Field notebooks and anthropometric data ca. 1883-1912

Mss.B.B61.5

American Philosophical Society 3/2002 105 South Fifth Street Philadelphia, PA, 19106 215-440-3400 manuscripts@amphilsoc.org

Table of Contents

Summary Information	3
Background note	
Scope & content	6
Administrative Information	7
Related Materials	7
Indexing Terms	8
Bibliography	8
Collection Inventory	10
Field notebooks and anthropometric data	10

Summary Information

Repository American Philosophical Society

Creator Boas, Franz, 1858-1942

Title Field notebooks and anthropometric data

Date [inclusive] ca. 1883-1912

Call number Mss.B.B61.5

Extent 1.5 Linear feet

Extent 1.5 lin. feet

Location LH-B-14-3

Language English

Abstract Anthropometric data from various Native American groups, language

materials from the Northwest Coast and Mexico, typescripts of papers, a diary of a field trip to Baffin Island (N.W.T.), Canada, and genealogical

data

Preferred Citation Cite as: Franz Boas field notebooks and anthropometric data, American

Philosophical Society.

Background note

Born in Minden, Germany, on July 8, 1858, the anthropologist Franz Boas was the son of the merchant Meier Boas and his wife, Sophie Meyer. Raised in the radical and tradition of German Judaism, Franz's youth was steeped in politically liberal beliefs and a largely secular outlook that he carried with him from university through his emigration to the United States.

At the universities of Heidelberg and Bonn, Boas studied physics and geography before completing a doctorate in physical geography at Kiel in 1881. Intending on testing then-current theories of environmental determinism, he signed on to an anthropological expedition to Baffin Island in 1883-1884, expecting that he would document the close adaptative fit of Central Eskimo cultures to their extreme climate. His experiences in the arctic, however, led him to the contrary conclusion: that social traditions, not environmental, exerted a dominant influence over human societies, and from this point onward, he was led to pursue the cultural over than physical dimensions of humanity.

Although he returned to Berlin after the expedition, Boas emigrated to the United States in 1885 to assume an editorial position with the journal *Science*, hoping to use it as a stepping-stone to an academic appointment. In 1886, he embarked upon a second major field excursion into what would become his most famous ethnographic project, working among the Kwakiutl (Kwakwaka'wakw) Indians of the Northwest Coast, after which he secured his first academic position in 1889, at Clark University in Worcester, Mass. After three years at Clark and a failed appointment at the Field Museum in Chicago in 1892 (during which he played a part in organizing the anthropological exhibits for the Columbian World's Fair), Boas moved to New York City.

The restless activity of Boas's early years slowed in New York. Hired by the American Museum of Natural History (1895-1905), which became the recipient of the amazingly rich anthropological collections he accumulated on the Northwest Coast, Boas began to teach classes at Columbia University in 1896, where three years later he was appointed Professor of Anthropology. For the next 37 years, Boas ruled the anthropological roost at Columbia, accruing unprecedented power in his discipline, wielding grants, recommendations, and appointments with remarkable dexterity, and collecting about him a remarkable group of younger scholars as students and colleagues.

Distancing himself from some of the main currents of contemporary anthropological thought in the United States, and particularly from the evolutionist assumptions that riddled the discipline, Boas championed an anthropology that viewed human cultures as shaped more by historical "tradition" than biological propensity. Claiming to resist any overarching, synthetic theories of human relations, and particularly evolutionary theories of sociocultural development, Boas laid the theoretical groundwork for what became modern cultural relativism. In the process, he helped to clarify the demarcation between the concepts of culture and race and its expression in the divergence of the four fields in anthropology -- linguistics, ethnography, physical anthropology, and archaeology.

Boas's relatively few forays into physical anthropology included a pioneering anthropometric study in 1910-1911, demonstrating that the alleged mental and physical inferiority of immigrants disappeared statistically by the second generation. Opposed to immigration quotas and disdainful of the claims to

science used to justify them, Boas was a consistent, strident opponent of racial determinism in intellect or behavior. A committed, politically active Socialist, he was frequently an outspoken critic of American policy. During the First World War, he spoke out against the treatment of German Americans and "enemy aliens" -- to the point of putting himself at risk -- and the rise of the Nazi party in Germany proved an even greater crusade. Despite his age, Boas took an active role in the anti-fascist struggle in the United States and was involved with numerous committees to assist refugee scholars. He was equally ardent in his efforts to criticize racial and ethnic bigotry in the United States.

As a mentor, Boas had a reputation of being directive, at times overbearing, and at the same time of doing too little to prepare his students for the rigors of fieldwork. The extraordinary number of students coming out of Columbia under his care, however, has arguably done as much to extend the Boasian approach than Boas's own writing. Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, Elsie Clews Parsons, Alfred Kroeber, Frank Speck, Edward Sapir, Zora Neale Hurston, Ella Deloria, Melville Herskovits, Leslie Spier, Paul Radin, and Ashley Montagu are all students of Boas. Many continued in the same intellectual stream, some diverged, yet all bore traces of Boas's influence. He left a mark as well on the institutions of the discipline, as one of the founders of the American Anthropological Association and of the *International Journal of American Linguistics*.

Scope & content

Anthropometric data from various Native American groups, language materials from the Northwest Coast and Mexico, typescripts of papers, a diary of a field trip to Baffin Island (N.W.T.), Canada, and genealogical data.

The Series also includes a small number of essays by Boas, including his "Darwin in relation to anthropology."

Administrative Information

Publication Information

American Philosophical Society 3/2002

Provenance

Acquisition Information

Gift of Northwestern University Library, 1979 (accession number 1979-1592ms).

Related Materials

Related Material

Other Franz Boas Collections

Franz Boas Papers, 1862-1942 (Mss B B61)

View Collection

Franz Boas Professional Papers, ca. 1860-1942 (Mss B B61p)

View Collection

Boas Family Papers, 1862-1942 (Mss B B61f)

View Collection

Boas-Rukeyser Collection, 1869-1940 (Mss B B61ru)

View Collection

United States Federal Bureau of Investigation Files, 1939-1950 (Mss B B61f.1)

View Collection

The American Council of Learned Societies Committee on Native American Languages, Franz Boas Collection of Materials for American Linguistics (Mss 497.3.B63c) is a large collection of primary materials on Native American languages assembled, in part, under Boas's supervision, and including a large quantity of material written by Boas himself.

Boas appears as a correspondent in numerous APS collections, and in addition to its rich collections for the history of anthropology, the library houses the papers of several of Boas's former students and proteges, including Frank Speck (Mss. Ms. Coll. 126,), Elsie Clews Parsons (Mss. Ms. Coll. 29,), John Alden Mason (Mss. B M384,), Paul Radin (Mss. 497.3 R114,), and Ashley Montagu (Mss. Ms. Coll. 109).

The APS also houses a microfilm (372.3, reel 1) of original materials in the Office of Anthropology Archives, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., relating to Boas's trips to Baffin Island (N.W.T.) and British Columbia, during which he studied and collected cultural materials, 1885-1909.

The papers of Boas's son Ernst Boas (Mss. Ms. Coll. 10) are housed at the APS. A physician, Ernst Boas shared his father's liberal political outlook and activist social views.

Indexing Terms

Genre(s)

- Diaries.
- Notebooks

Geographic Name(s)

• Baffin Island (N.W.T.)

Personal Name(s)

• Darwin, Charles, 1809-1882

Subject(s)

- Anthropology--Research--United States
- Anthropometry -- Research.
- Indians of Mexico--Languages
- Indians of North America--Anthropometry
- Indians of North America--Northwest Territories--Languages

Bibliography

Rohner, Ronald P., ed., *The Ethnography of Franz Boas: Letters and Diaries of Franz Boas, Written on the Northwest Coast from 1886 to 1931* (Chicago: Univ. of Chicago, 1969). **Call no.:** B B61e.r

Stocking, George, ed., *The Shaping of American Anthropology, 1883-1911: A Franz Boas Reader* (N.Y.: Basic Books, 1974). **Call no.:** 572.081 B63s

Cole, Douglas, Franz Boas: The Early Years, 1859-1906 (Seattle: Univ. of Washington, 1999).

Boas, Franz, The Mind of Primitive Man (N.Y.: MacMillan, 1911). Call no.: 572 B63m

Boas, Franz, *Ethnology of the Kwakiutl* (Washington, D.C.:Government Printing Office, 1921). **Call no.:** 572.97 B63e

Boas, Franz, Primitive Art (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Press, 1927). Call no.: 571.7 B63p

Boas, Franz, ed., General Anthropology (Boston: D.C. Heath, 1938). Call no.: 572 B63g.r

Boas, Franz, Race, Language and Culture (N.Y.: MacMillan, 1940). Call no.: 572.081 B63r

Collection Inventory

Boas, Franz, 1858-1942 Field notebooks and anthropometric data	ca. 1883-1912	1.5 linear feet
Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at Kamloops School	Summer 1897	Box 1
Recorded at Kamloops School and other Lilloet, Bella Bella, Salish, Thompson.	locations, British Columbia	and Washington. Data for
Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at Winnebago Reservation	Summer 1892	Box 1
Recorded at Winnebago Reservation, Mi	inn. Data for Winnebago.	
Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and other locations	Summer 1892	Box 1
Recorded at Tahlequah, Oklahoma, and	other locations. Data for Che	erokee.
Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at Lincoln College, Philadelphia	Summer 1892	Box 1
Recorded at Lincoln College, Philadelph	ia. Data for Oglalla, Cheyen	ne, Omaha, etc.
Anthropometric datasheets: Data for Santee Yankton, etc.	e, Summer 1892	Box 1
Data for Santee, Yankton, etc.		
Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at various locations in Ontario	Summer 1892	Box 1
Recorded at various locations in Ontario etc.	. Data for Mississagua, Chip	pewa, Oneida, Munsee, Ottawa,
	Summer 1892	Box 1

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

Crow Agency, N.D....

Recorded at Crow Agency, N.D. Data for Crow.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

Summer 1891

Box 2

Cheyenne River Agency, S.D....

Recorded at Cheyenne River Agency, S.D. Data for Dakota, etc.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

Summer 1892

Box 2

White Earth Agency...

Recorded at White Earth Agency, Leech lake, and Pine Point, Minn. Data for Chippewa, etc.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded

ca.1892

Box 2

at Anadarko, Fort Sill, and Grantham

Springs...

Recorded at Anadarko, Fort Sill, and Grantham Springs, Indian Territory (Oklahoma). Data for Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, etc.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

ca. 1891-1892

Box 2

Omaha Government School...

Recorded at Omaha Government School, Nebraska. Data for Omaha.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

Summer 1891

Box 2

Stonewall and Tishimingo...

Recorded at Stonewall and Tishimingo, Indian Territory (Oklahoma). Data for Chickasaw.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

Summer 1891

Box 2

various locations in Saskatchewan and

Manitoba...

Recorded at various locations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Data for Ojibwa, Cree, Saulteux, etc.

Anthropometric datasheets: Recorded at

Summer 1892

Box 2

Kamloops, Lytton, and other locations...

) - CC:1 1 - 1'	1002 I-l- 16 1004 I	D111-41-	D 2	
for Thompson, etc.				
Recorded at Kamloops, Lytton, and other	r locations in British Columbia	a, Spokane, Wa	ashington. D) ata

for Thompson, etc.			
Baffinland diary	1883 July 16-1884 January	Black cloth binding	Box 3
Sketches			
Baffinland notebook	1883-1884	Black cloth binding	Box 3
Sketches			
Field notes 1886 #1	1886 September 18-October	Brown lea.	Box 3
Includes vocabularies, texts, shorthand no American Images note: Sketches.	otes for Tsimshian, Bella Cool	a, Tlingit, Bell	a Bella Nati
Field notes 1886 #2	1886 November	Disbound.	Box 3
Includes vocabularies, texts, shorthand no	otes for Comox, Lequiltoq, Sis	ia'atl (Sechelt)	
Field notes 1886 #3	1886 October 26-November	Disbound	Box 3
Includes vocabularies, texts, shorthand no Pentlatch, Lequiltoq, Sisia'atl (Sechelt). native American Images note; Sketches	otes for Bella Coola, Tlingit, C	Cowichan, Niti	nat, Comox,
Field notes 1886 #4	1886 November-December	Black paper	Box 3
Includes vocabularies, texts, shorthand no Native American Images note: Sketches	otes for Pentlatch, Comox, Eeo	qswem, Nanair	no, Squamis
Field notes 1888 #1	1888 May 31-June	Black cloth	Box 3

binding

Includes vocabularies, texts, shorthand notes for Squamish, Tsimshian, Nisgah, Haida, Coastal Salishan anthropometry, Tahltan, Kwakwala, Tlingit, Heiltsuk.

Native American Images note: Sketch	es		
Field notes 1888 #2	1888 June-July 24	Black cloth binding	Box 3
Includes vocabularies, texts, shorthand Ntlakapamuk, Kootena.	_	Haida, Cowichan,	"Aht," Nootka,
Native American Images note: Sketch	es. 		
Field notes 1889 #1	1889 July 24	Black cloth binding, 351	Box 3 p.
Part of BAAS survey, including lingu Native American Images note: Sketch	_	ni, Bella Coola, and	d Bella Bella.
Field notes 1889 #2	1889(?)	Black cloth binding, 373	
Part of BAAS survey, including lingu Native American Images note: Sketch		ver Inlet, Kwakiut	l, Nootka.
Field notes	1909-1912?	Red paper binding	Box 3
Linguistic data and texts for Chatino a Native American Images note: Sketch	• ,		
Inuit word lists and proper names	ca.1882-1883	1 folder	Box 3
TMs. The Relation of Darwin to Anthropology	n.d.	1 folder	LH-MV-E-1-1
Spanish Elements in Modern Nahuatl	ca.1882-1883	1 folder	Box 3
Folder includes disparate linguistic ma (re: a religious prophet), Puyallup, Tsi		Coast, including fo	r Coastal Salish
TMs, Theory of Correlations	n.d.	1 folder	Box 3
TMs. Was sind Rassen?	n.d.	6р.	Box 3

In German.

Miscellaneous n.d. 1 folder Box 3

Includes Boas Family genealogical information (1920s?), forms for anthropometric surveys, stereograph of cranium of male Aleut; two silver prints of Amazonian Indians, etc.