday  
February 4, 1961 or Monday or  
Tuesday? I was hoping that  
we might be able to set up an  
appointment for Wednesday Feb. 8,  
1961, after school.

I thought I would wait to call  
until you had received this material.  
I might call Saturday to see what  
you would like me to do about the  
fine finished questionnaires I now  
have. Do you want to see them before  
I do anything with them?

A few notes regarding the article  
by Herrn was much appreciated  
and very appropriate.

Don

SOUTHWESTERN JOURNAL OF ANTHROPOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

University of New Mexico

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Date *February 7,* 19 *61*

Received from:

*Iwao Ishino*

*Four and*  $\frac{00}{100}$  Dollars (\$ *4.00*)

in payment for *Volume 17*

By *Theodore E. Pringle*  
*Secretary*

No 9842

*Thank you.*



return to Dhaka

Dept. of Sociology  
DACCA UNIVERSITY  
EAST PAKISTAN,  
JANUARY - 7, 1961

My dear Sir,

I reached Dacca on Dec 18, 1960. I resumed my duties on Dec 19, 1960. I left Dacca during the winter vacation to meet all my relations who live in different parts of East Pakistan. I came back to Dacca on Jan 2nd, 1961.

I was very happy to see my wife and children after such a long time. My children became exceedingly glad to see me. My wife is gradually recovering. She now suffers from eye trouble and other minor problems. I am happy to say that she is mentally all right. She is looking after our children and our house like a good house-keeper.

Truly speaking, I miss America very much and its people too. I shall always



remember you, Sir, with respect  
and admiration. I wish to go back  
to your great country in near future  
with my family and to study more  
under your guidance.

You will be glad to know that  
we are planning to send another  
student in your department within  
5/6 months.

please give my best compliments  
to your wife and my best wishes for  
your beloved children.

With very best regards,

Yours sincerely  
Afsar uldin,

← First fold here →

BY AIR MAIL

AEROGRAMME

IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED  
THIS LETTER WILL BE SENT  
BY ORDINARY MAIL.



Dr. J. Jolani, Ph.D.,

Department of Zoology & Microbiology,  
Michigan State University,  
East Lansing, Michigan  
U.S.A.

← Third fold here →

Sender's name and address:-

Mr. Afsar uldin  
Dept of Zoology  
BACA UNIVERSITY  
East Pakistan,  
PAKISTAN.

← Second fold here →





FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY

Feb. 7, 1961

Dear Dr. Ishino

You must have been rather surprised to receive my 118-page "book" with no explanation. As you can tell by the stationery and the return address, I wasn't home to send it. The paper was in the typist's hands when I left home, and I still had to send her a readable copy of CONCLUSIONS.

I sent you the copy because I am interested in knowing what you think about it, since it is "your subject" as far as I am concerned and because I thought you might be interested in how I've been doing since I last spoke to you.

Now, here's the story of what I've been doing lately. Having become an active member of the Socialist Party and five or six related clubs in Ann Arbor, at a particularly active time (ie civil rights picketing and the Conference on Human Rights in the North) I found I had neglected the vital activity of studying. As before the end of my second semester there I dropped out before I could receive my grades and I went to work. I started as an interviewer in Detroit for a Soc. Ph.D. Student friend of mine, and kept that job for 1 month. Then I came back to New Jersey and became a County Welfare Investigator (a Social worker of sorts). Shortly after my arrival home I received an order to report for a "pre-induction physical" and was granted a 1A Classification. I joined the Reserve in November to avoid a 2-year bout and was inducted for six months on Jan. 15. Just last Wednesday I was assured that I will



soon be receiving a medical discharge for a severe bilateral  
mixed-type hearing loss. I had mentioned my defect at the  
pre-induction physical, they had tested my hearing and told me  
"not to worry about a little thing like that," and when I  
arrived here they couldn't figure out why I hadn't been  
4-F.

Now I plan to return to Ann Arbor in September  
to continue my studies in Anthropology. It's a fine school to  
get an MA at (even if White is making "straw men") because you  
have to pass a rough set of comprehensives. It's also a terribly  
cut-throated competitive department, full of geniuses who tend to  
increase my inferiority complex — but I think I'm ready to work  
hard at it now.

Incidentally, you might be interested in hearing that I'm  
growing more interested in Social Anthropology. Miner and  
Aberte were my advisors before I left and I hope they remain  
in that relationship.

I'm quite interested in hearing whether you have any  
special plans and what you've been doing in the past year.  
Any recent publications, by chance?

Since I'll be getting out of the Army very soon (I  
trust), it would be a good idea to send correspondence to  
my home address, 285 Renner Ave., Newark 12,  
New Jersey. I'll be anxious to hear from you.

With fondest regards to your family and to the  
faculty members in the Department I remain

Sincerely,  
Henry L. Hallowell

Recruit Henry Goldbaum BR12612521

3d Training Regiment, Co. F 2d Platoon

Fort Dix, New Jersey



Dr. L. Lohino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Mich.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE 5 TENNESSEE

February 8, 1961

*School of Medicine*  
*Mental Health Clinic*

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Doctor Ishino:

Erika Bourguignon has asked me to organize a symposium on anthropological studies of European peasant communities. Since you have contributed to this field I wonder if you would be willing to participate in this symposium at the coming CSAS meetings in Columbus, Ohio, May 4, 5 and 6?

Do you think it might be better to evaluate the research program to date or to suggest ideas for future research than to read papers and try to tie them together? There is not yet agreement on what constitutes a peasant and perhaps there should not be!

Would you be kind enough to let me know if you are willing to take part in this venture? We would have a block of two and a half to three hours for the symposium.

I would welcome your suggestions and the names of other persons you believe should be included.

Sincerely yours,



Stephen C. Cappannari  
Director  
Division of Human Behavior

SCC:ja



Persons asked to participate in Symposium:

- (1) Dr. George M. Foster  
Department of Anthropology  
University of California  
Berkeley, Calif.
- (2) Dr. Ernestine Friedl  
Department of Anthropology  
Queens College  
Flushing 67, New York
- (3) Iwao Ishino  
Department of Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan
- (4) Dr. Jules Henry  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Washington  
St. Louis, Missouri
- (5) Dr. Oscar Lewis  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Illinois  
Urbana, Illinois
- (6) Dr. Leonard W. Moss  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Wayne State University  
Detroit 2, Michigan
- (7) Dr. Donald Pitkin  
Northeastern University  
Boston, Massachusetts
- (8) Dr. Julian Pitt-Rivers  
University of Chicago  
Department of Anthropology  
Chicago, Illinois
- (9) Dr. Bernard J. Siegel  
Department of Anthropology  
Stanford University  
Stanford, Calif.
- (10) Dr. Dinko A. Tomasic  
Department of Sociology  
Indiana University  
Bloomington, Indiana
- (11) Dr. Emilio Willems  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Vanderbilt University  
Nashville, Tennessee

February 13, 1961

Dr. Stephen C. Cappannari  
Director  
Division of Human Behavior  
Vanderbilt University  
Nashville 5, Tennessee

Dear Dr. Cappannari:

I have your letter of Feb. 8 concerning a symposium on "European peasant communities." I would very much like to participate in such a symposium provided that everyone understands that I have done field work only in Japanese peasant communities. In a few months I am going to do some work in Michigan rural communities (the few that are left) in order to gain a more cross-cultural perspective on the nature of communities. Thus, I would very much like to see your ideas put into action, namely "to evaluate the research program to date" and "to suggest ideas for future research".

Sincerely,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor of Anthropology



Feb. 13, 1961

Dr. M. Bronfenbrenner  
Dept. of Economics  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Dear Marv:

I have read your article, "Notes on Productivity..." and have found it intriguing. If reprints are available, I would appreciate having some.

How's your family?

Regards,

Iwao Ishino

# SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

SYRACUSE 10, NEW YORK

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## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Feb. 15, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan


Dear Iwao,

It seems at the last convention with my wits only half about me, I told John Bennett that I was looking for a job for next year or that here at Syracuse we are having the Asian Studies Program again this summer and would be happy to have students sent our way. Do not recall which but do remember that the reverse information was imparted to you whichever it was. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of both. And if you are not still real angry and in a "be gone" mood, would be most appreciative if you could let me know of any vacancy in my fields of interest.

This year I am teaching part time at Syracuse and finishing up the dissertation. At the convention, had wanted to talk some about male and female personality differences in Japan - but there was no time. Should like to study more on this subject in the future. This past year I got some but pitifully little information. The clamor to work on child rearing is great these days so I'll probably scurry off elsewhere.

Thank you for your kindness.

Sincerely,

  
Betty Lanham

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## COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

February 16, 1961

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

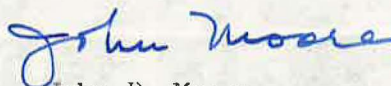
Professor Brewton Berry  
Department of Sociology  
Ohio State University  
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Dr. Ishino and Dr. Berry:

For some time Hugh Sebastian has kept us in touch with your plans to do a collection of readings for use as a supplementary text in beginning sociology courses. Roger Howley, my predecessor in this post, has expressed to me his confidence in your work and I share his optimistic view of the project.

Our new representative at Ohio State, Alan Fitchen, has told us that you are making real progress on the book. We are led to hope, then, that it will not be long before you will consider it appropriate to make arrangements for publishing. When that day arrives, please do let us know.

Yours sincerely,



John D. Moore  
Editor, College Department

JDM:jd



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by J. B. PHILLIPS*

**GOD OUR CONTEMPORARY**



**VIA AIR MAIL**

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

February 16, 1961

Extension Bulletin Office  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Sir:

Would you be so kind as to send me a copy of Blaslaw Przedpelski's  
"New Approaches for Agricultural Extension in Problem Areas," Extension  
Bulletin, No. 1, University of Wisconsin, 1952?

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor

B. Lanham  
805 Comstock Ave.  
Syracuse 10, N.Y.



Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Dept. of Soc. & Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan



THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY  
STERLING HALL

Feb. 16, 1961

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and  
Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Iwao:

Thanks very much for your note that you will be looking out for any possible vacancy for me. Thanks also for the information about Oklahoma. I had not heard about it and I wrote a letter of inquiry to Robert Bell there.

Are you going to the 10th Pacific Science Congress in Hawaii? I applied for a travel grant. If it comes through, I will go.

Have you seen Fukutake yet? He is now in Ann Arbor, as you may know. He plans to come to Madison some time next month.

One of the professors here, Baerreis, is now in Brazil. And we are having the privilege of taking care of the house. It is a luxury to be able to live in a house, and not in a tiny apartment where you have to ~~be~~ always worrying about your neighbor or your landlord downstairs. It won't last long; but meanwhile we are enjoying it!

Best wishes.

Yours truly,

*Harumi*

H. Bifu  
THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN  
Department of Anthropology  
MADISON 6, WISCONSIN



Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and  
Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

February 18, 1966

Executive Secretary  
American Anthropological Association  
1530 P Street, N.W.  
Washington 5, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a check for \$3.00 which is the special price to members for the book by Redfield, The Little Community. Will you please send me the book?

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

1775 SOUTH COLLEGE ROAD

COLUMBUS 10, OHIO

February 21 1961

*over new sec. speaks phonetically  
or that I have a Southern accent.*

Dr. Iwan Ishino  
Department of Sociology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing  
Michigan

Dear Iwan

You will notice when you get the Ohio Valley program that you are giving a paper. Roscoe needed an extra paper in his theory section, so we agreed to work up something on our approach to problems. I will write the paper and present it, but we decided to list all of our names. Later I will try to send you a copy so that it won't be a complete surprise.

Incidentally, when are we going to get some manuscripts from you? We will admit that we have not written very much this year, but Al is in the process of finishing the health chapter, and I am finishing the science chapter. Si is proceeding at his usual speed.

Will you be in Cleveland? Perhaps we can get together and commiserate there. Give our regards to Mary and the girls.

Sincerely,

*Russell*

Russell R. Dynes

RRD:p11

# *Spring Arbor College*

FOUNDED 1873

*Spring Arbor, Michigan*

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 21, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
429A Berkey Hall  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

I want to take this brief moment to express my appreciation to you for the interest you have shown and the time expended in assisting me in the completion of my doctoral dissertation. I assure you that the several brief conferences we had together were challenging, instructional, and inspirational to me. Your wise counsel and suggestions played an important part in arriving at a point of successful completion.

It is obvious that the completion of the doctoral degree has been of great importance both to me personally and to the institution in which I am serving. I trust that I shall be a credit to the university granting me this degree. Again my sincere thanks to you.

Sincerely yours,



Roderick J. Smith  
President

RJS:gc

February 23, 1961

Dear Rus:

Thanks for your letter. It's good that you are going to put something in on the book at the Ohio Valley meetings. No, I can't make it there because I'm going to be in Columbus for the Central States Anthro. meetings. Can't afford the time to be at two places during the Spring quarter.

Believe it or not, I have been working on it, the ms. that is. Things are happening so fast that it's hard to keep up with it. In a month or so you'll have something from me.

Regards,

Iwao



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

1775 SOUTH COLLEGE ROAD

COLUMBUS 10, OHIO

March 2, 1961

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Iwao:

Once again it has fallen to my lot to try to organize a theory section for the Ohio Valley meetings in Cleveland in late April. I am again guilty of nepotism, for Gia expects to present a paper on "Cultural Relativity and the Theory of Values." If possible, I'd like to have you act as discussant of her paper. Could you manage to find time to do the job? You would have ten minutes for your presentation.

I would appreciate having your decision as soon as possible, since the program chairman has asked me to have my section of the meetings organized completely by March 15.

P. S. Gia's paper is not yet completely written, but she'll certainly get it to you within sufficient time for you to prepare a reaction, if you are willing to do the job.

Hopefully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Roscoe", with a stylized flourish above it.

Roscoe

March 7, 1961

College Department  
The Macmillan Company  
60 Fifth Avenue  
New York 11, New York

Dear Sir:

I have decided to adopt Raymond Firth's Social Change in Tikopia for a course which I am offering this spring (Soc. & Anth. 823). The course is expected to have about 40 students. Could you give me credit for this book which I have purchased a few months ago? And could you apply this credit, as partial apyment for Piddington's An Introduction to Social Anthropology (both volumes)?

Sincerely,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor



March 6, 1961

Dear Roscoe:

I do appreciate being remembered, but I'm afraid I'll have to turn down the kind offer to be a discussant of Gia's paper. You know that I am interested in the problem area, but I just can't afford to spend the time for the Ohio Valley Meetings this year. However, here's a thought. If you can't find someone to discuss it, I will be glad to write a short review of it. Then maybe someone can read it.

Please give my very best to Gia.

Cordially,

Iwao

WHEATON COLLEGE  
NORTON  
MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF  
SOCIOLOGY

March 7, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

I have been asked to prepare a paper on the development of sociology in several Asian countries, including Japan, for the spring meetings of the Eastern Sociological Society. I would appreciate any information which you may be able to give me regarding Japanese sociology.

1. What seem to you to be the major developments in Japanese sociology in the post-war period?

2. What major types of research are being emphasized: i.e., social stratification, urban sociology, demography, public opinion, or other fields?

3. What general theoretical interests seem to be prominent in Japanese sociology?

4. What opportunities for sociological research are there for American sociologists? What handicaps or limitations are there to such research?

5. Has the increase in the number of Japanese universities since the war been matched by an equally rapid expansion of sociology?

6. Do you have any information as to the strength and approximate size of the Japan Sociological Society?

Any information which you can give me will be appreciated and treated with confidence. There will be no identification of informants in my report.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

  
Paul F. Cressey

THE UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL  
COMMISSION IN JAPAN

FULBRIGHT HOUSE  
NO. 2, 2-CHOME, KUDAN, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO

March 10, 1961

Dear Former Fulbrighter:

This year the Fulbright Program in Japan will complete ten years of activity. To help mark the event the Commission is preparing a booklet describing and evaluating its various programs. We would like to ask your help in making the booklet meaningful.

On an attached sheet are four questions. You will notice we are not taking a survey; we are trying to elicit thoughtful comments from those who have participated in this educational exchange program. Your replies may be sent anonymously; we hope they will be candid.

In addition, if you have any interesting black and white photographs which you think might be of use in illustrating such a booklet, we would be most grateful to receive them. The photographs cannot be returned, but if you will sign them we will be glad to give you credit for them in the publication.

Sincerely yours,

USEC/Japan Tenth Anniversary Committee

10 March 1961

Dear John,

Thanks very much for the comments on a short paper on energy. Your comments about "relict species" etc. intrigued me. Would I be asking too much if I asked you send me a copy of your course outline for "Culture and Technology"?

I enclose a couple of things that you might like to see. Our course, 822, is a second of three courses on Anthro for grad students. You have the outline for the ~~1st~~ 1st course. The next one (#3) is on culture change.

Regards,



10 March 1961

Professor Raoul Naroll  
San Fernando Valley State College  
18111 Nordhoff Street  
Northridge, California

Dear Professor Naroll:

Many thanks for sending me a reprint of your paper, "Two Solutions..."  
I have not yet digested the paper, but glancing through it, I think it  
is a "meaty" paper.

I enclose a brief bibliography collected by a student of mine  
on the HRAF materials.

Thank you again for remembering me.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

1775 SOUTH COLLEGE ROAD

COLUMBUS 10, OHIO

March 18, 1961

Dear Iwao:

Thanks tremendously for your very prompt response. I am sorry to hear that you won't be able to get to the Cleveland meetings. But if we can't have you in the "flesh", we'd certainly like to have you in "spirit." Thus, I would appreciate your trying to draw up a short review of Gia's paper which we shall have someone read. Gia's hard at work on the paper now; we try to see that you have ample time to evaluate it.

Cordially,



Roscoe

March 20, 1961

Dr. Masaaki Ikuta  
5 Line Street  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Ikuta-san:

Thank you for your letter which arrived today. I just want to give you the information you asked about. Mr. David E. Sills is with the Bureau of Social Research, Columbia University. /I do not know the exact address, but that will reach him. /New York 25, N.Y.

Have you any plans for coming out to the Midwest again? I would like to invite you to visit us again.

Incidentally, I am thinking about returning to Japan in the academic year 1952-1953. Do you and/or Professor Yoneyama plan to have a sociologist or anthropologist go to Keio during that period? I would like to talk to you about this some more at a later date.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino



March 23, 1961

Francis M. Donahue  
315 Morrill Hall  
Campus

Dear Professor Donahue:

I am writing you at the suggestion of John Useem and Iwao Ishino regarding a position which is open in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology and the Institute for Community Development. We are primarily concerned in finding a man who has his predominant interests both in research and teaching in the cross-cultural areas.

The primary orientation of the individual hired would be in the field of sociology and anthropology and he would be expected to coordinate the training of foreign students in the Department as well as those who seek special training in community development in the Institute. It has been urged that the individual hired would have a predominant research interest since it would be expected that he would stimulate research projects by engaging in them himself and provide opportunities through these interests for other staff members both in the Department and in the Institute.

If you are interested in the position we would appreciate having you send us your vita and some indication of your own plans for the future. A positive statement regarding your interest in the job will allow us to move more rapidly towards the selection of the person for this position, which we hope to fill next September. I am enclosing a statement describing the job as it was presented to the Department at the beginning of this month. Perhaps it will indicate in a better way what we have in mind. If there is any further information you desire, please feel free to write to me or John Useem.

Sincerely,

Walter E. Freeman  
Associate Professor  
Department of Sociology & Anthropology  
Chief of Research  
Institute for Community Development

WEF:jd  
cc: John Useem

*This letter was  
sent in error  
has been recalled  
and everything straightened out  
now*



April 3, 1961

Dear Jack:

Long time no hear. We have been thinking about you, though. Hope this finds you in good health.

I got some word about you from Joe Palombara who said he had a nice time bar-hopping with you. He gave me some word on what you have been doing there.

I'm writing because by this time you probably have had an inquiry about a job here at MSU. I know you are not worried about a job, but I thought that if you are interested in coming here, this would be the opportunity. Walt Freeman is looking for someone interested in the field of community development, so John Useem and I have put in your name. The Institute of Community Development is a research organization underwritten by the Kellogg Foundation. The appointment Freeman is looking for would be a joint appointment between Community Development and our department.

Cordially,



285 Remmer Ave.,  
Newark 12, N. J.  
April 4, 1961

Dr. S. Ishino  
Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University

Dear Dr. Ishino

Since my last letter to you, I have been discharged from the army for medical reasons (poor hearing) and am back in my job at the County Welfare Board.

I had intended to return to the University of Michigan in September, but had to buy a car for my work, and since I had recently disposed of a real lemon, decided to get a new one (cheap and learn) which depleted my savings and will probably delay my plans.

Having sent you my paper on Parakinslip Associations, and as I get not having been sent acknowledgment of receipt of same, I am still anxious to hear your views on it if you've had time to read it (I know it's somewhat lengthy and full of typographical errors — like half-completed sentences and such, so I understand the difficulty of attacking the task). Please let me know as soon as you've read it.

I hope this letter finds you in good health and not working too hard. Regards to your family; I hope to hear from you soon as I'm anxious to know about your work and ~~things of~~ the Department.

Regards to all.

Sincerely,

Henry B. Goldman



April 18, 1961

## REQUEST FOR INSTRUCTIONS

You will remember that to get the AICC going, I asked about 20 Indian people from all over the USA to come to Chicago in February. Sixteen of them were able to come, and they met here for four days. The only decisions that were made were:

- (1) They changed the name of the AICC to get rid of the word "charter";
- (2) They divided the country into nine regions and set up working committees as follows:

|                       | Northwest—<br>Alaska | California—<br>Nevada | Southwest                          | Oklahoma               | Northern<br>Plains  | Southern<br>Plains | Lakes             | East               | Southeast           |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Regional<br>Organizer | Dibbon<br>Cook       | Marie<br>Potts        | Clarence<br>Wesley                 | Dennis<br>Bushyhead    | Walter<br>Wetzel    | Leo<br>Vocu        | Ben<br>Bearskin   | William<br>Rickard | Lacy<br>Maynor      |
| Drafting              | D'Arcy<br>McNickle   | Eron<br>Forrest       | John<br>Rainer,<br>Alvin<br>Warren | George Ann<br>Robinson | Austin<br>Buckles   | Helen<br>Peterson  | Tom<br>Mason      | George<br>Heron    | Mollie<br>Arneach   |
| Rules                 | Walter<br>Voorhees   | Bertha<br>Stewart     | Howard<br>McKinley                 | Woodrow<br>Wilson      | Walter<br>MacDonald | Cato<br>Valandra   | George<br>Kenote  | Cecil<br>Addison   | Philip<br>Martin    |
| Arrange-<br>ments     | Alex<br>Saluskin     | Harry<br>Hopkins      | Fred<br>Kabotie                    | Ed<br>Red Eagle        | Edison<br>Real Bird | Robert<br>Fox      | Irene<br>Mack     | Zara<br>Brough     | Ossie<br>Saunook    |
| Public<br>Relations   | Jason<br>Cuch        | Max<br>Mazzetti       | Raymond<br>Enos                    | Sam<br>Buffalo         | Frank<br>Takes Gun  | Anthony<br>Rivers  | John<br>Buckanaga | Ida<br>Moore       | Victor<br>Kanneubbe |

- (3) They set up a temporary steering committee of 19 Indians who would be able and willing to get some necessary work done for you before the Conference: Ben Bears skin, John Brown, Austin Buckles, Dibbon Cook, Vine Deloria, George Heron, Fred Kabotie, George Kenote, Howard McKinley, D'Arcy McNickle, Lacy Maynor, Helen Peterson, Marie Potts, John Rainer, Anthony Rivers, Georgeann Robinson, Frank Takes Gun, Clarence Wesley, Alfred Widmark. They asked D'Arcy McNickle to act as temporary chairman until a meeting could be called;
- (4) They asked me to arrange a conference in each region where everything could be discussed and suggestions made; and
- (5) They asked me to call a meeting in April of the most necessary committees to put together the suggestions from all over the country and to prepare for the Conference in June.

I have therefore asked the following people to meet here in Chicago for several days beginning April 26:

*The Voice of the American Indian*

JUNE 13-20, 1961

AMERICAN INDIAN

CHICAGO CONFERENCE





The nine regional organizers, who will report on the discussions in their regions, and report on what the people of each region want done.

The nine members of the drafting committee who have to go over all of the suggestions so far made for the proposed "Declaration of Indian Purpose," and

The temporary steering committee who have to go over the arrangements to be made for the Conference.

These Indian people are not coming here as delegates or representatives of any tribal group or organizations. They are individual volunteer workers who have been given specific jobs to do in your service. That is why I am not supposed to ask additional people to come; and also why they cannot send substitutes. These individual Indian workers and we as coordinators all have service jobs. It is not our job to run the June Conference or anything else. The whole idea of the AICC is to give opportunity for all Indian people to express their views. It is our job now to see that at the June Conference this opportunity really comes true and is kept open for all Indians.

This means that we need instruction from you right along. Only you can run this Conference, and only you can decide the important questions of organization and policy at the Conference itself. All of our work goes to make this possible for you.

Some important questions have come up on which we need your advice. Everybody at the Conference must have a chance to be heard. But a thousand people cannot all be talking at once; and if a thousand people took turns speaking you can imagine how long it would take for everybody to be heard.

One of the ways out of this trouble is to divide up into committees to work on different topics with each committee open to anyone who wishes to work on it. Reports from these committees could then be given at general meetings where all the people are together. At these general meetings the recommendations of the committees can be worked over and agreed upon by the whole Conference.

One important question then is, What kinds of committees could we now prepare for, in advance of the Conference? Could you instruct us now on

- 1) What committees could be set up for the Conference and what topics would they discuss?
- 2) On which of these committees would you like to work?

If we have a good idea in advance of what committees are going to be needed we can start preparing for them right now. We need to make arrangements for enough meeting rooms of the right size to be sure that they are available for you. Between now and the Conference we can try to get materials and records together that these committees might need, to help them in their work and their discussions.

From the correspondence that we have had so far, here is a list of committee topics in which you seem to be most interested:

1. Resource and Industrial Development--New and better ways to develop local resources to make a living on the reservation, etc.
2. Off-reservation Employment--Training for local jobs, and development of job opportunities, etc.
3. Community Organization for Development--Indian management of community services and economic enterprises, necessary technical assistance, etc.
4. Health--Adequate hospital and medical facilities, sanitation and health education, etc.
5. Education--Adequate local schools, vocational and professional training, college scholarships, etc.
6. Law and Jurisdiction--Treaties, agreements, tribal rights, citizenship, federal, state and local relations, etc.

#### "Questionnaire"

Dear Coordinators:

Here is my answer to your report of April 18:

- I ☐ If it is not too expensive, I plan to come to Chicago for the AICC on June 13-20.
- II If I do come, I would like to be on the following committee or committees:
  - ☐ Resource and Industrial Development
  - ☐ Off-Reservation Employment
  - ☐ Community Organization for Development
  - ☐ Health
  - ☐ Education
  - ☐ Law and Jurisdiction
- III I think we should also have a committee or committees for \_\_\_\_\_  
Their job should be to work on the problem of: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---



By checking off on the questionnaire below the ones in which you would like to serve, you will be instructing us as to how we can best prepare for the organization of the Conference.

You may think it will cost too much money for you to come to Chicago. I am working on ways to make it as cheap as possible, and next week will write you about that. Maybe you will be able to come after all, so I hope you will fill out the questionnaire. While you are about it, you might also write down any other suggestions and ideas, so I have left space on the back of the page. Please tear out and return this questionnaire just as soon as you possibly can so that those who are working for you at the April meetings will have your instructions to go by.

Sincerely yours,

*Sol Tax*

Sol Tax  
Coordinator

---

IV I think the AICC ought to take up the following problems which I have not heard mentioned so far \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

V I would also like to tell you \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Tribe or other organization)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Address)

\_\_\_\_\_



# Northwestern State College

Natchitoches, Louisiana

413 Robbins Drive

May 7, 1961

Department of  
SOCIAL SCIENCES

Economics  
Geography  
History  
Government  
Philosophy  
Sociology

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology  
and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

Here are a few lines to thank you for your kindness in writing a letter for me to the University of Colorado sometime ago.

I am glad to say that I was awarded a grant by the National Science Foundation which will pay all expenses for me and my wife and little boy to be at Boulder this summer, ten weeks - June 19th through August 25th.

The Institute for College Teachers of Anthropology has a distinguished roster of lecturers including among others Leslie White, Jack Kelso, Ruth Underhill, William Strauss, Joseph Greenberg, and others. I look forward to an exciting summer for me and my family. The Institute carries credit for ten semester hours, which will boost my total in sociology and anthropology to a considerable degree. I still hope to come back to Michigan sometime; it didn't work out this year, but the future is vast and there is reason to be hopeful.

My wife is about finished her dissertation in sociology at L.S.U., which is not too far from this little college where I have been teaching this year. This, as you may recall, was the sole reason for coming back South; it was worth it, but it has been an awful strain for me to try to teach introductory anthropology in an area which became boiling hot just when I came down here. This is north Louisiana, not the area of my orientation as a boy. It is rural and backward - wildly anti-integration. KKK and fiery crosses all over the place. I consider myself lucky to have escaped bodily harm. But my old home town in South Louisiana, New Orleans, is not much better, as you noticed from TV and the press in general. A bad situation all round. It was an inopportune time to try to start anthropology. The course will not be offered again and, needless to say, I will not be back here in the fall.

After Colorado I am hopeful something will open up for me that will allow me to do more work in anthropology. I shall certainly post you of my movements after this summer. Meantime, many thanks, and the best of good wishes to you and your family from me and mine.

Very sincerely,

  
John F. Nugent

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA  
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES  
UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

Box 2982

DEPARTMENT OF  
SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

5/8/61

Dear Dr. Ishino:

Sorry I failed to connect with you again. I am sending two copies of the reprint on the chance that one will arrive in good shape for reproduction.

We can hope for better luck for a conversation next time. As far as I know now, I'll be with the sociologists in St. Louis in late summer and at the A A A meeting in Philadelphia in Nov.

Sincerely

Hans Hansen



May 10, 1961

Dear Mr. Nugent:

Just a word to acknowledge receipt of your letter. I'm sorry to hear that things did not go well with you in La. Keep me posted as to where you'll be after the summer.

Regards,

Iwao Ishino

Northwestern State College  
Natchitoches, La.

413 Robbins Drive



THE MACMILLAN COMPANY  
*Publishers*

SIXTY • FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

May 22, 1961

Professor Brewton Berry  
Department of Sociology  
Ohio State University  
Columbus, Ohio

Dear Dr. Berry:

Mr. Allen Fitchen, our representative there at Ohio State, has written to tell me that though he saw you recently on the campus others were present and he had no opportunity to inquire about the state of your and Professor Ishino's READINGS IN SOCIOLOGY project. If there is news of your progress, we hope you will let us know. In the meantime this will serve as a reminder of Macmillan's interest.

Yours sincerely,

*John Moore*

John Dennis Moore  
Editor  
College Department

JDM:jd

cc: Professor Iwao Ishino



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EVON Z. VOGT  
Professor of Anthropology

9 BOW STREET  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

May 24, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Iwao:

Just a note to let you know that we here at Harvard have not forgotten all about the plans for the Kluckhohn Memorial Volume. We have been doing some thinking and planning ever since last fall, and we hope to have a set of plans ready to go early this fall. Our present thinking has taken the shape of a volume that would be more like the recent volume for Malinowski, entitled Man and His Works, in which a series of carefully selected people would be invited to write on various aspects of Clyde's contribution to anthropology, the other behavioral sciences and to public affairs. This seems to be about the only solution to the very perplexing problem of how to include all of the people who would like to write for a festschrift type volume. I am sure that such a list would run to well over a hundred and even then we would not be certain we could avoid making some mistakes. I am constantly hearing from additional people who feel they would like to write for such a volume and who may have only known Clyde for a brief period of time.

I'd be very interested in your reactions to a volume similar to the one for Malinowski. At any rate, I shall be in touch with you again early in the fall about the plans.

With warmest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

*Vogtie*

Evon Z. Vogt

EZV/msa





A unit of  
UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER

Ann Arbor, Michigan

showing new Medical Science Building, Department of Pathology, and School of Nursing.

Photo by Mary Gunn



Postcard by COLORPICTURE PUBLISHERS, INC., Boston 15, Mass., U.S.A.  
Card of Detroit, P. O. Box 488, Ypsilanti, Mich.

P35461

STRIKE BACK AT

GIVE

AMERICAN CANCER

POST CARD



Prof. Iwao Ishino  
Dept. of Sociology  
& Anthropology  
Michigan State Univ.  
East Lansing  
Michigan

先日は大変お世話になりました  
おかげで 米田さん  
会えて 非常にうれしく思  
います。Loomis, Beagle,  
Antis, Haller の 米田さん  
によろしくお伝え下さい  
月曜 ウィズンシロー おかけ  
ます。ハワイでも 福政 通



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

May 26, 1961

Professor Evon Z. Vogt  
Laboratory of Social Relations  
Harvard University  
9 Bow Street  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Vogtle:

Thanks for the letter of May 24 which describes the progress made on the Kluckhohn Memorial Volume. I have not yet seen the Malinowski volume, but from what you say I judge that ~~this volume~~ is a good model to follow.

Cordially,

Iwao Ishino

C  
O  
P  
Y



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EVON Z. VOGT  
*Professor of Anthropology*

9 BOW STREET  
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

May 25, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

Professor Vogt asked me to tell you that, in a rush, he gave you the wrong title for the Malinowski memorial volume. It is called Man and Culture, not Man and His Works.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ascheim

Mary Ascheim  
Secretary to  
Professor Vogt



AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
TUCSON, ARIZONA

EDWARD H. SPICER, EDITOR

October 17, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Mich.

Dear Iwao:

I am taking the liberty of sending you the enclosed manuscript, "The Stem Family and its Extensions in Modern Japan," by Erwin H. Johnson.

I would appreciate it very much if you would give me your opinion regarding the suitability of this paper for publication in the AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST.

Will I see you at the meetings in Philadelphia? I hope so.

Sincerely,



Edward H. Spicer

encl.

EHS/sks

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

November 6, 1961

C  
O  
P  
Y  
  
Dr. Edward H. Spicer, Editor  
American Anthropologist  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Ned:

Thanks for the opportunity to review Erwin Johnson's paper which is enclosed. I have read his paper with pleasure. I believe it is worth publishing, although I do not think that he has convincingly demonstrated his point of view, namely that with the growth of urbanization stem families do not decline. The fact is that stem families have declined in Japan. What he has shown is that under certain circumstances they continue as viable institutions.

The problem in his analysis is that he is looking for an "either-or" situation. My interpretation would be somewhat as follows. Japan today has (1) very complex industrial organizations on the western pattern, as well as (2) traditional types of "cottage industries" which play a significant part in the economy -- perhaps 40 per cent of the gross national product. In similar fashion, Japan has family organizations that are based on a dual system -- stem and non-stem family systems. The situation is simply this: Presently Japanese economic institutions as well as social institutions are polymorphic. Under the influence of urbanization and industrialization, some types of institutions gain and others decline.

Thus, while I do not agree with the way he has stated the problem, I do think that his point of view needs to be stated to warn us of the dangers of a unilinear evolution in kin structures.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor

II/cs



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

November 6, 1961

C  
O  
P  
Y  
Dr. Edward H. Spicer, Editor  
American Anthropologist  
Department of Anthropology  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Ned:

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Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor

II/cs



November 29, 1961


President John A. Hannah  
319 Administration Building  
Campus

Dear President Hannah:

This is a brief report of my attendance at the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association held at Philadelphia, November 16-19.

The meeting was well attended (1,200) and some basic developments in anthropological research were announced, particularly in the area of ethnology and formal analysis of culture. The employment market in anthropology seemed good and contacts were made regarding openings which our (Michigan State) graduates might fill.

Sincerely yours,

  
Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor

II/jr

enc.



(late)

Dear President Hannah:

This is a brief report of my attendance at ~~the~~ the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association held at Philadelphia, November ~~17~~ 16-19.

~~I was a~~ ~~The meeting provided~~  
~~an opportunity for me to discuss~~  
~~other delegates' problems of cultural~~  
~~change in Japan~~ ~~my research~~

The meeting was ~~well~~ well attended (1,200) and some basic developments in anthropological research ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> announced, particularly in the area of ethology and formal analysis of culture.

The employment market in anthropology seemed good and ~~several times~~ I was asked ~~whether on several occasions~~ whether Michigan State had contacts were made regarding the openings for which our (Michigan State) graduates might fill.

Sincerely yours

Dwain Ishino  
Associate Professor

5430 Highland Road  
Baton Rouge, La.  
December 5, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and  
Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

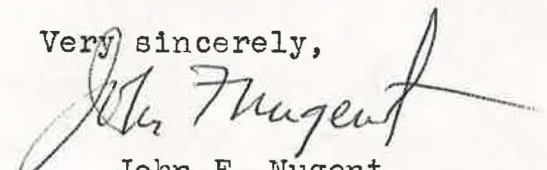
Greetings from the Deep South! I am glad to be able to report that my wife will get her degree from L.S.U. this year, possibly next month, and that we plan to come back to East Lansing next September for the 1962-63 school year.

You may recall that we came back to Louisiana so that Elinor could work more closely with her committee in Baton Rouge. To facilitate matters, I have been teaching in state colleges as close as possible to L.S.U. We had a wonderful time in Colorado last summer at the Anthropology Institute of the National Science Foundation. Elinor now has a good chance of getting her old job back as a full-time faculty member in the TCRA division of College of Home Economics up there in East Lansing. For my part, I want to continue working toward a degree in your department. I have applied for an assistantship, but will register next September regardless of committee decision on financial aid. It would help, of course, to have the aid. May I once more enlist your kindness in putting in a word for me in the proper direction? Dr. Allan Beegle has written me that he would do what he could, although he is not actively a member at this time because of being on leave.

Bill Shakespeare said that there is "a destiny that shapes our ends, hew them as we will." I sincerely hope that my particular destiny is shaping our ends for Michigan once more, since this was where we had such a pleasant time. We look forward to making our permanent home in that area.

Please extend my best wishes to your wife and charming children. When it is convenient, please let me hear from you.

Very sincerely,



John F. Nugent



# AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGIST

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY  
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
TUCSON. ARIZONA

EDWARD H. SPICER, EDITOR

December 21, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing  
Michigan

Dear Iwao:

Many thanks for your comments on Erwin Johnson's paper on the Japanese stem family. Your judgement strikes me as just right. It is a paper that makes a worthwhile point, but makes it with too little regard for the whole picture and consequently creates an impression of restricted viewpoint. I am less kind than you; I have rejected the article. Ordinarily I think I might have encouraged the author to revision, but we now have so many manuscripts pending on that basis that I am willing to let the manuscript go ultimately to Ethnology or some other journal.

Best wishes of the season to you and all the family.

Sincerely,



Edward H. Spicer

EHS/sks

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

---

COLLEGE OF COMMUNICATION ARTS • DEPARTMENT OF SPEECH

June 12

Dear Dr. Ishino,

The thrill and love of scholarship is often dampened during the trials of that state of existence called "graduate study." Inspired teaching, however, such as you did in Social Anthropology makes it the more easy to bear the other insipid courses that one must endure.

It seems, oftentimes, that no ones' concern is with teaching. The publication-to-promotion-to publication obsession seems to disregard teaching; it becomes, almost, an academic Tinker-to Evers-to Chance.

I wish to thank you for the excellent teaching you did this Spring. Your enthusiasm and interest in anthropology was indeed infectious. I certainly shall regard you as one of the most stimulating teachers of my college career.

Sincerely,

*L. Emerick*

Lonnie Emerick  
Ass't Instructor  
Speech Department

CC: Dr. Useem, Dean Meulder



720 E. Fulton Street  
Grand Rapids, Michigan

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

I am dropping you a line to let you know that I am going to be able to resume work on the thesis at what I hope will be a more accelerated rate than previously. I had hoped to finish the work in time for graduation at the end of the Fall term. This will obviously not be possible. I am now thinking in terms of graduation at the end of the Winter term if all goes well.

At the present time I have done considerable work on the review of the literature. I have not yet had an opportunity to test a questionnaire partly due to the press of school work, and partly because of the Jewish holiday which has just passed.

I am very happy to be able to work with you and I feel that now I have become more adjusted to the new teaching situation to which I have moved, I will be able to spend more time on the thesis.

Any suggestions which you may have regarding the thesis or the procedures necessary to graduation will be gratefully received.

The next time I write I hope to have something concrete to show you. I hope that we will be able to meet after I have done some work on the questionnaire.

I have been dallying with the idea of submitting a questionnaire to a Gentile group for comparison with that of the Jewish groups which I will be studying. I will submit an abstract to you shortly and maybe by that time I will have something more definite on the matter of the instrument.

Best regards,

*Don Stalker*  
Don Stalker

P.S. I still have your Journals which I can mail to you or which I can bring to the University when I visit you there.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN • ANN ARBOR  
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

221 ANGELL HALL

匿名

カウア

昨日は本もんだいをゆえに、にまうました。有難く心からあつくゆれを  
申上げます。それと共に、いふの故障のためとは申しまわす。到着が  
非常に遅に。大まきゆき道をあけしといふしたとき。心から  
申訳きくありまう。お蔭様い。MSUのきやうを訪問し。ゆ地  
のよあした字者い。お会いしつたときは。大まき収獲した。  
ことい。えきふりい。大兄い。お目にかい、その上。大兄の字を  
にういふ。お会いしつたときは。この上もあいまいした。もし  
予達通りきん中い。きんしつた。もうとあちうにきん見せ  
戴けつた。おかしな。と。いふ。金要するは。全部ゆきあめ戴け  
た。い。大まききんした。  
とりあえず。心からゆれを申上げます。福哉さんかきくくれぐれ  
よろしくいふ。ごき。

五月三日 朔

石野 巖 様

信史

森岡 清子

リポート。おぼしき。報告を送しました。同時にきんした。



## 221 ANGELL HALL

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107-11-11-11-11

森岡清美

石野様

2

University of Tokyo

Department of Cultural Anthropology

Professor Douglas G. Haring  
117 Euclid Terrace  
Syracuse 10, New York

BUNKA JINRUIGAKU KENKYUSHITSU  
Akamon-iru, Motofuji-cho, Bunkyo-ku  
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Haring san:

I just returned from a tour of the Kansai area and found your letter waiting for me. Your personal inquiry regarding an opening in anthropology at Syracuse interests me, especially since it noted the possibilities of establishing a working relationship with Dean Cleveland's organization. I realize that the decision of whom to hire rests largely with the new departmental chairman, but if you have further information to pass on to me regarding this position at Syracuse, I shall be grateful.

I might add that Jack Donoghue and myself are engaged in a re-study of thirteen villages that was first surveyed by the Public Opinion and Sociological Research Division in 1947-1948. We are getting the able assistance of Todai professors and their top anthropology students for this second study. The results obtained so far are exciting and we think we ought to have a fairly comprehensive picture of contemporary rural Japan as a result. In case you do not know him, Jack Donoghue is a recent Chicago Ph.D. who has done his dissertation on the eta community near Hirotsaki. Incidentally, Donoghue might also be a possibility for the Syracuse position, if you are in the market for a young anthropologist.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino



# 請求書

No. 1

所有モータース  
石野様 (M. H. 5427) 殿

久世自動車株式会社

昭和33年11月28日  
下記之通相成候間御引合被下度候

一般自動車修理・板金内張加工

代表取締役 久世 庫太郎  
東京港区赤坂新町四丁目参番地  
電話 03 1263 番

合計金額 参萬六千三百四十圓 〃 36,340.00

| 月 日 | 品 名  | 数 量 | 単 価 | 金 額      | 摘 要 |
|-----|--|-----|-----|----------|-----|
|     | モータース 5-31 783   |     |     |          |     |
|     | 1. フレーム 取外し 分解修理<br>(折損部分 取外し 溶接) 他 2ヶ所<br>取替。                         |     |     | 5,500.00 |     |
|     | 2. フラット 分解修理 一式 (スプリング<br>キヤ-2 スムール プッセル フォー 取外し 他<br>トランス ミツビシ 脱着 要2) |     |     | 4,700.00 |     |
|     | 3. フラット 取外し 面研整修整<br>他 リンカープレート 取替し、溶接 分解<br>組立 調整                     |     |     | 1,600.00 |     |
|     | 4. 前後 フロ- 分解修理 3ヶ所<br>焼付 塗装し、調整  |     |     | 3,300.00 |     |
|     | 合 計  |     |     |          |     |



# 請求書

No. 2

石野様 (M.A. サービス) 殿

昭和 33 年 11 月 28 日  
下記之通相成候間御引合被下度候

久世自動車株式会社

代表取締役 久世 庫太郎  
東京都港区赤坂新町四丁目参番地  
電話 編 1 2 6 3 番

合計金額

| 月 日 | 品 名                  | 数 量 | 単 価   | 金 額      | 摘 要 |
|-----|----------------------|-----|-------|----------|-----|
|     | 5. キーボード - オーバー      | ✓   |       | 800.00   |     |
|     | 6. フォトリソグラフィ - オーバー  | ✓   |       | 900.00   |     |
|     | (リソグラフィ用マスク)         |     |       |          |     |
|     | 7. フォトリソグラフィ用マスク     | 40  |       | 500.00   |     |
|     | 8. キーボード出張、故障車引取り費用  |     |       | 1,300.00 |     |
|     | 新キ取込 部品(パーツ)         |     |       |          |     |
|     | 1. リーダー              | 1本  |       | 3,800.00 |     |
|     | 2. 1/2 用 1/2 用 1/2 用 | 1ヶ  |       | 2,100.00 |     |
|     | 3. フォトリソグラフィ用マスク     | 2ヶ  | 650.- | 1,300.00 |     |
|     | 4. フォトリソグラフィ用 キーボード  |     |       | 700.00   |     |
|     | 5. フォトリソグラフィ用 カラーマスク | 1枚  |       | 700.00   |     |
|     | 6. フォトリソグラフィ用 プレート   | 1   |       | 1,200.00 |     |
|     | 7. フォトリソグラフィ         | 2枚  |       | 340.00   |     |
|     | 合 計                  |     |       |          |     |





No. 



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一金六萬六千六百四十圓也  
但し請求書の用

右金額正に領収致しました

昭和33年12月 日

一般自動車修理・板金内張加工

久世自動車株式会社

代表取締役 久世 庫太郎

東京都港区赤坂新町四丁目參番地  
電話 (43) 一六三番

石野殿

¥ 36,340—



# 請求書

No. 1

石野 殿

昭和34年4月12日

下記之通相成候間御引合被下度候

一般自動車修理・鍍金・塗装・内張

久世自動車株式会社

代表取締役 久世 庫太郎

東京都港区赤坂新町四丁目参番地

電話 (48) 1 2 6 3 番

合計金額 ~~¥6,850.00~~ ¥7,450.00

| 月 日 | 品 名                    | 数 量 | 単 価    | 金 額       | 摘 要 |
|-----|------------------------|-----|--------|-----------|-----|
|     | モータース #5-31783         |     |        |           |     |
|     | 1. 前フェンダー(左側) 先キヲトヤ所取  |     |        |           |     |
|     | 2. 前フェンダー(取外)          |     |        |           |     |
|     | 3. 前フェンダー用 ガード 2本(仕上共) |     |        |           |     |
|     | 以上 鍍金即キ 仕上修理           |     |        | 2,800.00  |     |
|     | 4. ガード 鍍金(メッキ) 2本      |     | 300.00 | 600.00    |     |
|     | 5. 塗装 取替               |     |        | 1,500.00  |     |
|     | 6. ブレーキ調整(サビヤ-フ-脱着共)   |     |        | 900.00    |     |
|     | 7. 天何キ 修理 左右 2本        |     |        | 400.00    |     |
|     | 8. スポードメーター点検 ヤ-フ-取替   |     |        | 250.00    |     |
|     | 9. 前、ミッド、リア 調整 取替      |     |        | 400.00    |     |
|     | ビ-ビ-調整 給油              |     |        |           |     |
|     |                        |     |        | ¥6,850.00 |     |
|     | 10. フキ大修理              |     |        | 600.00    |     |
|     |                        |     | 合計     | ¥7,450.00 |     |
|     | 合 計                    |     |        |           |     |

No. \_\_\_\_\_



證

一金千四百五拾圓也

但し別紙明細通し

右金額正に領収致しました

昭和 34 年 4 月 13 日

一般自動車修理・板金内張加工

久世自動車株式会社

代表取締役 久世 庫太郎

東京都港区赤坂新町四丁目叁番地  
電話 (33) 一 二 六 三 番

石 野 殿

7,450.00



## No.

一般自動車修理・板金内張加工  
久世自動車株式会社

代表取締役 久世 庫太郎

東京都港區赤坂新町四丁目番地  
電話 03 1 2 6 3 番

[illegible]



# MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY LINGUISTIC SOCIETY

Officers: R. W. Wescott, Social Science Department, President  
J. N. Winburne, Communication Skills Department, Secretary.

At 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, February 24, in the 2nd floor lounge of the Physics-Math Building, Mr. George Hough of the Journalism Department will speak on "The Role of Linguistics in the Communication Arts."

Below is a revised membership list. If additions, deletions, or other corrections should be made, please contact Dr. Winburne,

If you have a paper to present, or know someone who might, on language or a related topic, please contact Dr. Wescott.

## Current Members:

| <u>Name</u>            | <u>Address</u>            | <u>Home Phone</u> | <u>MSU Ext.</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Abbott, O. Lawrence    | 321 Morrill               | ED 2-3272         | 2279            |
| Archibong, Daniel      | 214 Charles Street        | ED 7-9130         |                 |
| Asuncion, Nobleza      | 185 West Mayo             | ED 2-3513         |                 |
| Battistini, Midori     | 112 Library               | ED 2-6737         | 3269            |
| Braddock, James C.     | 322 Natural Science       | IV 5-3495         | 2348            |
| Balcao, Yolanda        | Mary Mayo Hall            | ED 2-2591         |                 |
| Carlton, Charles       | 335 Morrill               |                   | 2277            |
| Cordray, Albert T.     | 24 A-7                    | ED 2-2417         | 2251            |
| Engel, Bernard F.      | 37 A-5                    | ED 2-8518         | 2249            |
| Goldkind, Victor       | 401 Berkey                |                   | 3498            |
| Honigsheim, Paul       | 4 Morrill                 | ED 2-3868         | 3438            |
| Hough, George A.       | 107 Journalism            |                   | 2043            |
| Ishino, Iwao           | 429 Berkey                |                   | 2991            |
| Jaffe, Hilda           | 15 Morrill                | ED 7-1824         | 2422            |
| Kanjanasthiti, Euwadee | 228 East Mayo             | ED 2-2591         |                 |
| Kirk, John             | 37 A-5                    | ED 2-4995         | 2249            |
| Landmark, Nora         | 75 A-6                    | ED 2-1147         | 3345            |
| Lawton, David L.       | Lansing Community College | NA 7-6271         |                 |
| Leichty, Earl          | 226A Morrill              | ED 2-3600         | 2051            |
| Mack, Theodora         | 319 West Landon           | ED 2-2506         |                 |
| McCone, R. Clyde       | 401 Berkey                | ED 2-8898         | 3498            |
| Mead, Carl David       | 213 Morrill               | ED 2-8126         | 2054            |
| Morris, Patricia       | 319 West Landon           | ED 2-2506         |                 |
| Ovenburg, Peter H.     | 403 Natural Science       |                   | 2348            |
| Porter, Patricia       | 232 Phillips              | ED 2-8621         |                 |
| Rudner, Richard        | 210 Basic College         | ED 2-3078         |                 |
| Seaman, John N.        | 835 Westlawn              | ED 2-5552         |                 |
| Sirianni, Arturo W.    | 329 Morrill               | ED 2-8323         | 2275            |
| Soekanto, S. Basoeki   | 209 West Shaw             | ED 2-6551         |                 |
| Townsend, Stanley      | 328A Morrill              | ED 7-0066         | 2275            |
| Ussery, Huling         | 211 Morrill               | ED 2-1262         | 2051            |
| Wescott, Roger W.      | 414A Berkey               | ED 2-6045         | 2454            |
| Winburne, John N.      | 100 Basic College         | ED 2-0089         | 2477            |



Former members and persons recommended for future membership:

| <u>Name</u>          | <u>Address</u>                         | <u>Home Phone</u> | <u>MSU Ext.</u> |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Bowers, Anthony R.   | 500 Butterfield Dr.                    | ED 2-2623         |                 |
| Brekke, Arnold       | 425 Berkey                             | ED 2-2591         |                 |
| Bushnell, John       | 15050 Webster Rd., Bath                | MI16267           |                 |
| Callendar, Denise R. | 539 University Drive                   |                   |                 |
| Carlin, Edward       | 104 Basic College                      | ED 7-9670         | 2476            |
| Campos, Leonard      | 101D Wells                             | ED 2-2581         | 3291            |
| Cormier, Louis       | 331 Morrill                            | ED 2-1601         | 2277            |
| Dennis, Benjamin     | 9 Basic College                        | ED 2-2573         | 3508            |
| Denny, M. Ray        | 19 B-3                                 | ED 2-2780         | 2983            |
| Desai, Ram           | 7 Basic College                        | ED 2-6936         | 3508            |
| Dunham, Douglas      | 422 Berkey Hall                        | ED 2-3944         | 2454            |
| Elliott, Charles     | Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan |                   |                 |
| Gallacher, Stuart    | 332 Morrill                            | ED 2-4685         | 2277            |
| Garrison, Anne       | 20 Morrill                             | ED 2-4497         | 3474            |
| Howell, Kay M.       | 205 Cherry Lane                        | ED 7-1431         |                 |
| Hurtig, Mrs. Martin  | 1647 Kensington                        | ED 7-1553         |                 |
| Joyaux, Georges      | 324 Morrill                            | ED 7-0737         | 2278            |
| Koo, Mrs. Anthony    | c/o Prof. Koo, 206A Morrill            | ED 2-3374         |                 |
| Lawson, Chester A.   | 121 Natural Science                    | ED 2-1473         | 2351            |
| Miller, Paul         | 306 Administration                     | ED 2-5404         | 3237            |
| Nye, Russell         | 213 Morrill                            | ED 2-5382         | 2051            |
| Restle, Frank        | 11F Wells                              | ED 2-3992         | 3525            |
| Sabine, Gordon A.    | 321 Union                              | ED 2-0302         | 2042            |
| Scholl, Evelyn N.    | 217 Morrill                            | ED 2-6140         | 2051            |
| Schwab, William      | MSU-O, Rochester, Michigan             |                   |                 |
| Smith, Chitra        | 410 Berkey                             | ED 2-2496         | 2454            |
| Struck, Herman       | 226A Morrill                           | ED 7-9256         | 2051            |
| Useem, John          | 447D Berkey                            | ED 7-7068         | 2994            |
| Vogt, Marilyn A.     | 201 Van Hoosen Hall                    | ED 2-3526         |                 |
| Weaver, Karen Lee    | 252 Phillips                           | ED 2-8621         |                 |
| Wright, Robert L.    | 54 B-2                                 | ED 2-4702         | 3483            |
| Zerby, Lewis         | 211 Basic College                      | ED 2-1422         | 2439            |

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

202 Junipero Serra Boulevard • Stanford, California

DAvenport 1-2052

August 28, 1961

To: Iwao Ishino  
Associate Prof. of Sociology & Anthropology  
Dept of Sociology & Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Mich.

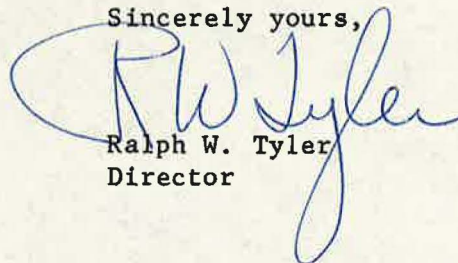
The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences is a place where scholars and scientists come together on fellowships to spend an academic year working in one another's company upon common and individual problems. Most of the Fellows come from the United States, but a number come from abroad. Most of them are working in fields most commonly associated with the behavioral sciences, such as anthropology, psychology, or sociology, but a number are drawn from mathematics, the natural sciences, or from humanistic fields.

You have been suggested as a possible Fellow at the Center. The purpose of this form is to give you an opportunity to express your interest.

Although the number of qualified persons already suggested for fellowships exceeds the capacity of the Center, we are eager to see that all nominees who might like to come to the Center if invited are given careful consideration by the selection committees.

The enclosures will tell you something about the Center. If you wish to have your name added to our list for active consideration, please complete and return the enclosed information form. We shall be glad to try to answer any questions you may have about the Center.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. W. Tyler", is written over the typed name and title.

Ralph W. Tyler  
Director

RWT:ss  
Enclosures



CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES  
202 Junipero Serra Boulevard, Stanford, California

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PERSONAL HISTORY

Name Iwao Ishino Address 232 University Drive  
East Lansing, Michigan

Telephone: Home ED-2 1179 Office 355-6636

Position (Rank, Title, etc.) Associate Professor of Anthropology

University Michigan State University

Birth Place and Date San Diego, Calif., March 10, 1921 Marital Status married No. of Children 3

Degrees A.M. Schools Harvard University Dates 1953 Major Areas Soc. Anthr

Ph.D. " " 1954 Soc. Anthro.

Professional Experience: Teaching: (including subjects taught, graduate or undergraduate, the schools at which you have taught, and dates)

The normal fellowship arrangement for a period at the Center will be a one-year leave of absence, followed by the return of the Fellow to his home university. Is this a feasible arrangement in your case? \_\_\_\_\_

Field(s) of research activity:

Publications: (List only major publications relevant to the behavioral sciences and attach reprints if available)

Professional References:

## Study Center for Behavioral Scientists

Ralph W. Tyler

The Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, located on a knoll a mile west of the Stanford University campus, is a place where each year 50 selected students of human behavior come on postdoctoral fellowships to study individually and with others in seeking to broaden and deepen their competence. The center was established by the Ford Foundation on the unanimous recommendation of a committee of 12 scientists and academic administrators as one major means for the further development of the behavioral sciences.

Obviously, the center is not the only important way of facilitating this development. More time and funds for research, greater attention to fundamental problems, better Ph.D. training, greater incentives for able minds to devote

themselves to the study of human behavior, more opportunities for competent research workers to free themselves periodically from activities that distract them from intensive research efforts, and more encouragement in universities for interdepartmental communication on common problems would all help to speed up the development of the behavioral sciences. The center offers one kind of opportunity not previously available. For 1 year, it provides the scholar both with free time to devote entirely to his own study and with access to colleagues of the same and related disciplines who are interested in some of the same problems.

This concept of the center was outlined by a planning committee of scientists and submitted to the Ford Foundation, which in the summer of 1952 ap-

proved the proposal and appropriated \$3.5 million to establish the center and to pay for 5 years of operation. The foundation also appointed a board of directors who were to incorporate the center as a nonprofit institution and to take full responsibility for it. The directors are Frank Stanton, psychologist, president of Columbia Broadcasting System, who is chairman of the board; Paul H. Buck, historian of Harvard University; F. F. Hill (1), economist, provost of Cornell University; Clark Kerr, economist, chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley; Robert K. Merton, sociologist of Columbia University; Robert R. Sears, psychologist, Stanford University; Alan T. Waterman, physicist, director of the National Science Foundation; and Theodore O. Yntema, economist, vice president-finance of the Ford Motor Company. The directors invited me to become executive director of the center, and I began this work on 1 October 1953. The year 1953-54 was spent in finding a site, erecting buildings, and selecting the fellows for the first year of operation, which began in September 1954. Hence comments about the way in which the center is serving the purposes intended are based on the first year of operation.

The original plan for the center con-

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The author is executive director of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, Calif.



templated a maximum of 50 to 60 fellowships per year with only half of that number for the first year, because of the need to work through the inevitable problems involved in launching a new institution. Actually, 36 fellowships were granted for the first year and 50 for the second. It is planned to provide 50 for each year of operation in the future. With so small a number, the selection process is highly important. It involves several steps.

### Selection Process

The first step in the selection process is nomination. Letters were sent to all the behavioral science departments of accredited universities in this country and to many centers abroad explaining the purpose and plan of the center and asking for nominations of faculty members, former students, or other behavioral scientists well-known to them who were judged to be of very high competence and who would be likely to benefit from a fellowship. Individual applications were also placed in the file of nominations. Between 3000 and 4000 nominations resulted. This process will be continued in subsequent years so that scientists who have recently come to academic attention will not be left out.

The total file of nominees is then made into lists by academic fields. Each list is sent to a panel of five to seven senior scientists in that field who represent various institutions and various facets of the field and who are recognized as having wide acquaintance and high standards of judgment. Each member of the panel is asked to rate those persons on the list who are known to him in terms of the quality of their research or—for younger scholars—their promise.

There is no difficulty in getting consensus from the panel on senior nominees—that is, those over 45 years of age—who are usually full professors in universities. Also, for most of those who are in the age range 35 to 45 and are usually associate professors, a majority of the ratings are in agreement. These nominees have worked in the field long enough to have produced publications and to be generally known to their colleagues.

The juniors, on the other hand—those under 35—have not been in the field very long. Few of them have published works that have become widely known. Before they can be judged intelligently, the panel needs to have more information about them. For this purpose, we build a dossier on each nominee who is not well known to a majority of the panel. The dossier includes a personal history, copies of his publications, and ratings and comments from colleagues who know him. If these indicate great

promise, arrangements are made for interviews by panel members.

Since about 2000 of the nominees are juniors, a major task of the past 2 years has been the building of dossiers that will provide adequate bases for panel judgments. Many hundreds of dossiers are still incomplete, but the task will be carried through to completion so that no nomination will fail to be acted upon carefully.

As rapidly as panels recommend nominees for fellowships, the names go to the board of directors for approval. They are then invited to come to the center at some time during its existence. As acceptances are received, the prospective fellows are asked to indicate when they will be able to come, to outline the plan of study they would like to pursue, and to name or to characterize other scientists whom they would like to have at the center and who could be of help on the study planned. The replies to this inquiry provide information for building a roster of fellows for each year.

Building the roster for a given year is largely a matching process. For example, Smith, who has been invited, has written that he will be able to come to the center in 1955–56, that he plans to work primarily on the development of language behavior, that he hopes Jones, Brown, White, and Green, or other psycholinguists, anthropologists, and neurophysiologists, can be in residence at the same time. We find that Brown and White have already been awarded fellowships and both can come in 1955–56. Furthermore, another neurophysiologist, not Green, is interested in coming to the center that year. Tentatively, then, we plan for a group studying linguistic behavior for 1955–56 that will include Smith, Brown, White, and another neurophysiologist. Further correspondence with these fellows identifies two other scientists whom they would like to work with and who have been awarded fellowships. These two can also come in 1955–56. On this basis we decide to invite the six for this year.

This type of procedure accounts for about two-thirds of the roster of fellows for a given year. The other third is made up of persons who have been awarded fellowships and can come that year but who have not developed previous connections with particular fellows. In each case, however, the plan of study involves some communication with scientists in the same and in related fields, and scientists in these fields are to be at the center during that year, so that they will be able to do some study collaboratively as well as individually.

In building the roster for a given year, consideration is also given to representation of the various fields that comprise the behavioral sciences and to a balance

among the three age groups—above 45, between 35 and 45, and below 35. The roster for 1955–56, for example, includes anthropologists, economists, historians, a humanist, linguists, a logician, mathematicians, a neurologist, political scientists, psychiatrists, psychologists, sociologists, and statisticians. There are 16 who are 45 or older, 18 who are between 35 and 45, and 16 who are under 35.

### Activities

The program of activities carried on at the center is a matter of continuous concern and study. The basic purpose of the center is educational—that is, to help fellows develop greater competence as behavioral scientists. There are no long-standing traditions regarding effective procedures for postdoctoral study of this sort. Hence, we have been feeling our way, seeking to examine and review carefully each activity that has been carried on.

An early decision was made not to employ an instructional staff but to emphasize mutual education, fellows learning from one another. A second early decision was made by the board of directors: the administration would not tell the fellows what they ought to study or who should teach them. The directors, largely drawn from academic institutions, agreed that, although universities were providing more time and better facilities for research than they had been a decade ago, the emphasis on specified research projects and on training students in the things that a faculty member already knew best greatly restricted opportunities for him to explore new possibilities, to round out gaps in his previous training and experience, to pursue new and untried lines of work, and to feel free from the tension of schedules and publication deadlines. Freedom in these respects was deemed the rarest and most important opportunity that the center could provide for the scientist. However, when the responsibility for the choice of activities and the development of these activities is left to each individual, he needs to know what resources are available, what activities are possible, and what values they might have.

The physical resources are generally easy to describe. The center's plant provides an individual study for each fellow, meeting rooms, a dining room, and a library. In the library, an effort is made to purchase every book or journal that the fellows expect to use frequently. This forms a working collection in the library. In addition, the center has a contract with the Stanford University library to loan materials not available in the working collection. Typewriters, calculating machines, the more common



items of I.B.M. equipment, and a room with a one-way vision screen for study of small group behavior complete the physical plant. Secretarial and research assistance are provided. The center has the facilities usually used in analyzing data previously collected and in guiding interpretations. We are prepared to arrange for other research facilities as needed; and during the past year, various studies were conducted that involved field work, opinion polls, administration of tests, and the like. However, a major question in seeking to extend research facilities of this sort relates to their value in connection with the study plans of the fellows. Obviously, the center should not duplicate expensive facilities that are already available in the universities. Furthermore, a fellow is missing the unique opportunity available at the center if he uses the year in conducting an experiment or investigation that he could do as well or better in his home institution. What we must learn is the kind and extent of facilities required to explore promising ideas and to carry on pilot studies that can guide thinking, discussion, and planning.

Although the physical resources are useful, the unique and most valuable resources of the center are the fellows themselves. Each fellow potentially might draw upon 49 others. Yet, clearly, the limitations of time would make this impossible, and not all would have major contributions to make in terms of the particular interests and needs of any one fellow. Most fellows limited their working relations to six to ten others in order not to spread themselves too thin.

In what ways can these various resources best be used for postdoctoral study? We can describe the various kinds of activities undertaken, but in only a few cases is evidence yet available concerning the relative effectiveness of a particular kind of activity. The purposes to be served, the individual habits of the person involved, and the stage of development of the idea or plan probably operate as important factors in the effectiveness of a study procedure. Reading, analyzing data previously collected, writing descriptive reports, writing interpretations of data, and writing up research plans were, of course, frequent study activities. Informal conversations were also frequent and were considered valuable by most fellows. The next most frequent activities were small working groups of two to six members, attacking a common problem, each assuming definite responsibilities in connection with the study. For example, one group worked at some length on "Social factors in perception." The relevant literature was reviewed, several previous studies were analyzed in detail, some preliminary pilot experiments were carried on, and a plan was

drawn up for a more extensive investigation to be undertaken after the members of the group returned home. This working group included two psychologists and a sociologist.

Another example of work done by a small working group was the study undertaken in a Bay Area school district to identify the social forces in the community that influenced the attitudes and practices of high-school teachers of social studies. This too was a pilot investigation involving observations and interviews within the school and the larger community. Since the participants included psychologists, sociologists, and political scientists, it provided an opportunity for testing various hypotheses regarding social stratification, political power structure, and interpersonal relationships in their effects on teaching. This study will be continued on a larger scale after the fellows return to their home institutions.

Early in the planning for the center, much emphasis was placed on seminars as a type of activity considered particularly appropriate for postdoctoral mutual education. The seminar was viewed as an opportunity for 10 to 20 people to discuss one or more major problems or problem areas, to criticize alternative ways of conceptualizing and attacking the problems, to review relevant data and findings, to formulate and criticize possible interpretations of findings, and thus to organize and relate various specific studies and modes of attack into a more comprehensive formulation.

A dozen or more seminars were begun during the past year, but only three or four endured. Most of them were judged by the fellows participating to be less rewarding than the small working group. This may be inevitable or it may be that an effective seminar requires careful organization, clear assignment of leadership responsibility, the preparation of appropriate materials, and definite assignments between sessions of individual or small group efforts. In order to safeguard both freedom of individual choice and opportunity to shift efforts as a fellow saw more clearly the requirements and consequences of different activities, we depended on spontaneous interests to form seminars and developed no formal mechanism for conducting them. This year we are exploring ways of meeting the conditions required for effective seminars without greatly reducing freedom of individual choice and flexibility of individual commitments.

Another device that the center planning committee had thought would be widely useful was the short course of formal instruction. For example, several anthropologists might want to learn about projective tests—not only the theory underlying their development and

use, but also specific techniques for administering and interpreting particular tests such as the TAT. A clinical psychologist at the center might be willing to give a short course on the TAT for this purpose. The planning committee mentioned a dozen illustrations of this sort as likely possibilities.

There was some use of formal short-courses at the center but not as much as had been anticipated. Anatol Rapoport of the Committee on Mathematical Biology of the University of Chicago offered to teach a refresher course in mathematics. This met for 45 minutes daily for 6 months, and about half the fellows participated. Similarly, Ralph Gerard of the University of Illinois Medical School taught a short course in biology basic to human behavior. This ran for about 4 months and involved about one-third of the fellows. Short courses on a few more specific subjects were also given—for example, latent structure analysis, the use of mathematical models, and general systems theory. The majority view of the fellows was that such courses are useful when they facilitate their broader study plans, but whenever possible, needs for this kind of specific instruction should be anticipated and such instruction should be obtained at home universities before fellows come to the center.

Frequent use of lectures was made during the first few months, calling upon both fellows and outside scholars. During the first month, the lecture schedule averaged three per week from 3:15 P.M. to 5 P.M. After that, the lectures tapered off, so that during the last 3 months there were fewer than three per month. The consensus of fellows was that the lecture is not an economical way for postdoctoral people to gain understanding of concepts, methods, or findings, except when the lecture can be focused sharply on the particular concerns of the audience. Hence, less use will be made of lectures in the future.

The experience of the first year thus indicates important values from four kinds of study activities—namely, individual work, informal conversations with other fellows, small working groups, and short courses of formal instruction dealing with definite subjects needed by the fellows participating.

## Evaluation

Now that the first year is past, how is the center to be evaluated? We recognize the need for two kinds of evaluation. One purpose is to find out whether the center as an educational institution is really contributing to the development of greater competence on the part of behavioral scientists. Have the fellows actually gained greater knowledge and



understanding and more adequate skills? This will require time to ascertain. We have the works that the fellows published before they came to the center. We know the courses they taught and something of their research and teaching plans. After 1, 2, and 5 years, we shall examine the publications, the research plans, and the teaching activities of former fellows to find out how they differ from those before their center experience. Where there are differences, we shall try to find out whether and how they are related to activities carried on at the center. This will give some insights, although we cannot specify with certainty that any changes observed might not have developed without the benefit of the center experience.

A second purpose of evaluation is to guide the planning and operation of the center. Which policies facilitated productive study? Which ones interfered? Which activities were productive? Which ones were sterile? What problems were encountered by individual fellows? How were they solved? Which materials and services were helpful? Which ones were of little value? Answers to these questions can help us to improve the operations of the center. To obtain them, two procedures are being used. At the close of the year, each fellow was asked to write an evaluation of his center experience. He was guided by an outline of possible points with the following instructions: "Please comment on those points that

suggest to you something worth saying, but do not feel bound to mention all of them. Please add your comments on points not included which seem important to you." These essays are very helpful in suggesting ways for improving the center program.

Some months after the fellows' return, we plan to follow up these essays with interviews and letters to get further judgments regarding center experiences and to get more detailed suggestions on points frequently mentioned in their written statements. Several comments are nearly universal in the essays. All of the fellows mentioned their great satisfaction with the year. The opportunity for free choice of study activities in an ideal physical setting was unique in their experience and highly valued. All of them mentioned the excellent library service, the fine secretarial assistance, the help they got from other fellows in criticizing papers and memoranda. Most of the younger men commented on the anxiety developed by the wide freedom available to them. They felt more keenly the responsibility for using time wisely when lack of productive effort could not be blamed on a heavy teaching load or routine responsibilities. In learning to use their freedom intelligently, many said that they discovered the insidious dangers of dissipating time and energy on trivial problems.

A majority of the essays emphasized

the values obtained from working with people interested in similar problems but with quite different backgrounds of training and experience. However, several essays pointed out that interdisciplinary work requires solid links connecting the two or more scientists from different fields. Constructive efforts, they reported, required common problems and data on which to draw for questioning, analysis, and interpretation. Talking without common concrete contextual background did not get very far.

Several of the fellows commented on the "pay off" that had come from unexpected collaboration not foreseen in original plans, and they urged continuation of the policies of freedom and flexibility. Finally, most of them mentioned their eagerness to go on with work begun at the center.

There has not yet been time enough to follow up these essays, but these comments are helping to shape operations this year. The center is a new institution for the postdoctoral education of behavioral scientists. It has little tradition to guide it. If it is to be successful, it must utilize the insights and considered judgments of those who are and have been participants in this effort at mutual education.

1. Revised 1960: Messrs. Buck, Kerr, Merton, Sears, Stanton are still members of the Center Board of Directors; but Messrs. Hill, Waterman and Yntema have been succeeded by: Donald C. Cook, Executive Vice President, American Electric Power Service Corporation; Caryl P. Haskins, President, Carnegie Institution of Washington; and Logan Wilson, President, American Council on Education. Mr. Buck has succeeded Mr. Stanton as Chairman.



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

November 12, 1961

Mrs. Sue Fremean  
Building 10, Room 2 N 222  
National Institute of Mental Health  
Bethesda, Maryland

Dear Mrs. Fremean:

At the recent Pacific Science Congress in Honolulu, I heard Dr. Caudill's paper on "Dominant Values" and was keenly interested in it. I think a more accurate title for his paper is: "Patterns of Values and Emotions in Modern Japan." In any event, I asked him after the session whether I could obtain a copy of it. He replied in the affirmative and asked that I write to you about it. Could you send me a copy of this paper? And, if it isn't asking too much, could you send me an extra copy for one of my graduate students who is writing a thesis on a topic which relates to this paper?

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor

C  
O  
P  
Y



Shiba, Shirogane Minato-Ru  
273 Sanko-Cho  
Tokyo, Japan

Attention W. Allan Cushman

Dear Mr. Cushman:

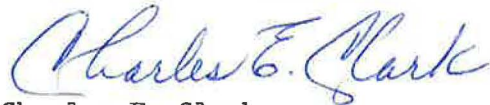
Kindly make reference to our Purchase Order #93384, dated August 22, 1960, which covered the packing and shipping costs of items to be shipped to V. G. Nahrgang, Customs Broker of Detroit, Michigan, for our Museum here at Michigan State University.

Please be advised that Mr. Nahrgang has not received this material. If it has been forwarded to Mr. Nahrgang previous to this date, kindly send a tracer on this shipment as it may have been lost in the interim.

Kindly advise the writer of your intentions in this matter.

Very truly yours,

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



Charles E. Clark  
Purchasing Assistant

CEC/sc



August 24, 1961

Dear Dr. Ishino,

At last you are going to receive a response to your April 15th letter to Dr. Paolucci! I am enclosing a draft of an article which I am seeking permission to submit to the Journal of Home Economics. It seems the Institute has a Junta Editorial. All articles proposed for publication must be submitted to this Junta in addition to the members of the department. I can see it will be a considerable number of mananas before there is any hope of clearance here, therefore I am sending a corrected draft to you and to Bea Paolucci so that you may send any comments you care to offer. The secretary here made a valiant effort to correct the style in my letters instead of making a copy of my draft as I asked her to do. Since she is a Costa Rican and learned her English strictly according to the book, some of the resulting sentences were quite amusing. I have put all the contractions and other colloquial forms back into the article. She refuses to submit the corrected draft to the Junta and will recopy it. However, I extracted corrected copies for you and Bea Paolucci in an effort to get things rolling.

I have just returned from five days in the village where I went to show my latest batch of slides to the subjects, take some more pictures, meet new babies, and note all changes in the village. It is like a visit to a spa when I go there - wonderful for mental and physical health. And this in spite of the fact that the water pump broke and I got to help with some of the tedium of inventory in the store. Had a fascinating conversation with one of "my homemakers" about what Communist doctrines might mean to families in the village. She initiated the conversation by asking what is the reason that scholarships are being offered by Cuba to Latin American students.

The analysis of data has been rather at a stand-still while I have been off to Guatemala to help assess the home economics extension program and give some classes. Also I sent a long letter to Alice Thorpe asking to have certain questions relayed to a statistician. I have moved into my new apartment and I keep promising myself that one of these nights I'll seriously work on the thesis manuscript. I've also been busy reading a pile of M.A. theses here. It is quite a task in Spanish, but as one helps other students one gathers a great many ideas of ways to strengthen one's own work. I am also preparing a seminar to be given Sept. 5th on Needs and Priorities in Home Economics Research in Latin America. There are plans to go to Mexico early in November to teach 6 days in a short course. The hours will total about one quarter in a three credit course so the preparation in Spanish is almost overwhelming. I'll be teaching something of resource recognition and financial management. The Mexico plans have forced a postponement of my visit to MSU, but I now hope that I can come in January or February of 1962.

In the meantime I will look forward to receiving more of your insightful comments and your piercing questions.

Sincerely,  
Linda



## A NEW DIRECTION IN HOME ECONOMICS RESEARCH

The authors of "Future Explorations in Home Economics" (Journal, October, 1960) concerned themselves with trends and needs in home economics research in the United States. I would like to suggest that national and professional policy and practice indicate that future explorations should be based upon a wider definition of the world. Already many home economists from the United States are working overseas. I am sure that all of us could use more broad-minded, adaptable, bilingual colleagues with good basic preparation in home economics and a recognition that there are horizons wider than national boundaries in working with families.

Frequently we voice the platitude that we should begin where the people are in the development of action programs. Then we turn our backs and plunge into trying to teach what we value, especially sanitation and nutrition, without regard for the interest and desires of the people with whom we work. We often overlook the fact that they have aspirations, which although different from ours, may be very worthwhile and very attainable without great expenditure of money - which is generally the deterrent to raising levels of living. We often lack the knowledge of how to discover people's needs, and the patience to help them develop in our eagerness to prove that our work is having an effect.

Research has several merits to aid in overcoming these obstacles. Research can help us to find out the aspirations of the people with whom we work, the research activities can have some indirect educational effects in part as successful as direct teaching, and the continuing contact required of certain types of research can be very personally rewarding to the research workers.

We need researchers overseas to help develop a growing home economics movement on a sound footing of basic research within the culture rather than upon weak translated techniques which have worked at home.

Since March 1960 I have been engaged in an overseas research project which will form the basis of a doctoral dissertation and contribute to the extension training program of the Department of Economics and Social Sciences of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences in Turrialba, Costa Rica. Homemakers' time use and concepts of time in a rural Latin American



community are the focus of the study. I lived in the village about nine months while making contacts and later visiting selected families for three consecutive days. The first and third days were used for interviewing related to family characteristics, possessions, practices, and attitudes of the homemaker toward certain homemaking tasks in terms of time factors. The second day revolved around an observation from 5 a.m. to 7 p.m. of all of the homemaker's activities and the time utilized for each activity.

Urged by a basic human need to communicate, I wrote several on-the-job letters to Dr. Beatrice Peolucci, a personal friend and former colleague in the Department of Home Management and Child Development at Michigan State University. Several professors encouraged the publication of excerpts from some of these letters so that others might share glimpses of some of the beauties and hardships of village life in Costa Rica. This paper does not present methodology nor results of the research in progress, rather it discloses some of the sidelights which are forever excluded from scientific writing. It aims to show that research is not sterile, straight-laced, nor unexciting, but a possible new frontier for the flexible, searching, adventure-some person.

....

September 24, 1960

Now to give you a bit of news of life in the village. I have completed my first set of official visits and they were something less than satisfactory. The first day was OK. The observation day yielded lots of data of a character different from the pretest. I am almost afraid to start the analysis until I have all data edited so I will be able to see all the various classification problems. To comment on the second woman - she had fewer children than the pretest homemaker and did not have to work so hard - and she wasted motions. I got tired watching her! She was more self-conscious than the first woman, but I had not made as many previous visits. This is part of the study of methodology as I guess all such data have value. And the day was most unusual - the husband lost his job. I guess if I criticized other time studies because they searched for "typical" days at least I will not be



accused of the same limitation (although my work will have lots of other limits). Maria my ten year old "sleep-in" companion just decided to go to bed. It is 7:30 p.m. She said maybe if she goes to bed early she will get rid of her cough - and the cough she got planting tobacco in the rain! You can see that there is a REAL problem to separate observations and interpretations in my work. She took off her dress, put on her sweater with the holes chewed by a hungry rat, rolled herself in a thin piece of cloth which serves as a "blanket" and curled up on the mattress which is in the corner for her.

Now back to yesterday's observations. The mother spent a lot of time yelling at the children, laughing at them, and the father was prone to whip them with sticks. I do not know how much of this was usual and how much was the tension of the day. I am finding that it is possible to find out a lot about income also - the people are voluntarily telling me such things as how much they earn and what they receive for selling their pigs and chickens. Very interesting possibilities this method has! Today I went to complete the interview. During part of the attitude questions the husband came in and answered before the woman had a chance. She did not understand the questions too well and some of her answers just do not make sense. It appears that some of the questions could be even more simplified. Anyway this seems to be a good technique for getting into a family to study family relations. No telling what I may learn by serendipity!

On observation days I am up at 4:30 a.m. Last night I went to sleep in my lumpy straw bed at 8:15. Awoke at 5 a.m., did laundry in cold water, swept out the mud, washed shoes, boiled the day's water supply, made noodles (boiled them that is, heaven forbid that I start them from scratch!), wrote diary, edited yesterday's notes, dressed, did interview, visited Maria's father who had been sick, came home, added meat and tomatoes to my noodles, ate, went to the general store, got my mail, had coffee with the store owners, came home and began answering mail by candlelight. We only have electricity (one bare 40 watt bulb) from 5:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. off and on. I had several small visitors at my green and red door asking to hear songs and use the tape recorder.



September 29, 1960

It is 9:48 and I have been up since 4:30 and at work since 5:03. Right now my subject is bathing in the little steel bath house in an old tin can so I have a rest period. This is my second observation day. The people have been so enthusiastic! I find I have to eat something with the people or they think I prefer my peanut butter sandwiches to their rice and beans and "tortillas". Frankly, I do not think I will want to see a peanut butter sandwich for a loooooong time. <sup>It's 9:52,</sup> ~~Nine fifty two (9:52)~~ she emerges. This family has three sons and last week's case had one of each variety, but all the other families are four and up I think. My subject is starting the laundry which is usually a long-time process interrupted by dashes indoors to make sure the wood fire has not gone out. The laundry is done with bar soap, scrubbing in a ripping motion and then the laundry is put on the bushes to sun and bleach a little. When all the laundry is soaped, they begin to rinse or beat. That is what their word means and that is what they do. It is a wonder the clothes last at all between the treatment of the kids and the mothers. After beating, the clothes are hung to dry on bushes or on barbed wire. Yesterday's wet wash is already hanging out. At night they bundle the damp wash in a box until the next day or leave it out to be rinsed by the rain.

The view from here is wonderful - dry corn stalks, bright green new tobacco springing up from dark brown mud, here and there the glistening of a silver metal roof on the wooden houses in the mountains. The mountains are varying shades of yellow, brown, and green, with blues and purples in the distance. White fleecy clouds to the left and threatening darker storm clouds above.

Had some trouble finding a family for this week. We have had a bit of "summer" dry weather so the road is not so muddy. I went to one of the farthest homes in my sample to try to work there, but found the homemaker in bed with a stomach ache, a four-year-old vomiting all over, the six month old baby with a cold and things generally not in condition for an observation of how the homemaker spends her day. I do not want to stick to just "typical" days, but there is no need to go that far out, so I would say I'd return another day.

The lack of pressure out here is delightful, especially after the push of the two weeks short course and the seminar preparations. I could get accustomed to not caring how I look or eat or smell! The biggest problem



is finding enough man to dry clothes and finding a way to keep Maria from eating everything in sight. I am like her fairy godmother in getting her away from rice and beans eternally. She thinks noodles with tomatoes and canned meat is *mama*!

October 11, 1960

Yesterday I was doing my <sup>fifth</sup> ~~fourth~~ observation and I started another penciled on-the-job communiqué, but what with <sup>eight</sup> ~~five~~ children under eleven years old, things did not stay quiet for very long and I never did finish. I was at the house for 14 hours and wrote 19 pages both sides of 8 1/2 x 11 paper. When I got home I wanted only <sup>two</sup> ~~three~~ things - a visit to the privy and M.D. Was up at 3:30 a.m. today doing laundry and cleaning house. Also went to the store and bought kerosene for three weeks cooking, a pound of tomatoes, <sup>two</sup> ~~one~~ eggs, and <sup>two</sup> ~~one~~ flash-light batteries for the equivalent of <sup>75 cents U.S.</sup> ~~three~~ money. My expenses are sure small here! Oh yes, took a cold shower somewhere during the morning too.

November 10, 1960

(Rain and mud have slowed the research)....I just got up at 5 A.M. and wander out to take photos of freshly butchered meat being carried up the dirt road, or horses loaded with sacks of coffee beans going down the hill, or bare-footed kids running by when the 7 A.M. school bell rings, or women washing clothes in the brook. If I do not have an invitation to lunch somewhere I munch bananas and sandwiches and then go visiting again, carefully carrying my raincoat as a protection. Later it is home to shower mail and share my 40 watt bulb with rats, bats, moths, and cockroaches. All in all, life is very relaxed as we wait for the road to dry so we can reestablish jeep contact with the outside world.

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February 4, 1961

And as for going native! Wow! Yesterday the town water pump motor broke. Last time it broke (in August) we were without running water for a week, but that was the rainy season so we could catch water in buckets. Fortunately yesterday was the third day of out-of-season rain, but that means mud again. The new road was constructed but they have not dumped stones on it yet nor put in the sewer pipe. A big mess lies around my house where they filled in the former open sewer and the rain washed out the fill dirt. When I came home the night before last I could have broken a leg, but found a man to shovel some dirt into the crevasse and make an entrance. Have not had electricity for more than <sup>two</sup> ~~one~~ weeks due to lack of about <sup>three</sup> ~~two~~ yards of wire, which



the town does not seem disposed to replace after a tractor working on the road construction tore it down. There are lots of fleas and the dust in the dry season makes you itch after a few hours walking in it ankle deep. Yep! I have gone native. And I count my lucky stars for lots of things. No matter what the difficulties I am still better off than the mother in a ~~two~~ <sup>with</sup> bedroom house <sup>A</sup> 22 children (14 living) the youngest of whom has meningitis and the next youngest has had <sup>three</sup> operations in recent years. Imagine them without running water and other facilities which middle-class North American<sup>s</sup> take for granted. The rain is tragic for the tobacco growers. They run around frantically trying to cover the drying racks.

Things are slow and Latinized here, but ~~sañas~~ rolls around and I find something to keep me busy - playing "Farmer in the Dell" in Spanish on the street with the kids, going to Rosary, buying coffee, visiting the school director, working in the general store, taking photos, bathing dogs, feeding bananas to the cows, cleaning the privy, gathering rain water, cleaning muddy shoes, buying kerosene, watching tractors cut the new road, watching carts roll by loaded with tobacco - amassing the trivia which make up daily living!

March 24, 1961

(The school vacation of November to February has terminated and the study of how homemakers use time during the school year can proceed). It is 9:09 a.m. and I am on observation number three of the summer season. This woman has already made and served lunch and is resting while her damp clothes are sunning and the guineas (a type of banana) bubble on the fire.

Have been having new eating experiences - a fruit called sapote, about apple size, an orange sweetish fruit with a large shiny seed. Delicious, but not like any flavor I have known before. This is the season for flor de itabo which I enjoyed on my first visit eight years ago. It is a flower which is boiled and scrambled with eggs or fried and eaten wrapped in a hot tortilla. It is bitter, but yummy!

Dust is thick in the height of the dry season and I use hand cream on my feet to keep them from cracking.

The youngest son in this family out school today to stay home with me; nobody said he had to go. He threw a rope over the log rafter in this one room house and is using all available space for swinging. Really makes the homemaker's job a cinch! Under the bed and under the stove are piles of wood



for future cooking fuel. The sun is coming through slats in the wooden wall. The room is full of smoke. Tobacco is drying on a rack in one corner and there are sacks on the floor beneath the tobacco. Dishes hang on nails on the wall. There is a cross, a mirror, a plant, and some Saints' pictures hanging on the walls. On a shelf above the bed, clothes are stored in cardboard boxes. There is a hen's nest at the foot of the bed, a sardine can on the floor is filled with water for the chicks. There are two wooden chairs, a shelf holding a can of water and another with the corn grinder. The dirt floor is full of holes and chickens. There are no windows in the house. <sup>It's 10:35</sup> Ten thirty five (10:35) the boy just vomited all over the floor and the mother called the dog to eat it. The mother continues washing clothes. Hope this gives you some of the flavor. Would you care to define "minimum adequacy"?

March 21, 1961

<sup>'Tis</sup> It is 9:11 a.m. and <sup>I've</sup> I have been at work four hours. Now that lunch is over and the dishes are done, the homemaker is bent over the 'batea' (wooden laundry tub) washing the week's dust out. <sup>I'm</sup> I'm awfully tired of watching backsides of women scrubbing clothes! The elder children will be home from school soon and then I will have no peace. For the moment the four younger children are quiet except when sniffing. I <sup>don't</sup> ~~don't~~ think anyone ever touches these people to blow their noses. The grown-ups also sniffle and wipe, but do not blow, their runny noses.

Last Friday I watched for the first time, a woman grinding corn for tortillas with a stone. Most here use a meat grinder, but some use a stone afterwards to have a finer dough. The homemaker of that day is a natural teacher. She let me handle the dough before and after to feel the noticeable difference in the texture. Her twelve year old daughter sweeps, hauls water, and does much of the cooking and child care so that her mother can take care of the cows and saw for sale. With the income she buys the children's Sunday shoes and gives them ice cream and candy money.

You should see the "tattooed" children here. A four year old found a ball-point pen refill and decorated herself and her one year old sister. A three year old is seated two yards from me whacking up a stick with a wicked looking machete. And some kids just passed with a dog that looks almost like



a wolf. I am glad these people are my friends!

April 4, 1961

Homemaker number 7 is scraping her wooden counter with her long knife (she could not find her wire scraper usually used for cleaning), the radio (a new possession) is blaring....a regular announcement to watch out, be alert and vigilant against Communists...an ominous note.

The goal of twenty visits to randomly selected homes seems more and more remote what with resistance, refusals, mud, measles, pregnancies, flu. After a wife gave me permission in one family, her husband came to ask me to wait until their baby arrives next month before making the visits. I laugh more and more when I think of the concept "normal" day. In one house the husband was too sick to go to work the day I observed and I caught a bout of a head cold from the sniffing kids.

Now it is 11:58 a.m. and I have eaten my peanut butter sandwiches. It's ~~is~~ dark and rainy and the homemaker is bent over the laundry in a kind of window-box sink. Am more sure than ever that I will try to find substitutes for the families who live in this part of town. It is a 35 minute walk from my house on the downhill arrival. It will be closer to 50 minutes on the uphill return trip after dark tonight. I had a full moon to lead me down, but with the rain I doubt that I will be romanticizing the uphill climb! We are so far from the center of town that I cannot hear the church bells here - only the thunder. No one can explain why the rainy season is beginning so soon, but nature seems to have all kinds of quirks this year. The wet spots on this genuine epistle are caused by the leaks in the roof. You see why I have a constant runny nose on this job. Great atmosphere!

April 6, 1961

Just swept out today's quota of spiders, roaches, and fleas, hung out the wash in the A.M. sun (while squashing through yesterday's mud), dust is definitely gone, bird still persistently trying to build a nest on my dining room floor, town has not had electricity for two nights - motor broken,



water supply has gotten polluted - looks like chocolate milk when it comes from the spigot and smells unmentionable.

Linda Nelson  
August 23, 1961

LM/fba.-



August 30, 1960

Ass.Prof.Iwao Ishino  
Department of Anthropo-  
logy & Sociology,  
Michigan State University,  
Eastern Lansing, Michigan  
U.S.A.

Dear Mr.Iwao Ishino:

Please excuse me to write you and I should be very glad if you have the kindness to give me, if possible, some informations I am longing for.

Let me introduce myself to you. I am a postgraduate student, named Miss Tsurue Yoshimoto, of Cultural Anthropology of Tokyo University and now studying under the guidance of Prof.E.Ishida and Ass.Prof.S.Izumi. Till last March, I had been studying human geography at Okayama University, where I got a lot of most useful suggestions from Prof.M.Gô, having dealt as my graduation theme with the pastoral nomadism of Inner Mongolia, titled: "The Pastoral Mongols without Livestock."

Still now I have special interests in pastoral culture in general [my present research subject: "The pastoral nomadism of Africa"] and am wholly devoted to Mr.Robert B.Ekval's work: "Cultural Relations on the Kansu-Tibetan Border, 1939," the Japanese translation of which was introduced to me for the first time by Prof.Gô. In these circumstances, I have desired earnestly to obtain all his works in the original text in order to study his methodology thoroughly. When I told my wishes to Prof.Gô, he suggested me that you might perhaps give me good informations of the author and his works.

I should be very happy, if you might kindly take troubles to let me know [1] Mr.Ekval's research career, [2] his available publications, and [3] the latest news of him. To be added, Prof.Gô joins me in sending kind regards to you.

Sincerely yours,

*Tsurue Yoshimoto*

Tsurue Yoshimoto



This space is also for correspondence.

ここにも通信文を記載することができます

折込線

Tsurue Yoshimoto  
University of Tokyo  
Institute for Cultural Anthropology  
BUNKA JINRUIGAKU KENKYUSHITSU  
Akamon-iru, Motofuji-cho, Bunkyo-ku  
Tokyo, Japan

日本郵便



45



AEROGamme

Ass.Prof. Iwao Ishino

Department of Anthropology & Sociology

Michigan State University.

Eastern Lansing, Michigan, U.S.A.

PAR AVION

航空

この郵便物には何物も封入又は添附できません  
Nothing may be contained in or attached to this letter.

February 18, 1961

Dear Florence:

I thought I would just drop you a line to tell you that everyone here is looking forward to seeing you. The kids in particular are all excited over it. Everyday they are asking "When is "Auntie Florence" coming?"

When Margaret wrote just the other she didn't say when. She only said that you had the measles and were having a rough time with it. Our children have had the measles so you don't have to worry about that.

I think you will be enjoy it here. The town is a small town and people here are very friendly. The population of East Lansing is about 20,000 and there are 20,000 other people (students) in the town. So you can see that the university dominates the town. Detroit, the big ~~is~~ city is only two hours ride from here.

When you get ready, you ought to send some of your things ahead. I don't think you need to buy any special clothes for coming out here. Why don't you wait until you ~~are~~ get here and then you will know what things you need.

I know that Mom and Dad will take it hard when you leave them, but that can't be helped.

We're looking forward to seeing you soon. Please let me know about when you'll be coming out here.

Love,



232 University Drive  
East Lansing, Michigan  
February 17, 1961

Dear Tom:

Thanks for your letter of 7 Feb. It was good read that you are in the process of becoming a man, a self-reliant one. I'm also glad to know that you are getting along well with your buddies, for that is a pretty important thing when you are in a GI outfit.

I'm interested in the USAFI and ECI courses that you are taking. Tell me more about them. What are they trying to teach you in the "Leadership and Personnel Management for Airmen" course? What kind of books, articles, and pamphlets are you supposed to read for this course?

Over here we are anticipating the arrival of Florence. Did Margaret tell you that she is coming here within a few weeks? Things are pretty crowded in San Diego so we thought it would better for Florence to come live with us. We have a fairly sizeable house and the children will enjoy having her with us.

Have you seen the book by Michener that I wrote you about? You know, the one titled, Hawaii. If you haven't, try to get a copy of it. You can probably get it at your PX.

Did you think more about coming out here to visit us? Did you look to see if Wright Patterson in Dayton, Ohio, is the nearest one? When you get enough days of leave accumulated you can come visit us. But you better start making plans now. For one thing, Mary and I and the children will be going to West Virginia for about a week right after school ends for the summer (June 18-26). Then after that we'll be back in East Lansing for about a month. Then we will probably drive to San Diego for a month or so.

I thought just in case you want to telephone me, I'll give you my number. It is EDgewood 2-1179. So put this number down someplace in your records...Let's hear from you again.

Regards,

Iwao





Miyajima - most photographed  
Shinto shrine gateway



Margaret's Lisle friend, Rev.  
Kiyoshi Tanimoto (of John  
Hersey's Hiroshima)



Margaret's English conversation  
students at Waseda Uni-  
versity



Bob's sociology colleagues at  
Tokyo Educational University



Huddling over a hole-in-the-  
floor charcoal fire in a Jap-  
anese inn (room temp. 35°)



A Tokyo businessman's family  
and their first tenants



Rehearsal time in mid-Paci-  
fic

Dear Friends:

Life for us seems to be ripening into the philosophicalness of middle-age. At 40, our days are half over at best and we remember poignantly how fast our year in Japan vanished once we passed the half-way point. (Life in the U.S. seems tame in comparison to Japan's stimulating strangeness.) Our Hiroshima University host explained his Japanese belief that life is essentially tragic - as if to prove it, we proceeded to encounter the young deaths of Jonny's Tokyo playmate, two high school and seminary classmates, our Department secretary, the husband of our trio violinist, and an Ann Arbor Quaker mother of eight. Hardly tragic but nevertheless provocative have been this first sabbatical leave's disclosure that my courses can go on without me, the Department's continuing doubts about the academic respectability of the Marriage course, and the Counseling Center's terminal dissatisfaction with my premarital student counseling.



The product of all this is reduced anxiety about my professional career (aided no doubt by acquiring tenure) and increased interest in old friends and the Society of Friends. For the long run, there is a dream of postparental return to Japan to teach at International Christian University. In the meantime, there will be more camping and traveling among friends and Friends. Fresh Air Camp income will be passed up to spend summers leading Friends Service projects when I'm not writing books (the Free Press publishes Husbands and Wives at last this summer). Directing last summer's International Student Seminar in Japan whetted the appetite for more. Twenty-two Japanese students and an equal number from other countries spent an intensive two weeks in discussion and recreation capped by a moving meeting for worship. My discussion group on resolving family conflict developed new ideas on the role of the marriage counselor as mediator.

My Tokyo research netted interviews with 444 married couples, only 30% of them "arranged" marriages. In the latter the husbands are more satisfied and more chivalrous, while in the love-matches the wives are more satisfied and chat more with their husbands' friends. On the whole, these young urban middle-class marriages are surprisingly like American ones, far removed from the traditional Japanese "tyrant-servant" marriage pattern.

Our Toyama Friends Meeting gave us a moving series of personal farewells one Sunday afternoon, then whole batches of Tokyo friends came to see us tearfully off at the boat in a heart-wrenching finale. The grey Aleutian voyage home was brightened by the daily rehearsals of the Takarazuka girls (of Sayonara and Ed Sullivan). Peter and Alan were virtually adopted as mascots of the troupe, had their picture published in the Takarazuka fan magazine, and received a royal welcome backstage after the show in Detroit in November. The Canadian Rockies were gloomy, too, most of our camping week there but cleared often enough to yield exciting glimpses of their snowy magnificence.

My chief American interest is helping Michigan Friends to establish ties regionally and nationally with a Yearly Meeting and the Friends General Conference (whose Cape May Conference we are attending this summer for the first time). In August I'll lead the Research Section meetings of the International Union of Family Organizations in New York City.

Margaret, meanwhile, is keenly interested in helping Ann Arbor work toward open-occupancy housing and has taught a Sunday School unit, too, on human relations. We have reached a much-appreciated stage in our family life cycle where our boys are old enough to take care of themselves when both of us go out in the evening. While Jonny (4) and Larry (9) watch cartoons in the TV room, Alan (12) and Peter (almost 14) talk politics and have family worship with us around the dinner table. Peter's first movie double-dates have progressed from Dutch Treat to greater chivalry but more often he joins Alan and Larry in taking partners to the Family Square Dances. Even Jonny, after a tantrummy post-Japan autumn, suddenly started doing "Allemand lefts" like an old-timer and enjoying his own Sunday School class.

All in all, we're enjoying the children's growing up and also this Spring's first blooming of the lilac, redbud, Japanese quince, and weeping cherry nurtured over the years.

Love and peace be unto you,

*Bob*

Bob (and Margaret) Blood

2005 Penncraft Court  
Ann Arbor, Michigan  
Summer 1960

*10/16/61*

*Isn't it surprising how far apart  
East Lansing and Ann Arbor  
are. It was wonderful having  
my Tokyo office-mate, Kiyomi  
Morioka, here all last year.*



February 15, 1961

Dear Iwa and Mary,

Hello there! Please forgive this long delay in my writing to you but I have the ever lame excuse that I have been very busy.

First of all, I want to thank you very much for taking a great load off my shoulders and things have been much better now that I have Florence taken care of. She is looking forward to going to Michigan with great anticipation and has turned in her resignation. Right now, poor kid has got the measles. Ain't that something! Don't know where she contacted them but she has got them. Last night she had a fever of 103° and was feeling pretty miserable. Glad she got them before she left here. Have the girls had them yet? Seems they are in style now so take care if they do not have them.

Thomas has not written nor has he been home since the big pow wow. He is just going through that stage now. Confidentially, he wrote to Mae Hodge, remember the gal who went to the picnic at St. Clara Point with her son and husband. They are our best friends. Anyway, she ~~wrote~~ told me Thomas wrote to her and apologized for swearing so much. I wouldn't tell him because he would lose confidence in her and then that would be really bad. I guess ~~x~~ he realizes he is wrong, but he cannot make himself admit it to me. Please don't say anything to him about this because I understand his feelings and emotions now even though it is really rough at the time. I appreciate your writing to him. He is trying so hard to be a man, you know.

After you called, I felt like a whole ton had been lifted off of me but guilty at the same time to have troubled you. I do appreciate the phone call and time you took to write. I appreciate your taking Florence into hand too. Don't worry about Henry or me because it takes time and things will work out. Gad, I'm going to be 36 and have nothing to show for it but as long as I have mom and pop to be concerned about I'll plug along and try to fulfill my purpose because I feel there must be a purpose for me on this earth.

Have been going to the doctor's. She insists that I ~~lose~~ lose ten more pounds. I have lost 7 since January 7. I have never weighed as much as I do now, and the pounds are going down since I am watching my weight. All it takes is will power. It's pretty rough at times, but since I'm paying to ~~lose~~ lose weight, I sure will ~~lose~~ lose those ten pounds.

Work is really terrific now. I am working for the deputy district attorney and this legal jargon is really something. "To wit, there and then said," reciprocal orders, stipulations and all that honorable jazz is really hard on the nerves. I admit this is good practice but right now I am out in left field without a mitt and it's pretty rough.

Well, give my little ~~nices~~ nieces a big hug from Auntie Maggie and thanks again.

Take care.

Love,  
Margaret



Februar 3, 1961

A/2 Thomas Ishino, 196-46-523  
807th Medical Group  
March Air Force Base, Calif.

Dear Tom:

It's been my choice to stay out of our family affairs, but I received a letter from Margaret and she is pretty upset with the ways things are going at home. I understand that when Henry was sick, you received home leave and went down to San Diego. Then things began to pop. You evidently in dutch with Pop and Margaret everyone blew his top. I'm not blaming anyone for any of this. I think I understand what the reasons for this is and really our family situation is no particular persons' fault. It is a set of circumstances that have happened in the past. If you want some insight into this, I suggest you get ahold of James Michener's book, Hawaii, and read the sections that describe how Chinese and Japanese immigrants have gone to Hawaii. This book is now out in pocketbook edition, so you ought to be able to get it easily. If not, let me know and I'll send you a copy.

There are several things I want you to do. I want you to write to Dad and Margaret, individually, and apologize for blowing a fuse. Tell them that you have thought it over and that you could have done better when you were home.

Another thing. I want you re-think your own life. You say you don't want to be in the Air Force. Remember no one asked you to go into the Air Force. You have made your bed; now sleep in it. In other words, don't feel sorry for yourself, but make something out of being in the Air Force. You're a man now and you got to take the consequences of the decision you have made. I would like to see make something out of the Air Force. Try to special training (do they still have USAFI courses?) and see if you can't get promotions.

Finally, in your next leave--as soon as you can arrange it--why don't you come to visit us in East Lansing. I don't know where the nearest Air Force base is, but I know that there is one in Dayton, Ohio. From there you can get a bus and come to our place in six hours or so. Look into this matter right away and let me know when you can visit me. Mary and the children will be looking forward to your visit.

After reading this letter, let me know that you received this letter. Just drop me a note that you have read this letter and what you think about it.

Your brother,



February 3, 1961

Dear Margaret:

Thanks for your letter of January 29. I'm going to call you by telephone tonight and so what is written here may be in part a repetition.

I know you were feeling low when you wrote the letter and I'm not going to try to cheer you up. But I do want to say that at the same time this letter goes out, there will be a letter going to Thomas. I have written him suggesting that he make the most out of his Air Force career. I realize that this won't make any difference, but at least I'm letting him know how I feel about the matter. I also pleaded with him to visit me in East Lansing, the next time he can get leave and arrange a flight here via Air Force.

Now about you. I realize--as do the others, even though they don't say so--how much of your own self you have given to the affairs of the family. There is no way in our family set-up for expressing such feelings. But I really think that when family blow-up takes place, no one in particular should be blamed. If anything is to be blamed, it should be the whole complex of external ~~circumstances~~ circumstances--the evacuation, mom's illness, World War II, etc. Mom and Dad came from poor farm families in Japan and didn't have the stuff to start out a family on the right ~~footing~~ footing in this country. Children came along and the depression came and then the war came. The children then raised in this kind of family situation didn't have a ~~fair~~ fair chance. Now the children are grown and everyone is blaming everyone else for the troubles they find themselves in. Everyone in the family is blaming himself.

The past is past. We can't change the past, but maybe there is some hope for the future. I think your idea <sup>for</sup> Florence is great. So when I call you tonight, I hope that you will back me up when I tell her she must quit her job there in San Diego and come to live with me in East Lansing. There are jobs around here and she might be able to take courses in the college. Furthermore, she can help me by doing some very important typing--I'm trying to write a book. I'm going to propose that Florence come right away, as soon as she give her employers enough notice. We have a large enough house and enough privacy to help her straighten herself out.

Now for Henry. I puzzled as to what to recommend for Henry. If he is home ~~xxx~~ tonight, I would like to talk to him. That's about all I can write at this time about him.

As for you, what do you think the future holds? Maybe we can do something after we get Florence settled ~~with~~ with Mary and me. Well, anyway, I'll be phoning you tonight so I think I mail this letter now. (I'm posting this along with Thomas' letter).

Your brother,



January 29, 1961

Dear Iwa,

First of all, I want to thank you and Mary very much for the \$ 25.00 for Christmas. I gave \$ 5.00 to every one but Florence gave me the \$ 5.00 ~~that~~ back. Our Christmas was nothing out of the ordinary. Hope that all is well with you.

I am writing this letter to you because we sure have problems here at home and I am first of all concerned over Thomas and would appreciate it if you would make a sincere effort to write to him. His address is A/2 Thomas Ishino, 196-46-523 807th Medical Group, March Air Force Base, California. I might as well start from the beginning and I know you don't appreciate a letter like this, but I can't take much more. I guess it is like Thomas said one time when we were having lunch at the park there, that my problem was being born. I have lived for 35 years and still don't know why I am living except to be the sap of the family tree. It seems like when everything goes wrong, I always have to come to the rescue or I get all the curd and jaggy jazz from mom and pop. It seems every since I was ten years old. This sounds like I am feeling sorry for myself, self pity and all that, but I sometimes wonder. When I was in San Francisco, I was really happy. I came home because Florence and Henry said they would like to move, and mom and pop asked me every time I came home for a visit when I was coming back. I felt that if I came home, Florence and Henry would be on their own, but now I know different. Henry is always threatening to move and Florence is also so unhappy. I don't know why I came home and let my sentiments get the better of me. Guess I got sidetracked about Thomas but this is how it all started. Henry spend a week in the hospital, seems he has some kind of kidney or bladder trouble. That boy has gained more weight and just won't take care of himself. He stays up all hours of the night, and then won't get up in the morning. He knows he has all these ailments, but just won't take care of himself. Always, he says, "I'm going to die anyway so what?" So Thomas got emergency leave. Well he was home for a week because Henry was in the hospital. Last Saturday I was pretty tired and I asked Thomas a question and he swore at me. You know this GI-talk he picks up is pretty terrible. Of course, I got upset at this because as I said, I was tired and I was getting pretty sick of hearing all the unnecessary swearing specially right to my face. Whether he does this as resentment or just from habit is really not the question. So I jumped on him and then pop said, I get mad, etc. and then I jumped on him. It seems every six months pop gets mad. Then he popped up, and said for Thomas not to come home for a while. Today, pop and mom were suppose to go with Thomas so Thomas could get his learner's permit. Well, pop took off for a movie and didn't come home until after 5:00 p.m. and when I got home, mom was crying. Thomas was deeply hurt and I felt guilty and Thomas said he wasn't coming home because pop said not toe, etc., etc. etc. You know pop, he gets his stubborn streak. I told him if he had helped Henry or Thomas or even you through college, at least, Thomas, things won't be like this. Thomas hates the Air Force. I hated to see him go in such a mood so please try to cheer him up. Florence had a date on 4th of July with this boy in Los Angeles and after July he started coming over every week end until January. Florence won't tell me what happened but something did because he hasn't been over in three weeks and the last time he was over here, Florence treated me real rude. In other words, she gave him the ice. Mom and pop didn't like him, because he never said "thank you" when he left or never once did he bring anything like mochi, candy or thank mama when she asked him to take something home. She said he was too tight. She kept telling me this and so I said, "Well when we find some one you don't like him and then you keep saying why don't we get married, etc., etc." Every gripp-thing that makes her or pop unhappy I get it. If the cat next door dies, it's my fault.



When you folks come out this summer, I pray that you will take Florence back with you. She can't take too much. She's just a bundle of nerves and is constantly catching cold. When you folks come, please let me know exactly when you are coming because I have decided to rent you a beach house for two weeks. In this way it will be nice and you folks can take advantage of the beach and we will not be so crowded here. That's another thing, we are so crowded, we just get on each other's nerves. This house is so small and it is really not large enough for us. We really need two bathrooms and at least four bedrooms. Being away for so long, I just cannot yet adjust myself to all this clutter around the house. It really looks like a museum and I am so ashamed of it. Henry comes in and throws his suit coat, jacket over the chair, Florence does the same. He takes his shoes off in the living room, etc. etc.

On top of all this, my workload is just terrible. One of the girls who was working for the Deputy District Attorney transferred because she could not stand him. This took one girl out of the steno pool so three girls are working for 9 investigators and we are really going like mad. I have never been in an office where <sup>there</sup> is such lack of cooperation and every one doing what they darn well please. I think if it weren't <sup>for</sup> Civil Service, about 5 or 6 ~~peep~~ people would be out of jobs. One woman in the pool who is about 56 years old is as slow as Grandma Moses. All the investigators just can't stand her. She is really something and should be home taking care of her grandchildren.

I am going to stop teaching Sunday School the end of February and stop going to Church for a while because it doesn't seem to do any good. I feel guilty every Sunday the way I lose my temper at work and at home. I couldn't go to sleep without reading a chapter in the Bible and praying but now I don't even pray and sleep like a log. This is really bad.

Well I guess I have rambled on enough and I hope this makes sense. I have read it over. What do you think, should I go see a psychiatrist, ha???

If you have time would appreciate a letter from you. Please give my regards to Mary and the girls and tell them I will write. I was quite surprised to note how well Cathy and Susie write.

Take care and don't take this to heart too much. I feel better letting it out to you.

Love,

*Margaret*



August 6, 1961

Dear Yamazaki-san:

Thank you for your special delivery letter. I am happy that Mrs. Kosuga, Mr. Ito, and Masaki-san was able to stay at our house. In that way you ~~would~~ would not be too lonely staying alone.

Itao-san and Masaki-san can stay at our house. I would be happy for them to stay there under the same conditions that I have asked you to stay.

My family and I expect to return to East Lansing about September 10. So until then, Ito-san and Masaki-san is welcome to stay.

I hope that you will have a good trip to Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino

c/o S. Kobayshi  
1730 Martha Lane  
Santa Ana, Calif.  
August 6, 1961

Dear Yamazaki-san:

Thank you for your special delivery letter which arrived Sunday morning. The translations were good and I am pleased with them. Thank Mr. Matsuzaki for me, too.

I am happy to hear that Kosuga-san, Ito-san, and Masaki-san were able to stay at my house. My family and I will return to East Lansing around September 10. So if Ito-san wishes to live at our house until that time, it will be alright with me. The only thing I ask is that he will let me know ~~when~~ as soon as possible what his plans are. For if he does not stay at my house, I must make some other arrangements to have the house and lawn (grass) looked after.

I hope that you have had a nice trip to Washington D.C. By the time you receive this letter you should have returned. In your letter you wrote that you expect to be leaving East Lansing on August 21. If that is the case, I think \$15.00 would be a reasonable figure for the gas and electricity you used during your stay at our house.

By the way, there is one thing more. Someone telephoned San Francisco on July 24. If it was Kosuga-san, please let me know, because I do not want to charge him.

To repeat: if Ito-san would like to stay longer than August 21 when you are leaving, he is welcomed to ~~the~~ stay. In any case, I would like to know exactly what he is planning to do so that I could make plans for the care of the house after you leave.

Please have a good trip home. Someday I hope to see you in Japan.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino



August 14, 1961

Dear Mary or Jackie (whoever is not on vacation):

I'd like to ask another favor. I received from an office in Admin. Bldg. an advance to cover my trip expenses for the ICA Communications Seminar. I wish to pay them back for the advance received. But I didn't know the name of the office or the person responsible. So I am asking if you could relay my check to them. The check for \$180 is enclosed.

Thanks,

Iwao Ishino

August 4, 1961

Dear Ishino Sensei and Okusama:

Thank you for a very kind letter of July 28. This summer I am the luckiest of all, keeping a nice house, having a good job and studying in school. As a matter of fact, I quit the job in Kellogg Center a week ago and also attending classes this week. I am almost through with the job you have kindly given to me. This, I hope, will give me some time to prepare for my return home.

Since I was pretty much tied up by many things, I asked Matsusaki-san to help about a half of the rest of translation. He is the most able person here except Komesu-san, I think. Later I found out he himself, too, busy working. So, he worked six hours instead of nine for me. I worked eleven hours so far and still have seven hours to go. The translation of the data taken by your assistants in Japan is over and enclosed in this letter. I found the national census report of 1955 which gives some valuable statistics on demography of Yoshida and Shimane-ken. I will work on this for the rest of time after I come back here from a trip to Washington.

I moved to your house on 7th of last month. Before then, I was going back and forth between here and the coop. It is really nice to live here and I oftener wish I had my family as you do than when I was in the coop. About ten days ago, Kosuga-san came back to East Lansing on his way from New York to Mexico and stayed here overnight. Then, Ito-san and Masaki-san came back to attend the summer session last week and asked me if they could stay with me. I considered it on the basis of how you would decide if you were here and decided to let them stay. I thought they would help both you and I take a good care of the house while I am away. I have told them they must leave anytime when you want them to do so, though. So, please tell me if I made a wrong choice about this matter. I think we are doing fine so far. Ito-san is the most interesting fellow I can possibly meet in the world.

I am going on a trip to Washington for about a week from this Sunday. And I will leave East Lansing for Los Angeles about 21st of this month. I am hoping the relatives of the neighbor will come to stay before I leave so as to keep the house, since both of my friends are not sure to be here at that time. The house is in a good shape so far although the green is pretty much damaged due to the construction work now just coming in our front yard.

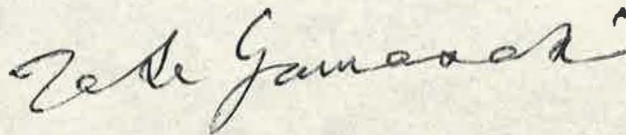


In looking back over my stay at this place and at this country in general, I think I have learned some valuable experiences which I could not possibly get otherwise. Since my capacity in brain and money has been quite limited, I am a little sorry myself for many things I have had to give up. I am now trying to convince myself that no one can do all he wants to do and that I have done my best.

All in all, I deeply appreciate of all you have kindly done to me and I am glad to make friends with you here. I wish I will see you again in Japan or somewhere else and hope I will be more help to you than I am now. Please give my "hello" to your darlings.

With my thinks and respect.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Take Yamasaki". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Take Yamasaki

c/o S. Kobayashi  
1730 Martha Lane  
Santa Ana, California

August 3, 1961

Professor Hugh Ellingsworth  
General Communication Arts  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Hugh:

I have not yet received my pay for my part in the ICA Seminar # 79 (June 18-23). I am therefore wondering if it ran into some kind of a bureaucratic snarl. Inasmuch as I am vacationing here in California, I would appreciate it if you would trace down the whereabouts of this pay check.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino



August 5, 1961

Dear Professor Thorpe:

I enclose the questions for Jean. As soon as she has finished them, will you send them to me here in Santa Ana? I will be here until 20 August, so it will be appreciated if they could be sent to me before that date.

Cordially,

Iwao Ishino

August 5, 1961

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS FOR JEAN HALLIDAY.

Total time: 3 hours.

1. One hour (Re courses on the family and sociology of education).

The family and educational institutions in the United States seem to be in a process of change. Discuss briefly the directions these changes seem to be taking and then suggest how these changes are related to broader culture changes taking place in the total society.

(For example, in education great stress is being placed on academic excellence, elimination of educational "frills" and improving efficiency in learning (e.g., teaching machines). What changes in technology, international relations, and improved means of communications help to account for changes within the educational institution?)

2. One hour.

In the courses on primitive religion, culture and personality, and social anthropology the so-called comparative approach was used to ~~drive~~ derive generalizations about human behavior. Discuss why such a cross-cultural perspective was considered important. Illustrate with specific examples the value of a cross-cultural or comparative approach.

3. One hour.

Of what value is a minor in sociology and anthropology for majors in Home Management? Discuss this question in terms of the assumptions, goals, and methodologies of the fields just mentioned.



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

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COLLEGE OF HOME ECONOMICS • DEPARTMENT OF HOME MANAGEMENT  
AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

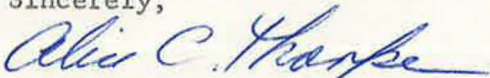
Dr. Iwao Ishino  
c/o S. Kobayashi  
1730 Martha Lane  
Santa Ana, California

Dear Dr. Ishino:

Jean Halliday, doctoral candidate in home management, is planning to write her comprehensive examinations this month. Will you please send me the examination you plan to give in the minor field of sociology and anthropology immediately?

I am sorry to disturb your vacation with business but apparently my letter of June 7 to you regarding the examination failed to reach you.

Sincerely,



Alice C. Thorpe, Head  
Department of Home Management  
and Child Development

ACT:no

August 1, 1961

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS FOR JEAN HALLIDAY:

Total time: 3 hours.

1. One hour. *(The courses in Family & Soc. of Educ.)*

The family and educational institutions in the United States ~~are currently being~~ seem to be in a process of change. Discuss briefly ~~what the changes are in the~~ the directions these changes are taking and then suggest how these changes are related to broader cultural changes taking place in the total society. For example in education great stress is being placed academic excellence, "teaching machines," and elimination of educational "frills." ~~How~~ What changes in technology, ~~world~~ international relations, improved means of communications help to account for changes within the educational institutions?

2. One hour.

In the courses on primitive religion, culture and personality, and social anthropology the so-called comparative approach was used to derive generalizations about human behavior. Discuss ~~the~~ why such a cross-cultural perspective was deemed desirable and necessary. Illustrate ~~by~~ with specific examples the value of a cross-cultural or comparative approach.

3. One hour.

Of what value is ~~the~~ a minor in sociology and anthropology for majors in Home Management? Discuss this question in terms of the assumptions, goals, and methodologies of the ~~respective~~ fields concerned.



From our records Jean Halliday has  
taken the following Sociology courses

|           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Soc. 423, | Family Contemp. AM  |
| 425       | Soc. of Education   |
| 464       | Primitive Religion  |
| 473       | Cult Personality    |
| 463       | Social Anthropology |

Program in International Culture  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology

1. Considerations

The history of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Michigan State has seen primary emphasis placed on the area of sociology. The anthropology staff has regularly been small and until the new graduate program was set into motion last year, the anthropology curriculum formed a significantly minor part of the total. In the last four years a number of anthropologists have been added to the staff of the department and to the staff of other organizations in the University. As it stands now, there are six anthropologists (Useem, Adams, Maxwell, Ishino, Messenger, and Phillips) who regularly teach in the Department of Anthropology, and there are on campus other individuals from this area (Wolff) who can also contribute and are scheduled to do so.

The purpose of this document is to explain certain considerations which the anthropologists of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology feel should lead to an expansion in the anthropological program of the department. This document is a preliminary working draft for circulation to interested individuals. We hope to elicit responses, ideas, and suggestions, as well as criticism of our thinking on the matter to date.

Considerations

1. Most students who come to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology do so to study sociology. Almost all students assistant funds available in the department are for sociology students.

2. The anthropologists of the department wish to encourage students to come to Michigan State to study anthropology. Until a year or so ago, it was necessary to recommend that serious students in this field go elsewhere. We now believe our staff is strong enough to offer a significant degree in anthropology.

3. The recent reorganization of the graduate program of our department permits the graduate student to specialize in his last year of study so that he can identify with some profession. Generally, this means either sociology or anthropology. However, we feel that the specialization which anthropology can offer at this time is not in general anthropology, but specifically in cultural and social anthropology. (This will be discussed below in terms of study programs.)

4. Anthropologists on the staff of our department at present all have interests in foreign areas. As such the staff represents current research activities in India, Japan, the Canadian Arctic, Latin America, Africa, and Southeastern Asia. In most cases the nature of the research that is being carried on reflects features of the world situation today. These research efforts for the most part are concerned with problems that are arising because of changes in culture on the international and national fronts. These common interests provide an orientation of the staff in the international field.

7-20-57



5. There is at present no comprehensive theoretical framework encompassing the development of what we are here going to call international culture. Most studies in this general area reflect the identification of separate cultures and look to the establishment of cross-cultural relations or the examination of such cross-cultural relations most frequently among so-called "primitive" peoples. Our assumption is that there is an area of new culture which we are calling international culture that needs to be examined both for itself and how it articulates with the national developments throughout the world.

6. Anthropologists, in one way or another, are beginning to work in this area, and the development of a program of this kind at MSU would help to provide an intellectual and administrative focus for the major research interests of our anthropology staff. It would increase the stature of our department and provide it with a nationally recognized image and, we believe, increase the stature of the University in international understanding.

## 2. Proposal

It is proposed that within the Department of Sociology and Anthropology a program in the study of international culture be established. This program would be oriented specifically around the interests and development of the area of anthropology, but would articulate with the work of any other individuals who cared to share in the development of the program.

International culture concerns the networks of social relations, worldwide in scope, that have developed through the increasing scale of human society. It embraces a number of standard anthropological research areas such as acculturation, cross-cultural relations, complex cultural analysis, etc. More specifically, however, it refers to the emergence of the new, broadly similar patterns of relationships and understandings resulting from the contact and interaction of peoples from varying cultural traditions. These interactions are taking place in many sectors on several levels: the participation of peasants in a world economy; the internationalization of political, scientific, literary, and educational ideologies and techniques; the training of the young educated elite abroad, but to name a few. Within these broad, substantive areas may be found some of the crucial problems of sociological and anthropological analysis. What kind and how much adaptation occurs, if any, so that the patterns of the international culture may be made to articulate with indigenous culture patterns? What makes for willingness and resistance to participation in the international culture? How are the patterns of the international culture reinterpreted by individuals living in urban centers, those most immediately exposed to it, for those in the hinterland? How do these international cultures channel the behavior of new participants? Are there basic patterns of international culture that are emerging across the world?

Traditional diplomatic relations have been one of the classical areas of international culture as here envisaged. The increasing expansion of peoples and nations has, in recent years, so magnified and multiplied the numbers and kinds of such relations that we really have no comprehensive understanding of these patterns as they now exist. International understanding, in the broadly political sense, could conceivably been aided in very material ways through analyses from this frame of reference. It was not until recently, however, that it became thoroughly apparent that what we are dealing with today is not the artificial meeting of different cultures, but the emergence and formulation of entirely new cultures binding and directing the behavior of people who operate in the international context, and who in turn, influence members of societies of more limited scale.



Following is a list of the current interest areas of the staff members at present in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology which are most directly relevant to the proposed program.

- A. The intellectual elite in developing areas (Phillips)
- B. Whole cultural analysis (Adams)
- C. Contemporary syncretism in folklore and religion (Messenger)
- D. Differential change in village development in cross-cultural perspective (Ishino)
- E. International cultural aspects of national developments (Adams)
- F. Differential processes of urbanization in inter and intracultural situations (Phillips, Ishino)
- G. Cross-cultural relations in the emergence of the third culture (Useem)

The purposes of the program are as follows:

1. To clarify a framework of research and orientation for the anthropology staff members.
2. To set up a framework within which requests for student fellowships (we want to aim at getting up to ten fellowships during the first two years) can be sought.
3. To provide a framework for the staff members to seek research funds for activities falling within the program area.
4. To provide a basis for special seminars and teaching programs of limited duration.
5. Set a program for the graduate degree specialization in:
  - A. Social anthropology
  - B. Cultural anthropology

### 3. Specific Activities

The specific activities which would be undertaken in terms of this program would include the following:

1. Setting up of study programs for graduate specialization in social and cultural anthropology. Two separate curricula would be established.
  - A. Program in social anthropology would emphasize general cultural anthropology plus extra work in the areas of sociology, social psychology, economics, and political science.
  - B. Program in cultural anthropology would emphasize extra work in the areas of prehistory, archeology, linguistics, ethnography.
  - C. At present dependence upon work from other departments specifically would entail the arrangements being made with the English Department to handle at least a three-sequence structural linguistics course for all students specializing in anthropology.
  - D. At some future date, depending upon adequate staffing, we would hope to offer a program in general anthropology which would include, for example, work in the areas of physical anthropology, human genetics, and primatology.



2. The identification of fellowship sources. It is the opinion of the staff that it would be desirable, if possible, to obtain fellowships for students in anthropology. The present practice of using research funds to gain assistantships for students is laudible and necessary, but works a certain hardship on the student. In general, it keeps him around the University almost twice as long as he should be here. In order to avoid this, it is the desire of the staff to seek out and identify sources which might contribute one or two fellowships to the department for the purpose of encouraging first-rate students in anthropology to come to this department and enter the program. In addition to this, of course, research funds of the staff members will continue to allow for student assistantships.

3. It is not envisaged at present for the program as such to focus on any specific research activity. An initial exception to this, however, we believe to be a necessity of having a survey of the status of research on international culture. One of the staff members could do this, given a third to half time off for the course of a year or year and a half.

4. There are a number of additional activities which we wish to consider as perhaps being pertinent to the program, but which we do not wish to set up positively at present. Among these are:

- A. Arranging for visiting professors
- B. Obtaining funds for foreign students to enter the program
- C. Establishing relations with a number of foreign institutions for the promotion of research and interchange of ideas

5. Setting up field training possibilities for students during the summer periods. This would be both for undergraduates and beginning graduate students.

Drawn up by    Richard Adams  
                  John Messenger  
                  Herbert Phillips

With collaboration of   John Useem  
                                 Iwao Ishino



Ing. Abdo Magdub M.  
Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones  
Agrícolas, S.A.G.  
Londres 40  
México 6, D. F.

México, D. F., June 8, 1961.

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
Associate Professor  
Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Dr. Ishino:

To begin with I would like to introduce myself: my name is Abdo Magdub, Agronomist, having completed my courses at the National School of Agriculture, Chapingo, Mexico in December 1959. Since then I have been working with the Information Department of the National Institute of Agricultural Research; the head of this Department is Dr. Delbert T. Myren.

I have just received a scholarship to take a course in agricultural extension for a period of 13 weeks at the University of Tokyo beginning on July 1st. Dr. Myren has suggested that I write to you requesting your assistance in recommending information on agricultural extension, land reform and rural social organization in Japan.

Perhaps you know of a bibliography of studies related to these subjects; if so, that would be especially helpful. Even though many of the works cited can probably not be found in the local libraries, I may be able to obtain copies in Japan.

I understand that you have also carried out studies in rural areas of Japan; if you have available any reprints of these studies I should like to purchase copies.

I would also appreciate very much any suggestions as to persons or organizations with which I should become acquainted during my stay in Japan.

I hope to be able to write my thesis for the Ing. Agronomo degree about the agricultural advisory services in Japan, possibly relating the operation of these services to the land reform which took place after World War II.



Please excuse the trouble that I am causing you but rest assured that any help that you can give will be highly appreciated.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future and thanking you in advance for this favor, I remain.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Abdo Magdub M.', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Abdo Magdub M.

AMM/mbc.



May 28, 1961

Dear Dr. Ishino,

I always find your regañadas (scoldings) very appropriate and very stimulating! Your letters are some of the most useful and thought-provoking ones which I receive. I'm sure your own field experiences have provided a good basis for your to-the-point commentaries. You always pack so much into a short space that I never quite know where to begin a response. Anyway you provided lots of food for thought while I was cleaning the kerosene refrigerator in the general store after we closed at noon today. Now it is nearly 4 P.M., dark and rainy, nearly 1½ hours before the lights come on and I am huddled in my cabin writing by candle. At least my typewriter has finally returned in usable condition - which will probably only ~~it~~ serve to make my letters more wordy!

After several rereadings of your letter I have decided that I'll probably never be a really good anthropologist. I am too imbued with statistical approaches and random samples as bases for conclusions. I also find it hard to observe everything and very hard to press for answers in certain areas. I have now completed my 20 visits (as recommended by Dr. Baten for the use of the t-test in comparing observation and recall data for time use) and have done some preliminary analyses. I mainly have noted factors related to my specific project - that of homemakers uses of and attitudes toward time. In the observations I found it possible to discover many other things - health practices, family relations, and child care being the most prominently noted additions. However, I did not follow these areas up with probes as I did the time use area. I have been perhaps too conscientious in sticking to the purposes which I revealed to the families in seeking permission to study them. I tried to note all other details of activities as equipment used and procedure. However, sometimes changes went too quickly to note all variations, sometimes I was not sophisticated enough to see the changes, and as I visited more and more I must admit I began to get bored at some repetitions and probably did not note details as much as desired. However, I think the observation notes yield much information which I simply have not yet analyzed and the importance of which I am unaware. Your questions served to awaken me to some possibilities.

The table service area is an interesting one. You are right that I over-reacted to your use of a formal term. On the basis of questions such as finger foods and who gets what pieces of main dish etc. I can reply in a general form without consulting the notes. I think this is perhaps an area in which certain "company manners" were applied when I made my visits. It is very unusual for the mother to eat with the family. In the morning coffee or agua dulce is served in an enamel cup to each family member. Perhaps there is bread to eat with it. Later as the mother is making tortillas she may offer a hot tortilla with lard (pork fat) and salt to each child. In some cases this tortilla is filled with beans. Tortillas are always finger foods - sometimes rolled, sometimes shredded and used as pushers, and sometimes rolled loosely with other foods inside (en gallo). The main meal of the day (almuerzo) may be eaten anytime from 8:30 to about 11 A.M. This I have to check in the data. The school is in two sessions (A.M. 7-10 and P.M. 11 to 2 or 3 for some classes). This causes variation in lunch time if there are children of several grades in the family. Service may be almost continuous short-order style. Children are given a dishpan of cold water in which to wash hands before eating and they squat on the floor to wash. They are served rice and beans and tortilla. They eat with a tablespoon from enamelware dish (soup dish). If corn is scarce there are no tortillas but guineas (a green banana family member) boiled in the bean juice. In winter (rainy season) there may also be chayote (a kind of squash). Frequently macaroni (perhaps with one tomato for whole family) was served on days I visited. (I'd have to check notes to count this accurately and I don't know if this was for my benefit or not.) The children may eat at a table, at a low table or shelf seated on a small bench, they may straddle a bench and use same bench as table and chair, they may kneel on dirt floor and put plate on chair (frequencies of each would need to be verified). If one does not finish, frequently another will grab the food from the plate and eat it - with fingers. Small children often begin with spoon and finish with fingers. All is served in one dish for children. After they finish this the mother gives each one a cup (enamelware) of agua dulce. She checks sweetness and temperature of each cup by sipping from it before giving it to children. Often she serves all plates at same time and the children who come from school several hours later eat cold food. The lunch for the father is usually sent to the field where he is working. The mother fills a bowl (like small mixing bowl, but of enamelware) or soup dish with rice, beans, covers with tortillas and banana leaf, may cover with another plate and wraps this in a clean rag like a big napkin and ties a hobo knot on top. She fills an empty wine or soda pop bottle with coffee or agua dulce - plugs the top with rolled up banana leaf or corn cob and sends one of the children off to deliver this and a tablespoon. Father eats and child returns with the change dishes.



of cold air on neck and chest, but no shame in being pantless. Mothers are constantly admonishing children to wash legs in the muddy season. A great deal of time is spent in washing of clothes which are very dirty from farm work and dust and mud according to the season, but the women take great pride in clean laundry. Many of the clothes are mended and children's shirts are often made with several scraps of cloth. One I remember had the back of one cloth, the front of another, sleeves of another, and collar and pockets of a fourth color. Slips often show and zippers are often broken. School skirts have an open placket and a button, but no zippers or snaps to close the open placket. The cut of the clothes is "economical" - a very minimum of cloth being used and collars being cut on the straight of the warp so they don't lie flat. There are other technical problems in the clothing line which I have noted which don't show in photos and which would probably bore you in more detail.

As to the household plants....I'm not sure which picture they were in, but I can give you a general idea about plants. Almost all families have a few - some very sickly looking - in old cans in front of the house. They are about the only adornment available especially on the unpainted houses. In some cases the care of "matas" is much more developed and there is some prestige value in a well-kept garden and in unusual plants. Usually the women can only cultivate this interest when the children are grown. A few sell flowers. Some say this is about the only "hobby" (although they don't use this word) for a mother with many children at home. It can be done at home in free time. All of the houses have some pictures of saints on the wall or on a table in the house. This home altar area is usually decorated with cut flowers, paper flowers or plants. This is definitely a part of home worship. Candles are often lit and Rosary is often said at night in this area of the house.

You raised the question of "recreational" value of the plants. Actually "recreational" value of anything for the women in my study is very slight. The balance of time is work and sleep and very little else. When they have no work they just stand or sit and sometimes talk and other times they just stare. I am not sure if they are exhausted or if this really reflects a lack of ideas. The teachers here think most women just waste their time because they don't know anything to do. A few embroider, some sit holding babies, but there is a minimum of creative contact with the children. I have some prize examples of "good" and "bad" discipline and guidance which I have been sending to one of my friends who teaches child development. This lack of recreational outlet is one of the serious factors in time use here. When I ask what a homemaker would do all day if there was enough money to pay someone to do all the household tasks, there is usually an answer of rest, visit, supervise the help. A few say they could sew or garden and a few suggest special activities with the children, but there seems to be a definite limit to the possibilities.

Well, I've rambled on for nearly three pages solely in response to your letter - and without formal analysis of the data or reference to notes. As I indicated earlier, I shall welcome any further questions or comments because you always sent off a useful chain of thoughts.

As I said earlier, I have finished the formal field work. I return to Turrialba June 13 to begin work under my ICA contract June 15. Until then I have several more picture taking sessions - both formal and informal - to complete the family photos of my cases and also to complete, or at least add to, my set of movies and slides of household activities. July 6-8 we have a conference at the Institute of the IICA home economists from the various zones and an FAO nutritionist stationed in Chili to discuss future work in home ec. in Latin Am. The program as planned deals mainly with undergrad university level programs which are under consideration in several countries. The two of us working at the Institute hope to expand this a bit during the session. I am scheduled as the last speaker to give a challenge to the future. That should provide a good "catch-all" for anything that doesn't get said sooner and be a real stimulus to my Spanish. I hope to convince several people of need for local research rather than translation of U.S. material in family living areas (a grave error according to what I've seen so far), and I hope we can devise some workable means to improve extension in home ec. Very low educational level of most personnel is a real handicap. Most of the national supervisory personnel who attended short course in Aug.-Sept. have had only 6th grade ed. and a smattering of short courses. They have little basic understanding of a home ec. program and so teach embroidery and doll making as major activities in improving home life.

You did not reply to my question about whether you would be available during summer session to read a rough draft - if I get it ready! Neither the other one else replied to that question. I knew the task is undesirable, but I am rather eager

Sincerely, Linda  
! these project!  
to disperse with



The mother generally eats after the rest have been served or may eat only bites as she is serving the rest. She often eats standing at the fogón (wood fire). If she sits she will often sit with the youngest child on her lap and feed him some food from her plate. In some cases it is evident that the parents eat until they are full, but the children get only what is offered to them and had better not beg for more. The youngest child seems to fare best in the food department. Children often ask for food using the verb which means "Please give me a gift of...." and they are not at all sure they will get it.

About noon coffee is served. This is usually served with bread. In some families the youngest receive agua dulce instead of coffee. Sometimes milk is served - I need to check # of families using it, but usually only one bottle (4/5 quart) is purchased for the whole family. Often powdered milk is used for the baby's bottle. It is mixed with boiled water and beaten with the typical beater here (twisted wire on the end of a stick which is rolled between the palms of the hands) and the other children fight to eat the foam which is left. I also need to check the number of times per day babies are nursed - and I have noted that nursing time is "very short" - that is, much less than the 20 minutes usually spoken of in the U.S. Babies of 5-6 months and up are given soda crackers to eat and rice with bean juice, but not beans.

The P.M. meal is served from 2:30 to 5:30 depending on the family. This is usually a repeat of the almuerzo, but may be a soup. For this meal the father is at home. He is usually served at the table - kitchen, living room or dining room - by the mother. The soup is eaten first. Then he serves himself from serving dishes of rice and beans and a saucer of tortillas. Usually he eats in the same soup dish. He may be given an egg or a bit of meat. He often holds the youngest on his lap and gives the child "choice morsels". Knives and forks are rarely seen. The people lean over the dish, hold the spoon ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ with palm of hand over the handle in many cases and "shovel" the food in. I have had less "confianza" (trust) with the men in many cases and therefore have not tried to watch them too closely - especially if the woman was working elsewhere in house because I had to note the woman's activities.

I hope this gives you some idea of the "table service. Ah, another point, in some houses the children carry their dishes to the sink when done. In others the mother must gather all dishes. It is rare for husband to gather his own dishes. Often dishes must be washed and reserved for all the family to eat, that is, there are not enough dishes and spoons for each family member to have a set. Tablecloths are used infrequently, oilcloth is used in some homes. I hope this will assure you that I have made some observations in this line. If you have other questions to "awaken" me or probe my observations, please do not hesitate to send them along. And I do apologize for jumping on the term "table service", but it seemed a bit out of place in view of my observations. And picture taking of this is hard as the kitchens are small and the work takes place all over so focusing and lighting are hard.

*Note I haven't mentioned eggs either... that would make another paragraph!*

Now to the picture taking...I am not sure exactly which pictures I sent you as I sent extras which I had not given away and did not note which. I have only the negatives. One copy of all black and whites is given to the family. I take a picture of each family (or at least all the members I can gather) for the family in exchange for letting me visit. They prefer a "formal" pose that can be put in a frame and hung on the wall in the living room - a highly prized decoration. Therefore the family group pictures are definitely posed ones. Many were taken on Sunday at the families request after Mass when they are dressed in their "best". In part this accounts for the cleanliness and neatness you noted. But there are other reasons. According to the classifications of the people here there are two groups of families: those which are aseadas (clean) and those which le dan asco (make you sick at the stomach). On an ordinary day the sick at the stomach group can be rather revolting. That is the children urinate and defecate anywhere in the house, they eat without washing hands and are put to bed without washing bean juice off their faces, they have open torsalo bites, they roll in the mud when they have temper tantrums or just in play, and their noses run constantly. However even the dirtiest women have some pride and do not let their children pose this way. I have many more natural pictures in color slides showing torn and patched clothes and a bit of mud. Many of the things which show in color do not show in black and white. Also the women usually wear aprons and change these every day so their dresses are usually quite clean. The children have a school uniform and if the family can afford it, the children wear the uniform all week for the day of school and change when they come home wearing two other outfits in the week. They also have something different for Sunday. (The least torn and mended) The very youngest children are usually changed every other day completely and pants are changed many times per day. They do not wear underpants in most cases, but often wear undershirts. There is a fear



c/o S. Kobayashi  
1730 Martha Lane  
Santa Ana, Calif.

July 24, 1961

Dear Rick:

Mary Watzel sent me a copy of the International Culture memo which you had dittoed. I am very pleased with how it turned out. I was very much impressed with it. One of the things that needs to be done, I think, is to work on a fuller statement of what "international culture" is. The statement in the memo suggests that it is concerned with "networks of social relations". I rather put it in terms of an institutional framework. Perhaps this is quibbling. At any rate, this document clearly specifies what our goals and our intents are.

Our trip across the country was unexpectedly rewarding. We camped along the way and enjoyed some beautiful sights. The camping equipment turned out to be very satisfactory--except for the gasoline lamp which had developed a leak--and we came through with a minimum of expenses. The only hot weather we suffered through was a stretch in southern Arizona. Arizona also proved to be the most rewarding point in our trip. We visited the Navaho reservation and climbed the 1st and 3rd Mesas in Hopi country. We spent two nights in the Grand Canyon brushing up on our geology.

I'm set up in a patio in my father-in-law's place. Mary and the kids are over to her brother's place dunking in the pool. The weather is a cool 80 degrees and so I'm able to do some work for a change.

Regards to Herb, John, Moreau and rest. Give our love to Betty.

Cordially,

July 24, 1961

Dear Mary:

Thanks for sending me: (1) memo on international culture, (2) request for serving on R. Schulze's committee, and (3) check from GCA.

We arrived here **in** Santa Ana safely last Monday morning. The travel was thoroughly enjoyable. Camping was not half as bad as my wife had imagined it to be, so she says.

I am enclosing my approval **to** serve **on** Schulze's committee.

Regards,

Iwao



232 University Drive  
East Lansing, Michigan  
U.S.A.

June 10, 1962

Professor Keizo Koyama  
27, 2-chome Hachimandori, Shibuya-ku  
Tokyo, Japan

Dear Professor Koyama:

Taihen gobusatta ittashimashita. Minasan wa genki desu ka?

Sensei wa Amerika ni kuru nowo tanoshiku matte imasu. Michigan ni ktara zehi uehi ni tomaru yōni yotai wo tsukutte kudasai.

We are looking forward to your visit and I hope you will be able to spend a good deal of time with us here in Michigan. I believe we have some outstanding schools here in Michigan. So I think you can justify spending a good deal of time in this state.

I do not know where you received your information, but I honestly do not have any plans of teaching at Keio in the fall. I have not received an invitation to do so as yet.

Please let me know when you expect to arrive in Michigan. We anticipate your visit with great pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino

July 28, 1961

Dear Yamasaki-san:

I hope the summer has been an enjoyable one for you and that it has not been too warm in East Lansing. Here, in California, we are finding the temperature very pleasant.

The trip from East Lansing to Santa Ana was tiring but enjoyable. We camped along the way, cooked our own meals, and looked at the beautiful sights along the way. The trip took seven days--a little longer than otherwise--but we were able to have a vacation with a minimum of expense.

How do you like living in our house? Have you been able to study in quiet surroundings? Mrs. Useem wrote us and told us about Helenann Lewis' inquiring about the renting of our house. The advice that Mrs. Useem gave--she wrote us about it--was a correct reflection of our feelings.

I am wondering whether you have been able to find time to do the translation work. If you have completed any, I would appreciate your sending them to me by mail.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino



1730 Martha Lane  
Santa Ana, California

August 2, 1961

Pan American World Airways.  
222 Stockton  
San Francisco 8 , California

Attn: Charter Desk

Dear Sir:

This is an inquiry regarding Pan American Charter  
Flight C for <sup>the</sup> California Academy of Sciences. It is scheduled  
to leave Honolulu, 3 September at 11:00 a.m. for San Francisco.

Will you please inform me when this flight is  
scheduled to arrive in San Francisco? <sup>I have reservations for this flight</sup> I wish to make <sup>an</sup>

<sup>additional</sup> reservations ~~on another airline~~ for the rest of my trip  
home. Enclosed is a self-addressed envelope.

Sincerely yours,

*Iwao Ishino*  
Iwao Ishino

August 2, 1961

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing  
Michigan

Dear Professor Ishino:

I am a student under Professor Fred Eggan in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Chicago. This fall I am going to Japan under a Public Health Service grant to collect data for my doctoral dissertation. The specific problem I am working on is the effect of the land reform on a land-based dozoku oriented community. More generally I am interested in the respective historic and socio-economic correlates of the ko-gumi and dozoku types of organization. I would greatly appreciate any suggestions you might have relating to my forth-coming field work.

Although I will be able to hear the discussion of the results of your recent study on the effects of the land reform at the Pacific Science Congress on my way to Japan, I would be very grateful if you had any other papers available relating to these problems if you could send them to me.

Respectfully,

*Keith Brown*

Keith Brown  
1738 Murfin Ave., Apt. 9  
Northwood Apts. 3  
Ann Arbor, Michigan



c/o S. Kobayashi  
1730 Martha Lane  
Santa Ana, Calif.  
August 6, 1961

Mr. Keith Brown  
1738 Murfin Ave., Apt. 9  
Northwood Apts. 3  
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Dear Mr. Brown:

Your letter of August 2 was forwarded to me here where I am spending a few weeks prior to departing for Honolulu. I am sorry to have to disappoint you for I have not published any papers on the ko-gumi or dozoku systems. However, if you are going to be in Honolulu for the Pacific Science Congress we certainly can get together and exchange some ideas.

John Bennett and I are publishing a book either late this year or early next year in which a chapter will be devoted to the dozoku. Harumi Befu (Dept. of Anthro., University of Wisconsin) has a lot of materials on the subject of your thesis. You should get in touch with him. T. Fukutake, whom you will meet at the Pacific Science Congress, is probably one of the best authorities on the subject, in my opinion. John Cornell of Texas U. has been interested in this topic. I suppose you have already written to him. I think he also will be in Honolulu, just in case you have not been in communication with him. Ronald Dore's Land Reform in Japan, of course, is valuable and one that you have already perused. You being at Michigan, I won't mention any of their excellent works.

I look forward to meeting you at Honolulu. Good luck on your thesis.

Cordially,

Iwao Ishino

# McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY, INC.

330 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK 36, NEW YORK

Longacre 4-3000

July 20, 1961

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Professor Ishino:

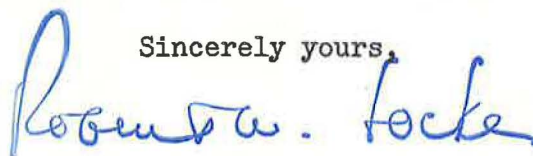
Recently, we had the pleasure of sending you, with our compliments, a copy of TOWARD A SCIENCE OF MANKIND, by Laura Thompson, Laboratories of Anthropology, University of North Carolina.

In this new text, one of the most distinguished scholars in the field of anthropology presents a deductive working hypothesis as a basis for further investigation into the study of mankind. The book describes recent theoretical and methodological developments in cultural anthropology in modern historical perspective. It then develops an organismic-type working hypothesis on the basis of empirical field research in many parts of the world.

It is the intent of this hypothesis to unite cultural and physical anthropology with biology, ecology, the social sciences, the natural sciences, the psychological disciplines, and the humanities, toward a new, multi-discipline science of mankind. Thus, the book provides an original and adequate frame of reference with which to view past and present developments in the study of man, and also lays the theoretical foundation for a systematic applied anthropology.

When you have had an opportunity to examine the copy of Thompson's TOWARD A SCIENCE OF MANKIND which we have sent you, we shall welcome any comments you may care to make about it. We shall be interested, of course, to learn whether you find it suitable for use in your classes.

Sincerely yours,



Robert W. Locke  
Manager  
College Division

RWL:JF





MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

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DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

April 30, 1962

Harvard University Press  
Harvard University  
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

Will you please send me a copy of Thomas C. Schelling's The Strategy of Conflict, published in 1960. Since I do not know the exact price, will you bill me?

Sincerely,

Iwao Ishino  
Professor of Sociology



CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
ITHACA, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF  
SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

MORRILL HALL

February 27, 1962

Professor Iwao Ishino  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
Michigan State University  
East Lansing, Michigan

Dear Iwao:

Footnote of acknowledgements duly noted. All the papers are in, and the final manuscript is off today to Sol Tax for the Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology. What a relief! I hope he takes it.

Regards,



Robert J. Smith

RJS/lt



February 28, 1962

TO: Contributors to Symposium "The Development of Japanese Culture"  
FROM: Robert J. Smith, Editor

The completed manuscript of the Honolulu symposium was mailed off today to Sol Tax who has offered to consider it for the Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology. I hope that I shall learn his decision fairly soon. There are two other possible places for the symposium; if the Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology turns us down, I shall try them at once.

Many thanks.



# KOSUGA & CO., LTD.

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BRANCH : OSAKA, NAGOYA  
FACTORY : TOKYO, CHIBA, NIIGATA,  
GUMMA, OSAKA

CABLE ADDRESS : "KOSUGA" TOKYO

June 3, 1961

Dr. Iwao Ishino  
232 University Drive  
East Lansing, Michigan,  
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Ishino:

It is quite a long time since I wrote you last but I hope you are very well.

I have pleasure in advising you that I have today sent you by sea parcel post two cans of Japanese green tea and should be grateful if you would please give one of the two cans to Dr. Kumada and keep one for yourself.

As I advised you last year, Mr. Hajime Hara who was one year junior to Yasumasa at Keio University has been admitted to Michigan State University and will be leaving Japan for the U.S.A. on 16th of June, arriving at Detroit on 22nd of June. Upon finishing the Summer Course Mr. Hara is to take up his course at M.S.U. from 18th of September.

Mr. Hara does not know which dormitory he is going to stay at and I should be very obliged if you would kindly keep his baggages at your place until such time when his dormitory is decided. I will make sure with Mr. Hara that he comes to your house to pick up his baggages as soon as he finds his place to live in.

Taking this opportunity I would like to thank you again for the kindness you are showing to my son. At the same time I should be very happy if you would please extend your kindness also to our friend Mr. Hara who is due to come and see you very soon.

With very best regards,

Yours very truly,

*Takao Kosuga*



232 University Drive  
East Lansing, Michigan

June 9, 1961

Mr. Ichiro Kosuga  
Kosuga and Co., Ltd.  
10, Yokoyama-cho, Nihonbashi  
Chuo-ku, Tokyo  
Japan

Dear Mr. Kosuga:

Thank you for your letter of June 3. I am looking forward to meeting Mr. Hajime Hara. Certainly he is welcomed to send any baggage he may wish to my home. You wrote that he was arriving in Detroit on June 22. Unfortunately I will be in West Virginia attending a seminar during the week of June 18-24. When I return from this trip, I will look up Mr. Hara and see if I can be of help to him. So please inform him that he is welcome to call on me and my family at any time.

I would also like to inform you that your son has made an excellent adjustment at this university. While he may not be entirely happy about his grades, he certainly is making progress. Graduate study is very difficult even for the best of our American students. So it is to be expected that foreign students will find it even more difficult. Your son has shown considerable self-discipline and is pursuing his studies with diligence. If you saw him at his work, you would be proud of him.

Sincerely yours,

Iwao Ishino

WASHINGTON



UNIVERSITY

SAINT LOUIS 5, MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY  
AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Wed.

Nov. 8, 1961

Dear Iwao:

Your plan sounds perfectly splendid. By all means proceed on that basis. I will see you in Philly. Will stay at the convention hotel; arriving Wed. night. Sent in a reservation; perhaps we can move in together while there in order to get some work done. I will be rather busy with interviews for a job opening here and if we lived together we might have a better chance of some real work. But we'll see.

It is now almost definite that I will be spending 5 weeks in Tokyo over the holiday season. The University insists on sending me to work out details on this exchange program with Waseda that old pal Matsumiya cooked up. Waseda seems to be rolling in dough and wants to pay me a fantastic salary for the trouble shooting visit, if the University here will pay my travel, which they will. If I make this trip, and we want to get the MS to Minn. before Xmas, it may be up to you to see it thru.

Finished a long background paper on my Canadian ecology study but it probably won't be typed until much later. I will bring the MS with me and show you snatches.

Everything going very well here. It is really a very nice university, and getting better by the minute.

Love to Mary,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "JL" or similar, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.



November 13, 1961

Dear John:

I have just received your letter of Nov. 8 which is a reaction to my letter outlining the plans for revising the book. Thanks.

I am enclosing a short paragraph which I think you might consider for inclusion on p. 304. (see the enclosure).

I look forward to seeing you in Philly.

Regards,

(1958, Chapter 1)

Thomas C. Smith suggests that the ~~Nago system was from~~ Nago system was ~~significant~~ found in significant numbers in Tohoku, Kyushu and Chubu regions throughout the Tokugawa period and ~~continued into the~~ still survives today in these regions. In the Kinai region (especially <sup>readily accessible</sup> Kansai) where the market has been ~~well developed~~ even in Tokugawa times the Nago system ~~is not important~~ faded out, and is not found today. <sup>the broad</sup> ~~Nago system~~ But within <sup>only</sup> regions ~~where the~~ the distribution of Nago is uneven. ~~That~~ The Nago pattern is found, he writes, ~~is~~ in localities where the markets are inaccessible, where mountains ~~and~~ makes such accessibility difficult, and where transportation is poorly developed. <sup>within</sup> ~~with these~~ the Kyushu, Tohoku, and Chubu districts The distribution of nago/seems to be restricted not only by remoteness from urban centers, but also by <sup>these</sup> ~~the~~ other factors. These are the <sup>themselves</sup> ~~who have more land they could cultivate/~~

- (1) the ~~more efficient utilization~~ presence of large ~~land~~ ~~landowners~~ landowners
- (2) who wish to control their land by means of ~~extending their family~~

the principle of extended families (extensions, where land is available), <sup>landowners</sup> even to non-relatives or fictive kinsmen), and (2) who believe that nago type of labor source is more efficient than other types of tenancy.



MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY EAST LANSING

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

November 14, 1960

Dear Jack:

I got your letter of Nov. 8. The news from there has been hot and all of us here are concerned about you down there. Hope the attempted revolution leaves you all safe and secure.

Yes, Kennedy did win, but by the skin of his teeth, insofar as the popular votes are concerned. Of course the electoral votes is what counts and there is no doubt that he will be the next president. The Michigan election did not turn out happily. The Democrats got the Administrative offices (Governor, etc.), but the Republicans have a slight edge over the Demos in the legislature. Hence, we are in the same fix as when Soapy Williams was in office. The faculty is pretty much upset about this condition. It seems our tax structure is going to continue in its irrational ways.

I'm in the midst of preparing a paper for the Anthro. meetings in Minneapolis (Nov. 17-20). As I have told you before, I have put your name to it and hope that you don't regret it. What I'm trying to do is to suggest the use of a biological model for analyzing our village data. The jist of the argument is that each village changes somewhat idiosyncratically and the only way I (we) can make sense out of all these seemingly random changes is to use the model of "adaptive mechanism." Each village, in other words, exploits its physical and social environment as its pre-existing culture (including social structure) permits it to adapt. The use of such a model permits us to account for certain kinds of changes that would be hard to explain otherwise. Take the instance of dairy cows. If we took a simple diffusion model, we cannot explain how some villages have increased their dairy cows by over 400%, while in others, there <sup>have</sup> been ~~marked~~ decreases. In our biological model, we can show how some village have exploited the dairy business, while others have focused on some other business so that we ~~can~~ can explain differential acceptance of dairy cows on the basis of the total community's adaptation to its physical and social environment.

I gave a short talk on this idea before our Alpha Kappa Delta meeting last Friday and was criticized severely for it by some of my colleagues. At the same time, other colleagues have supported me. It got emotionally hot for what I thought would be a neutral outlook on the ideas I was presenting.

When the paper is written (and I'm way behind on it), I'll send you a copy of it....If things get too hot, down there, I urge you to get out. Maybe you ought to pursue that inquiry from Calif.; the revolution--or at least the attempted revolution--might be an excuse for you to terminate your contract.

Cordially,